

Abstract

The present study examined the perceived over-involvement of parenting and procrastination tendency in 289 Hong Kong students. Participants completed a questionnaire on perceived parental over-involvement, perceived self-efficacy and procrastination. No gender difference was found in our study. Results of hierarchical multiple regressions revealed a weak significant relationship between perceived overall parental over-involvement and procrastination tendency, with perceived self-efficacy as the mediator. Results also shown than over-involved mothers exert more influence on children's procrastination tendency, which is different from traditional Chinese parenting belief. Results confirmed our hypothesis on the interaction among perceived over-involved parenting, perceived self-efficacy and procrastination tendency. The more perceived self-efficacy one's have, the less effect exerted on over parental involvement to students' procrastination tendency.