

Abstract

Since empirical findings in existing studies about parent-gender differences in parenting styles, in relation to parent-gender differences in filial piety in Chinese culture are not clear, we would like to conduct a study in an attempt to give a more complete picture on this issue in the context of the Hong Kong community. 113 Grade Four children were randomly recruited. Paired Sample *t*-test was conducted to examine the mothers' and fathers' differences in perceived parenting styles and filial piety and finally, the mothers showed significantly higher scores than fathers in communication, warmth and filial piety but not control and autonomy. In addition, the results of our study confirmed that filial piety could be predicted by parenting warmth, control and communication. This study's finding gave insights to the relationship between parenting and filial piety, in relation to parent-genders in Hong Kong families.