

Abstract

This study investigated whether children's relationships with peers and parents could predict children's perceptions of their academic competence (self-concepts toward Chinese Language, Mathematics and general school subjects). Predictive power of filial piety, a unique Chinese concept, was also investigated in this study. One hundred and eleven participants were recruited and each participant was requested to complete two self-report questionnaires. Results showed that both relationships with peers and parents could positively predict children's perceived academic competence. However, filial piety was not independently predictive of children's academic competence. This study demonstrated that qualities of interactions with peers and parents are important for academic competence in Chinese society.