

Abstract

The research examined the relationship among maternal and paternal psychological control and adolescent outcomes including anxiety, total self-efficacy, academic self-efficacy, social self-efficacy and emotional self-efficacy. A group of normal Hong Kong secondary school students (N= 122) from secondary 3 to 5 reported on their perceived psychological control from each parent and their own self-efficacy and anxiety level. It was found out that both maternal and paternal psychological control were associated with adolescent's self-report anxiety after controlling for adolescent's gender. But both maternal and paternal psychological controls were not found to be correlated with total or the three domains of self-efficacy. Also, gender of adolescents was not found to be a significant moderator between maternal or paternal psychological control and any adolescent outcomes.