

Abstract

Future orientation planning is essential to human in lifespan development, especially to emerging adults. Work and Career domains would be the prior concern among emerging adults after their graduation from secondary or post-secondary education. In this study, we investigated how self-esteem, hopes & fears perceptions and elective-domains setting in school would affect students' future career orientation. A total of 160 Hong Kong Diploma Yi Jin students were assessed on measuring their Career Domain scores, self-esteem scores and hopes & fears scores. Qualitative measure was also used by written Hopes & Fears sections. Results indicated that students' Hopes scores and concrete work-related elective domains were positively correlated with their Career Domain scores which suggested that the higher their hopes on future, the higher their engagement in future career orientation. Also, the more concrete work-related elective domains they studied, the higher they would engage in future career orientation. However, their self-esteem only positively correlated with two future career sub-domains. Surprisingly, various demographic factors would also affect students' future career orientation which could be regarded as another intriguing highlights in this study.