

Abstract

The present study aimed at examining a mode model (Beck, 1996) in applying to adolescent disorders, namely depression, anxiety and hostility. Each disorder was hypothesized to be characterized by a specific network of cognitive, emotional and behavioral components. Measures of these components were applied to a sample of 1629 students studying in Form 3 to Form 4 in Hong Kong. Analyses were conducted with structural equation modeling. The results showed that depression was characterized by a network of loss cognition, sadness and withdrawal. Anxiety was described in terms of cognitions of anticipating danger, fearful emotions and behavioral response of avoidance or escape. Hostility was found to be a network of cognitions of perceiving threat, emotional response of anger and in turn behavioral response of aggression. The results were discussed in terms of the high correlations between depression and anxiety, and depression cognitions relating to both depression and anxiety.