Abstract

Self-disclosure, the process of making the self known to other person, was examined by social orientation, Big Five personality traits, Chinese values, and the type of target-person to disclosure. Fifty-five Hong Kong Chinese adolescents made the autophotographic diary (Ziller, 1990) in response to the question of "Who are you?", then completed the Jourard Self-Disclosure Scale (Jourard, 1971), the NEO Five Factor Inventory (Costa & McCrae, 1992), and the Chinese Values Survey (Chinese Culture Survey, 1987). Intimate friends were found to be the most preferable person to disclose, followed by parents, professor and stranger. Family-orientation had negative relationship to self-disclosure to professor and stranger. Openness to Experience was positively related to general self-disclosure. The value of Confucian Work Dynamism was directly associated with self-disclosure to mother. Limitation and future researches were also discussed.