

### Abstract

The present study is to investigate how psychological separation and parental support enhance career decision self-efficacy in late adolescence and young adulthood in Hong Kong. A sample of 183 Form 7 students in Hong Kong was asked to complete self-report questionnaires, including Career Decision Self Efficacy--Short Form, Psychological Separation Inventory, Career-Related Parental Scale and some demographic information. The results indicated that late adolescents or emerging adults with lower psychological separation and higher parental support had higher career decision self-efficacy. According to the result of multiple regression model, on top of psychological separation, parental support could explain significant and additional variance of career decision self-efficacy, indicating its importance role in predicting career decision self-efficacy. The results are discussed with consideration of Chinese culture values.