

Abstract

The purposes of the present investigation were (a) to compare the effect of attending single-sex and coeducational schools on the attitudes toward sex-roles, the anxiety level of same-sex interaction and opposite-sex interaction and (b) to determine whether sex-role orientation affects social interactions in both sexes. Subjects were 408 secondary school female students in Hong Kong. Results indicated that students in single-sex schools with less traditional sex-role belief than their counterparts in coeducation schools. Students with less traditional sex-role orientation had lower level of anxiety in both same-sex and opposite-sex interactions than those with traditional beliefs. However, those from the two types of schools did not differ significantly on the same-sex and opposite-sex interactions.