

## Abstract

This research examined the dimensions of parental psychological control and their effects on the psychological wellbeing of Hong Kong early adolescents. Form one to form four secondary school students aged between 12 to 17 with the mean of 13.78 (SD =1.07), were recruited. Factor analyses have identified seven dimensions of psychological control and the dimensions were confirmed to be of good fit of the model of psychological control. In addition, all dimensions had significant negative correlations with psychological wellbeing. All seven dimensions accounted for around 30% of variance of psychological wellbeing, although shared shame was the only significant predictor. Moreover, dimensions related to the use of relational induction was significantly used more often than those related to hostile psychological control by Hong Kong parents.