

Abstract

The role of friends becomes more complex during adolescence. The present study investigated whether teenagers make same-sex and cross-sex friends to satisfy similar or different needs. Moreover, the relations among different friendship needs fulfillment, sex-related variables (sex, masculinity, femininity and dating status) and friendship satisfaction were examined. In Time 1, 537 Hong Kong 9th and 10th grade students rated the importance of different types of friendship needs. In Time 2, 252 of them were recruited again to report their levels of needs fulfillment and satisfaction. Results indicated that adolescents made friends to satisfy generic friendship needs and unique cross-sex friendship needs. Compared to unique cross-sex friendship needs and other variables under investigation, fulfillment of generic friendship needs consistently predicted high friendship satisfaction. These findings are discussed in relation to adolescents' social development characteristics.

摘要

踏入青春期後，朋友在生命中所扮演的角色越趨複雜。本研究旨於了解青少年結交同性及異性朋友時所考慮的因素是否相似，以及不同交友需要被滿足的程度、一系列與性別有關的因素（包括交友者的生理性別、男性氣質、女性氣質及戀愛狀況）與友誼滿意度之間的關係。在研究的第一階段，五百三十七位香港中三及中四學生評估了他們結交同性及異性朋友時不同交友需要的重要性，他們當中有二百五十二位在研究的第二階段，再被安排填寫一份有關交友需要被滿足的程度及友誼滿意度的問卷。研究結果顯示青少年主要有兩類交友需要：普通的結交朋友需要及結交異性朋友的獨有需要。此外，研究結果亦顯示，相比結交異性朋友的獨有需要被滿足的程度，以及研究中提到的其他因素，普通的結交朋友需要被滿足的程度與友誼滿意度有著莫大的關係。以上各項研究結果，正好反映了青少年社交發展的一些特質。