

題目	組織成員是否為主管 FB 好友與自我揭露與主管對部屬信任之關聯性
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摘要	社交網路 Facebook (以下簡稱 FB) 的使用頻率愈來愈高，FB 已經成為組織成員非正式溝通的重要工具。本研究的目的，首先，探討部屬與主管互為 FB 好友對組織成員的自我揭露及主管對部屬信任有何影響，其次，分析組織成員的性別對組織成員是否為主管 FB 好友與自我揭露及主管對部屬信任之關聯性所產生的調節效果。本研究分析 197 份對偶問卷，獲得以下的研究發現：首先，組織成員與主管為 FB 好友的自我揭露及主管對部屬信任均高於主管的非 FB 好友者；其次，男性部屬為主管 FB 好友與自我揭露及主管對部屬信任的正向關聯性均高於女性部屬。
關鍵字	臉書；性別；自我揭露；部屬信任
Title	The Relationships among Leader-Member be FB friends, Self-Disclosure and Supervisor Trust in Subordinates
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Abstract	The use frequency of the social network Facebook (FB) is steadily increasing. FB has become a crucial tool for informal communication among organization members. The objectives of this study are to a) investigate the influence of FB friendships between subordinates and supervisors on the organization members' self-disclosure and supervisors' trust in subordinates; and b) discuss whether organization members' gender moderates the relationships between supervisor-subordinate FB friendship and self-disclosure and supervisors' trust in subordinates. After analyzing 197 dyadic questionnaires, we found that self-disclosure and supervisors' trust in subordinates were higher among subordinates and supervisors who were Facebook friends compared with those who were not. Finally, being Facebook friends with their supervisors had a more positive influence on the self-disclosure and supervisors' trust of male compared with female subordinates.
Key Words	Facebook; Gender; Self-Disclosure; Supervisor Trust in Subordinates