Abstract

The Problem Solving Inventory (PSI: Heppner & Petersen, 1982) is a widely used self-report measure in the United States. This study examined the factor structures and psychometric properties of the PSI among Chinese adolescents in Hong Kong. While replicating two of the three original PSI factors, results in the present study suggest a new definition for the original 'personal control' subscale. Slight differences of the PSI factor structures and normative information are also found between male and female subjects. The PSI is validated by significant correlations with other theoretically related scales: depression, self concept, hopelessness and suicidal ideation.