

THE ASSOCIATIONS OF PARENTING DIMENSIONS AND PERCEIVED FULFILLMENT OF PARENTAL EXPECTATIONS WITH EMOTIONAL WELLBEING OF UNIVERSITY STUDENTS IN HONG KONG: THE MODERATING ROLE OF SELF-CONSTRUALS

ABSTRACT

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Relationships of parenting dimensions and expectations with individuals' functioning have long been examined. Autonomy support and psychological control often yields positive and negative effects respectively on emotional wellbeing of individuals. Prior researches suggested that individuals' perceived fulfillment of parental expectations also predicts one's emotional wellbeing, with greater emotional wellbeing predicted by higher perceived fulfillment. However, magnitude of effects might be subjected to differences in self-construal. Therefore, this study examines the potential moderating effects of independent, interdependent and parent-oriented interdependent self-construal (POISC). A sample of 138 university students from Hong Kong participated. It was found that individuals high in independent self-construal were strongly associated with greater self-esteem with greater parental autonomy support while not correlated with greater life satisfaction with greater perceived fulfillment of parental expectations. Individuals high in POISC were more strongly associated with greater emotional wellbeing with higher perceived fulfillment of parental expectations. Surprisingly, individuals high in interdependent self-construal were strongly correlated to poorer life satisfaction with more parental psychological control. These findings highlight the potential associations of self-construals on other parenting aspects.

*Keywords:* autonomy support, psychological control, perceived fulfillment of parental expectations, self-construal, emotional wellbeing