

# Foreword and Editorial

## Asia-pacific Journal of Psychology and Counseling (APJPC)

We are very happy to publish this issue of an Asia-pacific Journal of Psychology and Counseling by Global Vision Press.

This issue contains 4 articles. Achieving such a high quality of papers would have been impossible without the huge work that was undertaken by the Editorial Board members and External Reviewers. We take this opportunity to thank them for their great support and cooperation.

In the research paper entitled “Influence of Positive Emotion and Organizational Citizenship Behavior on Nursing Performance”, this study is aimed at investigating the effect of positive emotion and organizational citizenship behavior of the nursing performance of nurses working in intensive care units (ICUs). As such, it conducted a survey on 95 nurses, who were working at 9 ICUs of a single university hospital located in D city, from June 12 to 12, 2017 to measure their positive emotion, organizational citizenship behavior, and nursing performance. The collected data were analyzed by using IBM SPSS Statistics version 20.0. Also, correlations among positive emotion, organizational citizenship behavior, and nursing performance were examined by Pearson correlation coefficient. As a result, it was found that positive emotion, organizational citizenship behavior, and nursing performance of nurses in ICUs are related to each other. It suggests that, when developing an intervention strategy to improve ICU nurses’ performance, positive emotion and organizational citizenship behavior should be taken into consideration.

In the paper “Automated Vehicle Locator (AVL) System and Police Response to In-Progress Armed Robbery”, the purpose of this study is to investigate the relationship between automated vehicle locator (AVL) and police response to in-progress armed robbery. While practitioners’ interest in AVL is increasing, still there is a lack of research on how AVL affects the police response to in-progress armed robbery. Drawing on the theoretical framework of problem-oriented policing, the present study suggests that, depending on respective situations surrounding a criminogenic place, he/she may find out later that he/she has been victimized by crime. Limitations and policy implications are discussed.

In the paper “The Analysis of Job Performance by Classification of Ayurvedic Personality Types”, this study classified 132 organizing members of accident investigation agency by Ayurvedic Personality types and identified which personality type had a significant effect on job performance. Based on this, it also tried to improve the recruitment of the excellent staffs and the right placement, the job satisfaction and the reduction of the turnover rate.

In the research paper “Analysis on Research Methods of College Student Behavior Based on Big Data”, with the rapid development of education informatization in recent years, the data of the education industry has also increased rapidly. How to discover the potential value of the data from these complex and massive data, improve the teaching methods of education, and improve the comprehensive quality of students is a big issue for the education industry. A must for data development. In this paper, K-means algorithm is used to cluster a large amount

of data from various applications in the digital campus data sharing library of GY universities. Using the K-means clustering algorithm to analyze the student's consumer behavior, five types of student consumption are obtained. By clustering the student's life behavior, three types of student groups are obtained. Get a group of students with four characteristics of learning habits. Based on the clustering results, these different types of students are analyzed in detail, and teachers and schools are provided with some meaningful suggestions based on their characteristics.

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**Editor of the April Issue on  
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