Copyright is owned by the Author of the thesis. Permission is given for a copy to be downloaded by an individual for the purpose of research and private study only. The thesis may not be reproduced elsewhere without the permission of the Author.

"REGRETS? I've Had A Few, But Then Again...": Towards A Psychology Of Regret.

A thesis presented in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of

Master of Science in Psychology

At Massey University,

Palmerston North, New Zealand.

David John Bloore 2003

ABSTRACT

The aim of the present study was to investigate the experience of regret and how regret affects people's lives. A convenience sample of 101 adult volunteers (mean age 32.5) completed a questionnaire, which measured the content of regret, the emotional profiles of action and inaction regret, the temporal pattern of regret and the relationship between regret and life satisfaction. Results showed that personal responsibility was an important aspect of most regret experiences. Contrary to the hypothesis and previous research, there was no difference in the number of action and inaction regrets reported by the participants. Previous research claims regrets of inaction are more frequent and more significant than regrets of action. As predicted, action regrets were experienced more recently than inaction regrets, thus providing indirect evidence for the 'temporal pattern' theory of regret. However, other results indicated that action and inaction regrets have different emotional profiles and that characteristic differences may cause this 'temporal pattern'. It is recommended that a longitudinal study be conducted in this area of regret research. The main content areas of the participants' regrets were for intimate relationships, family, education and health/self-care, as found in previous research. Some content differences were found for action/inaction and gender; there were no age differences however. Consistent with the hypotheses, the number of regrets, the intensity of regrets, the frequency of regret thought and the impact of regret were all negatively correlated with lifesatisfaction. Participants whose regrets had a positive impact were also more satisfied with their lives. Thus, the present research suggests that regret can have a constructive function. Based on these findings, a number of suggestions are outlined to help minimise the negative effects of regret. These include, accepting one's past mistakes, using past regrets as learning experiences and minimising the amount of time spent thinking about regret.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First and foremost I would like to thank my supervisor, Dr Ross Flett. Your encouragement, direction and good humour have been greatly appreciated throughout the completion of this thesis.

I would also like to thank my good friend, and associate for part of this project, Simon Ashby. Your voluntary assistance made the analysis of results both efficient and enjoyable.

Furthermore I would like to express my gratitude to everyone who helped distribute the questionnaire. The generous giving of your time assisted me greatly and helped to obtain a diverse sample of participants.

To all the people who gave up their time to participate in this study, I am greatly appreciative. Without your willingness to write about your regret experiences, this project could not have been completed.

Finally, I would like to thank my friends and family who have motivated and supported me throughout the year. Your continued interest in this project (and in me) has been wonderful.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Abstract	ii
Acknowledgements	iii
Table of Contents	iv
List of Appendices	vi
List of Tables	vii
CHAPTED ONE A L. L.	
CHAPTER ONE – An Introduction to Regret	
1.1 Cognitive Aspects of Regret	1
1.2 Emotional Aspects of Regret	2
1.3 Defining Regret.	2
1.4 The Different Methods of Research.	5
	Wasan To San
CHAPTER TWO – Research on Regret	7
2.1 Regrets of Action and Inaction	8
2.2 Temporal Pattern of Regret	10
2.3 Alternative Explanations to the Temporal Pattern of Regret	15
2.4 The Content of Regret.	16
2.5 The Rationality and Functionality of Regret	20
2.6 Summary	24
CHAPTED THREE About 111 about 12 Days 12	07
CHAPTER THREE – Aims and Hypotheses of the Present Research	27
CHAPTER FOUR – Method.	31
4.1 Participants	31
4.2 Measures.	31
4.3 Procedure	38

CHAPTER FIVE – Results.	41
5.1 Personal Responsibility and Repeated Regrets	41
5.2 Regrets of Action and Inaction.	41
5.3 Temporal Pattern of Regret	42
5.4 Emotional Profiles of Regret	44
5.5 The Content of Regret.	46
5.6 The Role of Regret and Life Satisfaction	53
5.7 People with No Regret.	57
CHAPTER SIX - Discussion.	61
6.1 Personal Responsibility	61
6.2 Regret for Repeated Decisions	62
6.3 Regrets of Action and Inaction.	62
6.4 Temporal Pattern of Regret.	63
6.5 Emotional Profiles of Regret	66
6.6 The Content of Regret.	68
6.7 The Role of Regret and Life Satisfaction	73
6.8 Constructive Functions of Regret.	78
6.9 People with No Regret.	81
6.10 Limitations of the Study	82
6.11 Future Research Ideas.	85
6.12 Conclusions	87
REFERENCES	91
APPENDICES	97

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX A	
Regret Questionnaire	97
APPENDIX B	
All Regrets Listed by the Participants	107

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE 1	
The Means, S.D.'s and Mean Differences for Important Action	
Regrets, Important Inaction Regrets, Interpersonal Regrets and Non-	
Interpersonal Regrets, Showing 'How Long Ago' and 'How Long	
After' These Regrets Occurred	43
TABLE 2	
The Population Means, S.D.'s and t-Scores of the Three Emotions	
Clusters, for Important Action and Important Inaction Regrets	46
TABLE 3	
The Regret Content Categories Showing the Percentages of Regrets	
Overall, for Action or Inaction, Gender, and Mean Age	47
TABLE 4	
The Regret Content Categories Showing the Percentages of	
Important Regrets, for Action or Inaction, Gender and Age	51
TABLE 5	
The Results for the Five Measures of Regret, Showing the Mean	
Values, S.D.'s and Correlations with the Three Life-Satisfaction Scales	
(GWB Life-Scale & Affectometer 2)	53