

Abstract

This study explores the unique contribution of children's filial belief in explaining their psychological well-being. Two hundred and thirty grade 5 and 6 children participated in the study. Results of hierarchical analysis revealed that filial piety had independent prediction in children's well-being beyond parental warmth. The Dual Filial Piety Model (Yeh & Bedford, 2003) was adopted to investigate the role of reciprocal and authoritarian filial piety on children's self-esteem, life satisfaction, and social competence. Results showed that reciprocal filial piety positively explained children's life satisfaction and social competence, while authoritarian filial piety negatively explained children's self-esteem and social competence.