

Abstract

The present study investigated parenting effects on Chinese preschool children's ability of resist temptation delay gratification in Hong Kong. The peeking paradigm introduced by Kang & Tawlar (2000) was modified and used with 114 preschool children from 3 to 5 years old and their mothers. No significant effects of age or gender were found with respect whether or not the child peeked. However, there was an effect of age on peeking latency – older children tended to peek *faster* than younger children. Also, maternal level of mood predicted children's peeking latency. The impact of parenting style on children's resistance to temptation and delay behavior was also discussed.