

Abstracts

The theory of planned behavior and the construct, attitudinal ambivalence, were applied to study the disclosure intention of Hong Kong lesbians, gay men and bisexual individuals (LGB). Attitude, subjective norm, perceived behavioral control, as well as direct and moderating effects of attitudinal ambivalence were regressed on the intention to disclose one's sexual orientation to a specific person after demographic factors and past disclosure behavior were controlled. All the three predictor variables in the TPB were able to predict the behavioral intention significantly whereas past behavior of coming out was found to be not significant for the three groups. Direct and moderating effects of ambivalence were found to be significant only for lesbians whereas moderating effect of ambivalence was found to be significant for bisexual participants. Therefore, this study extended the utility of the theory of planned behavior to LGB's disclosure decision and attitudinal ambivalence was also found to be relevant with disclosure intention in lesbians and bisexual individuals. Practical and theoretical implications related to the findings of the present study were discussed.