

Abstract

The relationship between the degree of perceived parental warmth, the style of parent-child communication and adolescents' moral development were investigated in this study. One hundred and twenty-eight Hong Kong secondary school and undergraduate students participated. Results showed that perceived parental warmth by itself did not correlate with adolescent moral development and the pattern of parent-child interaction in everyday conversation did not significantly influence participants' stage of moral reasoning. Educational attainment was positively correlated with moral development. Several issues concerning the utilization of production versus recognition tests to measure moral development as well as the relationships among various parent characteristics are discussed. Suggestions of future research directions are also presented.