

The Impact of Organizational Dress on Employees' Cognition, Organizational Management and Brand Image – with Reference

李雅敏、羅雁紅

E-mail: 9417929@mail.dyu.edu.tw

ABSTRACT

Historically, much controversy has existed for supporting and opposing the issue of “ uniform. ” An undeniable fact is, however, that many corporations are still investing considerable money, manpower and other resources in the management of staff ' s uniforms in this 21st century emphasizes personal style and self ego. Financial, insurance and securities companies, in particular, are having a high proportion that adopts uniform-wearing practice. In this financial era where cross-selling is used to maximize synergy, the first impression established by front-line staff at the retail channels of banks will affect the overall brand image of the financial holdings company and the willingness their clients would continue dealing with them. The uniform that front-line staff wear is an important element of the latent clue, that is, customers will consider the uniform as an image-forming factor or clue. Therefore, this study takes retailing bank branches under financial holdings corporations as the subjects to explore employees ' perception of uniform and its relation with organizational management. It also attempts to understand the effect that uniform has on brand image from the customers ' perspective. For internal staff, the sample was taken from medium-ranked staff members of retailing banks under six major financial holdings corporations in Taiwan. Each bank was given 55 copies of questionnaire, totaling 330 copies. A total of 287 valid responses were collected, representing a response rate of 87%. For external customers, those who have used the services of the sampled branches of retailing banks were taken as survey targets. Two hundred copies of questionnaire were issued, and 167 were returned, -viirepresenting a response rate of 83.5%. One-sample t-test and ANOVA were conducted on survey results of employees ' perception and organizational management. And the results show that uniform has a significant positive relation with self-assertiveness, group cohesiveness, group members ' identity, organizational values and organizational manpower hierarchy. Significant differences between individual banks were also found for the effect of uniform on their internal staff and organizational management, which meant that different uniforms of the banks exerted different degrees of impact on employees ' perception and the emergence of organizational values. For the opinions of external customers, this study made descriptive analysis of the survey results. It was found that consumers tended to “ agree ” with the brand association, brand awareness and brand symbolization, etc. created by the uniforms as shown by the mean values. Moreover, regardless of sex, age, income and education, etc., customers of all levels had highly consistent perception of the brand image created by the uniforms, indicating a significant impact of uniform on brand image. The following conclusions were obtained from the findings of this study: (1) Uniform has a highly significant effect on the transmission of organizational values. It is a good management tool to control employees ' behaviors, to make them aware of their identity as the legal representatives of the organization, to urge them to observe the organizational code and play the role as required by the organization. The industry is recommended to put more attention on the effect that uniform has on organizational management. At the same time, -viiiemployees ' satisfaction with the uniform ' s appearance should also be taken into consideration, which will enhance the overall effect. (2) The uniform worn by front-line staff of retailing banks is the first gist of establishing the corporate brand. It makes customers associate and be aware of the corporation. Uniform is made an extension of the company ' s service image, which helps achieve the objective of marketing communication. The industry is suggested to see uniform as an important activity that represents the organization, to make effective use of the uniqueness and thematic nature of uniform, so as to achieve the double objectives of brand building and organizational management.

Keywords : uniform, organizational dress, organizational management, brand image, financial holdings

Table of Contents

第一章 緒論 第一節 研究背景.....	1	第二節 研究動機.....	3	第三節 研究目的.....	7	第四節 研究範圍及研究對象.....	9	第五節 研究流程.....	12		
第二章 文獻探討 第一節 組織服裝的基礎認知.....	13	第二節 制服與組織的關係.....	18	第三節 公司制服對個人的影響.....	21	第四節 個人與組織價值觀的關係探討.....	26	第五節 品牌形象之定義.....	30	第六節 相關文獻與本研究的關聯探討.....	35
第三章 研究方法 第一節 研究架構.....	38	第二節 研究假設.....	39	第三節 變數的操作性定義與衡量方式.....	40	第四節 資料收集與資料分析方法.....					

法.....	52	第五節 信度與效度分析.....	54	第四章 研究結果與分析 第一節 人口統計資料
分析與相關分析.....	57	第二節 制服對內部成員的影響.....	64	第三節 制服對組織管理的影
響.....	65	第四節 各銀行間之員工制服認知的差異.....	67	第五節 各銀行之組織管理受制服影
響的差異情形.....	74	第六節 外部顧客對於銀行制服的看法.....	80	第五章 結論與建議 第一節 研究結
論.....	84	第二節 本研究於管理上的涵義.....	87	第三節 研究限制與未來研究之建
議.....	89	參考文獻.....	92	

REFERENCES

- 一、中文文獻
- 王佳煌、潘中道、郭俊賢、黃瑋瑩、邱怡薇譯（2003）。W. Lawrence Neuman 原著。當代社會研究法 質化與量化途徑。台北:學富文化發行。
 - 王為勤（2003）。金控整合背後的制服大戰。管理雜誌（2003.04），頁62-65。
 - 王瓊慧（2003）。組織與品牌認定、認同及員工效能之關係 以國內休閒服飾零售場人員為對象。國立中山大學人力資源管理研究所碩士論文（全國碩博士論文摘要檢索系統編號:91NSYS5007079）。
 - 卡維波（1996）。制服的權力政治。聯合文學（1996.09），頁57-61。
 - 古永嘉譯（2003）。Donald R. Cooper and Pamela S. Schindler原著（2003）。企業研究方法第八版。台北:美商麥格羅·希爾國際股份有限公司台灣分公司出版。
 - 任金剛（1995）。組織文化、組織氣候及員工效能:一項微觀的探討。國立台灣大學商學系博士論文（全國碩博士論文摘要檢索系統編號:84NTU00318002）。
 - 李宏傳譯（2000）。Susan B. Kaiser（1997）原著。服裝社會心理學。台北:中國紡織出版社。
 - 李雅芳（2003）。銀行業之勞資關係氣氛研究、工作滿意度與組織承諾之關係。國立中山大學人力資源管理研究所碩士在職專碩論文（全國碩博士論文摘要檢索系統編號:91NSYS5007084）。
 - 林益民（2003）。學生該不該穿制服 美國的討論。取自智邦生活館@知識網，檢索日期:2004.12.01
 - 邱政皓（2003）。量化研究與統計分析:SPSS中文視窗版資料分析範例解析。台北:五南圖書出版。
 - 邱瓊萱（2002）。員工-組織價值觀契合與員工態度間關係。國立臺灣大學醫療機構管理研究所博士論文（全國碩博士論文摘要檢索系統編號:90NTU01529002）。
 - 倪筠（1991）。穿不穿沒關係 上班族的「制服情結」。家庭月刊（1991.03），頁92-95。
 - 高林于（2003）。產品形象與企業形象的相互關係研究 以行動資訊產品為例。華梵大學工業設計學系研究所碩士論文（全國碩博士論文摘要檢索系統編號:92HCHT0619001）。
 - 張峻源（2001）。組織文化、組織承諾與組織變革態度之研究 以中央信託局為例。國立成功大學企業管理學系碩士論文（全國碩博士論文摘要檢索系統編號:89NCKU0121003）。
 - 張悅玲（2004）。員工-組織價值觀契合度與組織承諾之研究 以某區域教學醫院為例。國立台北護理學院醫護管理研究所碩士論文（全國碩博士論文摘要檢索系統編號:92NTCN0711003）。
 - 郭芳羽（2004）。員工制服認知與工作壓力之關係研究。中國文化大學國際企業管理研究所碩士論文（未出版）。
 - 郭建志（1992）。組織價值觀與個人效能:符合度研究途徑。國立台灣大學心理學研究所碩士論文（全國碩博士論文摘要檢索系統編號:80NTU02071007）。
 - 陳孝銘（1990）。企業識別設計與製作。台南:久洋出版社。
 - 陳孟修（1998）。零售業員工的人格特質與工作生活品質對組織承諾、工作投入、服務態度與工作績效的影響之研究。國立中山大學企業管理學系博士論文。
 - 陳信宏譯（2004）。Paul Fussell（2002）原著。愛上制服:制服的文化與歷史。台北:麥田出版社。
 - 喬昭華、鄭靜宜、蘇旭珺、饒湘蘭、賴裕綺編著（2003）。服飾與生活。台北:空中大學出版社。
 - 彭慶懷（1995）。國內銀行業穿著制服現況之研究。國立臺灣大學商學研究所碩士論文（未出版）。
 - 項慧齡譯（2001）。David J. Lieberman, Ph. D.（2000）原著。征服心海 40個借力使力的心靈魔法。台北:時報文化出版。
 - 楊佩雯（1991）。制服,企業代言人。統領雜誌（1991.2），頁78-80。
 - 楊宙航（2002）。產品品牌造型風格之識別研究 以行動電話為例。銘傳大學設計管理研究所碩士論文。
 - 楊筑鈞（2003）。產品創新、品牌形象、價格對知覺價值影響之研究 以女性內衣市場為例。天主教輔仁大學織品服裝研究所碩士論文。
 - 楊駿北（2003）。性別化社會下的男性氣概:以男空服職場性別經驗與社會形象為例。國立東華大學族群關係與文化研究所（全國碩博士論文摘要檢索系統編號:92NDHU5577004）。
 - 虞積祥（2004）。品牌形象、品牌權益、顧客終身價值關聯性研究 以東森電視購物頻道為例。義守大學管理研究所碩士論文（全國碩博士論文摘要檢索系統編號:92ISU00457096）。
 - 鄭伯堦（1992）。有效組織文化的探討,組織價值觀一致性與成員效能之關係。行政院國科會專題研究計畫報告,台北。
 - 鄭伯堦（1995）。組織價值上下契合度與組織成員的效能。中華心理學刊, 37(1), 25-44。
 - 鄭伯堦、郭建志（1993）。組織價值觀與個人效能:符合度研究途徑。中央研究院民族學研究所集刊, 75, 69-103。
 - 簡宏德（2000）。台灣農會導入企業識別系統之研究。國立中山大學公共事務管理研究所碩士論文（全國碩博士論文摘要檢索系統編號:89NSYS5636001）。
 - 闕淑嫻（2002）。國內與外商銀行之管理型態、價值觀適配與組織公民行為之關係。國立中央大學碩士論文（全國碩博士論文摘要檢索系統編號:90NCU00007018）。
 - 蘇恬怡（1999）。品牌結構屬性、涉入的作用對品牌忠誠度的影響:以大學生常購買的三種產品為例。國立臺灣大學心理學研究所碩士論文（全國碩博士論文摘要檢索系統編號:87NTU00071007）。
- 二、英文文獻
- Aaker, David A. (1991). Manage Brand Equity, New York: The Free Press.
 - Albert, S., Ashforth, B. E., & Dutton, J. E. (2000). Organizational identification: Charting new waters and building new bridges. Academy of Management Review, 25(1), pp.13-17.
 - Aronson, E. (1988). The Social Animal. New York: Freeman.
 - Bandura, A. (1977). Social learning theory. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall.
 - Becker, H. J., & Lindsold, S. (1978). Deindividuation manipulations, self-consciousness, and bystander intervention. Journal of Social Psychology, 105(1), pp.113-121.
 - Becker, H., Geer, B., Hughes, E. & Strauss, A. (1961). Boys in white: Student culture in medical school. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
 - Berney, J. 1998. A strategy conversation on the topic of organizational identity. In D. A. Whetten and P. C. Godfrey (Eds.). Identity in organizations, pp.103-109. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
 - Berscheid, E. & Walster, E. (1978). Interpersonal attraction. New York: Rondon House.
 - Beyer, J. (1981). Ideologies, values, and decision making in organizations. Handbook of organizational design, 2,166-202. London: Oxford University Press.
 - Bhat, S. & Reddy, S. (1998). Symbolic and functional Positioning of brands. Journal of

Consumer Marketing, Vol.15(1),pp.32-44. 11. Biel, A. (1992) . How brand image drives brand equity. *Journal of Advertising Research*, Vol.32,pp.6-12. 12. Bowen, D.E. & Schneider, B. (1988) Services marketing and management: Implication for organizational behavior. *Research in Organizational Behavior*,10,pp.43-81. 13. Bowen, F.E. & Schneider, B. (1985) . Boundary spanning role employees and the service encounter: Some guidelines for management and research. *The service encounter*,pp.127-148. Lexington, MA: Lexington Books. 14. Bower, G. & Hilgard, E. (1981) . *Theories of learning*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall. 15. Bowman, J.S. & Lavater,R. (1992) . Dress standards in government: a national survey of state administrations. *Review of Public Personnel Administration*,pp.35-51. 16. Bretz, R.,& Judge,T. (1994) . Person-organization fit and the theory of work adjustment: implications for satisfaction, tenure and career success. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*,44,pp.32-54. 17. Brickman, L. (1974) . The social power of a uniform. *Journal of Applied Social Psychology*,4,pp.47-61. 18. Burgoon, J.K., & Saine, T. (1978) . *The unspoken dialogue: An introduction to nonverbal communication*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin. 19. Bushman, B. (1984) . Perceived symbols of authority and their influence on compliance. *Journal of Applied Social Psychology*,14,pp.501-508. 20. Cable, D.M., & Judge, T.A. (1994) . Pay preferences and job search decisions: A person-organization fit perspective *Personnel Psychology*,47,pp.317-348. 21. Chase,R.B. (1978) . Where does the customer fit in a service operation ? *Havard Business Review*, 56(6),pp.137-142. 22. Chatman, J.,A., (1991) . Matching people and organizations: Selection and socialization in public accounting firms. *Administrative Science Quarterly*,36,pp.459-484. 23. Chatman, J.A. (1989) . Improving interactional organizational research: A model of person-organization fit. *Academy of management Review*,14(3),pp.333-349. 24. Clegg,R., & Thompson, W.A. (1979) . *Modern sports officiating: A practical guide*. Dubuque, IL: Brown. 25. Crane, F.G. & Clarke, T.K. (1998) . The identification of evaluative criteria and cues used in selecting services. *Journal of Services Marketing*, 2(2),pp.53-59. 26. Creekmore, A.M. (1963) . Unpublished PhD dissertation, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania, pp.50-55. 27. Daniel, K., Johnson, L. W., & Miller, K. E. (1996) .Dimensions of uniform perceptions among service providers. *The Journal of Services Marketing*, 10(2),pp.42-56. 28. Davis-Blake, A., & Pfeffer, J. (1989) . Just a mirage: The search for dispositional effects in organizational research. *Academy of management Review*.14(3),pp.385-400 29. Dobni, D. (1990) . In search of brand image: A foundation analysis. *Advances in Consumer Research*, Vol.17,pp.5-20. 30. Dutton J.E., Dukerich, J. M., &Harquail, C. V. 1994. Organizational images and member identification. *Administrative Science Quarterly*, 39,pp.239-263. 31. Dutton,J. & Dukerich,J. (1991) . Keeping an eye on the mirror: The role of image and idenity in organizational adaptation. *Academy of Management Journal*,34,pp.517-554 32. Elsbach, K. D., & Kramer, R. M. 1996. Members ' response to organizational identity threats: Encountering and countering the Business Week rankings. *Administrative Science Quarterly*, 41,pp.442-476. 33. Engel, J., Blackwell, R.D., & Miniard, P.W. (1995) . *Consumer Behavior*. New York: Dryden Press. 34. Erickson, M.K. & Sirgy. (1985) . Achievement motivation and consumption of clothing styles of white-collar working women. *The Psychology of Fashion*. Lexington, Mass: Lexington Books. 35. Festinger, L. (1957) . *A Theory of Cognitive Dissonance*. Evanston, Illinois: Row Peterson. 36. Fiske, S.T. & Taylor, S.E. (1984) . *Social cognition*. New York: Random House. 37. Forsythe, S.M. (1990) . Effect of applicant ' s clothing on interviewer ' s decision to hire. *Journal of Applied Social Psychology*, 20,pp.1579-1595. 38. Forsythe, S., Drake, M.F. & Cox, C.E. (1985) . Influence of applicant ' s dress on interviewer ' s selection decisions. *Journal of Applied Psychology*,70,pp.374-378. 39. Forsythe, S.M. (1987) .Effects of clothing on perceptions of masculine and feminine managerial traits. *Perceptual and Motor Skills*,65,pp.531-534. 40. Fussell, p. (1983) . *Class*. New York: Baiiantine Books. 41. Galvin, M. (1993) Don we now our career apparel. *Credit Union Management* ,16(5) ,p.8. 42. Gatlin, A. & Benoiel, B. (1990) . Does the way you dress affect your performance rating ? *Personnel*,57(8),pp.49-52. 43. Gibbons, K. (1964) . Communcation aspects of women ' s clothes and their relation to fastion ability. *British Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology*,8,pp.301-302. 44. Ginzell, J.E., Kramer, R.M. & Sutton, R.I. (1992) . Organizational images as negotiated accounts: A dynamic conception of impression management. *Research in organizational behavior*. Greenwich, CT:JAI Press. 45. Gluck,G. (1989) Capturing C.E.O.s for posterity. *New York - 100 - Times Magazine*,11,pp.23-27. 46. Goodman, S.A.,& Svyantek, D.J. (1999) Person-organization fit and contextual performance: Do shared values matter. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*,55,pp.254-275. 47. Gurel, L.M., & Gurel, L. (1979) . Clothing interest: conceptualization and measurement. *Home Economics Research Journal*, 7(5),pp.274-282. 48. Hall,J.F. (1989) . *Learning and memory*. Boston: Allyn& Bacon. 49. Harris,M., James,J., Chavez,J., Fuller, M.L., Kent, S., Massanari, C. & Walsh, F. (1983) . Clothing: Communication, compliance, and choice. *Journal of Applied Psychology*,13,pp.88-97. 50. Hatch, M.J.,& Schultz, M. (1997) Relations between organizational culture, identity and image. *European Journal of Marketing*,31,pp.356-365. 51. Horn, M.J.,& Gurel, L.M. (1981) . *The second skin* (3rd ed) . Boston: Houghton-Mifflin. 52. Huston, T.L.& Levinger, G. (1978. *Interpersonal attraction and relationships*. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 29,pp.115-156. 53. Jackson, J. (1981) . *The pink panther* (Film) . 60 Minutes. NY: Central Broadcast System. 54. Joern, M. (1990) . Extensive product mix makes wear guard a winner.7(9),pp.180-181. 55. Joseph, N. (1986) . Uniform and nonuniforms: Communication through clothing. New York: Greenwood Press. 56. Joseph, N., & Alex, N. (1972) .The uniform: a sociological perspective. *American Journal of Sociology*, 77(4),pp.719-730. 57. Kaiser, S. B. (1983) . Toward a contextual social psychology of clothing: a synthesis of symbolic interactionist and cognitive theoretical perspectives. *Clothing and Textiles Research Journal*,2(1),pp.1-9. 58. Kaiser, S.B. (1990) . *The social psychology of clothing* (2nd ed.) .NY: Macmillan. 59. Kanter, R.M. (1972) . *Commitment and community: Communes and utopias in sociological perspective*. Cambridge MA: Harvard University Press. 60. Katz, D. & Kahn, R. (1978) . *The Social Psychology of Organizing*, New York: Wiley. 61. Keller, Kevin Lane (1993) . Conceptualizing, measuring and managing customer-based brand equity. *Journal of Marketing*, Vol.57 (January) ,pp.1-22. 62. Ketcham, H. (1958) . *Color planning for business and industry*. New York: Harper & Brothers. 63. Kroc, R. (1977) . *Grinding it out: the making of McDonald ' s*. New York: St Martin ' s Press. 64. Lasser, W., Mittal, B.

and Sharma, A. (1995) . Measuring Customer-base Brand Equity. *Journal of Consumer Marketing*, Fall, Vol. 12,NO.4,pp.11-20. 65. Lavendar, A. (1987) The effects of nurses changing from - 102 - uniform to everyday clothes on a psychiatric rehabilitation ward. *British Journal of Medical Psychology*,60,pp.189-199. 66. Lurie, A. (1981) The language of clothes. New York: Random House. 67. Marcuse, D.J. (1967) The army incident: the psychology of uniforms and their abolition on an adolescent ward. *Psychiatry*,30,pp.350-375. 68. Martin, G. S., and Brown, T.J. (1990) , In Search of Brand Equity : The Conceptualization and Measurement of The Brand Impression Construct, in Childers, MacKenzie, Leigh, Skinner, Lynch Jr, Gatignon, Fisk and Graham (Eds) , *Marketing Theory and Applications*. Vol. 2, American Marketing Association, Chicago, IL,pp.431-438. 69. McCracken, G.D., (1993) . The value of the brand: An anthropological perspective. In 70. Mckeachie, W. (1952) . Lipstick as a determiner of first impressions of personality: An experiment for the general psychology course. *Journal of Social psychology*, 36,pp.241-244. 71. Meenaghan, Tony (1995) . The role of advertising in brand image development. *Journal of Product & Brand Management*, Vol.4(4),pp.23-34. 72. Meglino, B.M., Ravlin, E.C.& Adkins, C.L. (1992) . The measurement of work value congruence: A Field Study Comparison. *Journal of Management*,18(1),pp.33-43. 73. Miller, A.G. (1970) . Role of physical attractiveness in impression formation. *Psychonomic Science*,19,241-243 74. Molloy, J. (1975) . Dress for success. New York: Warner Books. 75. Molloy, J. (1977) . The woman ' s dress for success. Chicago: Follett. 76. O ' Reilly , C.A., Chatman, J.,A., & Caldwell, D. (1991) People and organizational culture: A profile comparison approach to assessing person-organization fit. *Academy of management Journal*,34(3),pp.487-516. 77. Olins, W. 1989. *Corporate identity*. London: Thames & Hudson. 78. Pennings, I.M. (1970) . Work value systems of white-collar workers. *Administrative Science Quarterly*,15,pp.397-405 79. Peter, J.P. & Olson. P. (1994) . *Understanding Consumer Behavior*. Burr Ridge, IL: Richard D. Irwin, Inc. 80. Pys, C. (1990) . Dress for duress. *Spy*,7,62-70. 81. Pratt, M.G. & Dutton, J.E. (1992) . Owning up or opting out: the role of interpretation and emotion in determining issue ownership. Working paper, The University of Michigan School of Business Administration, Ann Arbor. 82. Rafaeli, A. & Pratt, M.G. (1993) Tailored meanings: on the meaning and impact of organizational dress. *Academy of Management Review*,18(1),pp.32-55. 83. Rafaeli, A. (1993) . Dress and behavior of customer contact employees: a framework for analysis. In T.A. Swartz, D.E. Bowen, & S.W. Brown (Eds.) , *Advances in Services Marketing and Management*, 2. Greenwich, Connecticut: JAI Press,175-211. 84. Reynolds, Thomas J. and Jonathan Gutman, (1984) . Advertising as Image Management, *Journal of Advertising Research*, 24 (February / March) ,pp.27-38. 85. Ribeior, A. (1986) . Dress and morality. London: B.T. Batsford, Ltd. 86. Rindova, V.P., & Schultz. M. 1998. Identity within and identity without: Lesson from corporate and organizational identity. In D.A. Whetten and P. C.Godfrey (Eds.) . *Identity in organizations*,pp. 46-55. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage. 87. Robbins, S.P. (2001) . *Organizational Behavior: Concepts, Controversies, and Applications* (9th ed.) . Upper Saddle River, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 565. 88. Rollman, S.A., (1977) . How teachers ' dress affects students ' opinions. *National Enquirer*, 11(1),p.27. 89. Rosch,e. & Loyd,B. (1978) . Cognition and categorization. Hillsdale, NJ: Erlbaum. 90. Roth, Marvin S. (1995) . Effects of global market conditions on brand image customization and brand performance. *Journal of Advertising*. Vol.24(4),pp.55-72. 91. Russel, G. (1987) . Why is service so bad ? *Time*,130(5),32-36. 92. Schein, E.H. (1991) . Organizational culture and leadership. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass. 93. Schneider, B. (1987) . The people make the place. *Personnel Psychology*,40,pp.437-453. 94. Schneider, B., Goldstein, H.W., & Smith, D.B. (1995) . the ASA framework: An update. *Personnel Psychology*, 48,pp.747-773. 95. Singer, M.S. and Singer, A.E. (1985) . The effect of police uniform on interpersonal perception. *Journal of Psychology*, 119(2),pp.157-161. 96. Sirgy, M.J. (1982) . Self-concept in consumer behavior: A critical review. *Journal of Consumer Research*, 9 (December) ,pp.287-300. 97. Solomon, M. & Douglas, S. (1987) . Diversity in product symbolism: The case of female executive clothing. *Psychology and Marketing*, 4,pp.184-212. 98. Solomon, M. R. (1985) . Packaging the service provider. *The Services Industries Journal*, 5 (July) 64-71. 99. Solomon, M. (1986) . Dress for effect. *Psychology Today*, 20(4), pp.20-28. 100. Solomon, M.R. (1983) . The role of products as social stimuli: A symbolic interactionism perspective. *Journal of Consumer Research*, 10 (December) ,pp.319-329. 101. Solomon, M.R. (1987) . Standard issue. *Psychology Today*, 21(12),pp.30-31. 102. Sproull, L. (1981) . Beliefs in organizations. *Handbook of organizational design*,2,pp.203-224. London: Oxford University Press. 103. Tansik, D. A. (1990) . Managing human resource issue for high-contact service personnel. In D. Bowen, R. B. Chase, T.G. Cummings, & Associates (Eds.) , *Service Management Effectiveness: Balancing Strategy. Organization and Human Resources, Operations, and Marketing*. San Francisco, California: Jossey-Bass, pp.152-176. 104. Tedeschi, J. & Melburg, v. (1984) . Impression management and influence in the organization. *Sociology of Organizations*,3,pp.31-58. 105. Tedeschi, J. (1981) . Impression management theory and social psychological research. New York: Academic Press. 106. Thornton, G.R. (1994) . the effects of wearing glasses upon judgements of personality traits of persons seen briefly. *Journal of Social Phsychology*,28,pp.203-207. 107. Tyler, S. & Nathan, J. (1985) . In search of excellence (Film) . N.Y.: Public Broadcast System. 108. Van Vianen, A.E.M. (2000) . Person-organization fit: The match between newcomers ' preferences for organizational cultures. *Personnel Psychology*, Durham, Spring,pp.1-21. 109. Vandenberght, C. (1999) . Organizational culture, Person-culture fit, and turnover: A replication in the health care industry. *Journal of Organizational Behavior*,20,pp.178-184. 110. Waterman,R.H. (1987) . The renewal factor. New York: Bantam Books. 111. Weigelt, K. & Camerer. (1988) . Reputation and corporate strategy: Areview of recent theory and applications. *Strategic Management Journal*,9,pp.443-454. 112. Weiss, H., & Adler, S. (1984) . Personality and organizational behavior. *Research in Organizational Behavior*,6,pp.1-50 113. Wicklund, R., & Frey, F. (1980) . Self-awareness theory: When the self makes a difference. *The Self in Social Psychology*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp.31-54. 114. Wolf,N. (1991) . The beauty myth. New York: Morrow. 115. Wood, M. (1990) . Consumer behavior: Impression management by professional services. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Sociological Association, Washington, DC. 116. Zeithaml, V.A., Berry, L.L., & Parasuraman, A. (1993) . The nature and

determinants of customer expectations of service. Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science, 21(1),pp.1-12. 117. Zimbardo, P.G. (1969) . The human choice: Individuation, reason and order versus deindividuation, impulse, and chaos. Nebraska Symposium on Motivation. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, pp.237-307. - 108 - 三、網際網路 1. <http://www.ettoday.com/2004/06/12/10844-1643348.htm>東森新聞報, 2004.6.12 2. <http://www.fibronet.com.tw/member/news/s-spin/1333.htm>染化資訊網 3. <http://www.9999.com.tw/pj/act/p930707> 9999亞人力銀行 (2004) 。2004企業、新鮮人對求職服裝穿著態度大調查。 4. <http://dbs1.cla.gov.tw/stat/h0960.doc> 行政院勞委會統計處 (2002) 。民國九十年勞工生活狀況調查實施計劃。 - 109 -