

Abstract

Current study tested out the two competing models of Youth Self Report in the Chinese population. Moreover, indigenous EFA analyses were conducted to explore the factor structure of YSR in Chinese culture and the derived model were tested with CFA and found good support of the Chinese YSR models for males and females. Further analyses of the models tested in this study found that there were three syndrome, namely Anxious/Depressed, Somatic Complaints and Aggressive Behaviors which represented broadband internalizing and externalizing factors, consistently had very high correlation across different models, indicating the universal nature of these syndromes. On the other hand, there were also emergences of some unique factors in the Chinese YSR model like Weight Concern and Rule Breaking Behavior. Results from the present study supported the notion that some psychopathology syndrome might be universal, while there were also some culture-specific factor that worth further investigations.