# Article information:

Reversing the Pollyanna Effect: the Curvilinear Relationship Between Core Self-Evaluation and Perceived Social Acceptance | SpringerLink  
<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10869-019-09666-3>

# Article summary:

1. Core self-evaluation (CSE) is a broad personality trait that has been linked to various positive work outcomes.

2. The relationship between CSE and perceived social acceptance in the workplace is largely unknown.

3. This article proposes that there is a curvilinear relationship between CSE and social acceptance, moderated by conscientious organizational citizenship behavior (conscientious-OCB).

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article “Reversing the Pollyanna Effect: the Curvilinear Relationship Between Core Self-Evaluation and Perceived Social Acceptance” provides an interesting perspective on the relationship between core self-evaluation (CSE) and perceived social acceptance in the workplace. The authors provide a comprehensive overview of existing research on CSE, as well as their own proposed hypothesis regarding the curvilinear relationship between CSE and social acceptance, which they suggest is moderated by conscientious organizational citizenship behavior (conscientious-OCB).

The article appears to be reliable and trustworthy overall, as it provides a thorough review of existing literature on CSE, cites relevant sources throughout, and presents its own hypothesis in an objective manner. However, there are some potential biases present in the article that should be noted. For example, while the authors do acknowledge that high levels of CSE may lead to negative consequences such as narcissism or hubris, they do not explore these counterarguments in depth or provide evidence for why this may not be true in all cases. Additionally, while they do mention possible risks associated with high levels of CSE, they do not provide any evidence for why these risks may exist or how they can be mitigated. Furthermore, while the authors cite several sources throughout their paper, it would have been beneficial if they had included more diverse perspectives from different fields of study to further support their claims.

In conclusion, this article provides an interesting perspective on the relationship between core self-evaluation (CSE) and perceived social acceptance in the workplace. While it appears to be reliable overall, there are some potential biases present that should be noted when considering its trustworthiness and reliability.

# Topics for further research:

* Narcissism in the workplace
* Hubris in the workplace
* Mitigating risks of high CSE
* Interdisciplinary perspectives on CSE
* Conscientious organizational citizenship behavior
* Social acceptance in the workplace

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/44ac85c6af890972e32bf87d3fe682c8>