

Abstract

Macau is a small city but well known of its large population. People live closely and communicate with each other frequently. Young people are quite easy to be affected by others, especially when they are seeking their career development. As young people always do not aware of their interest and ability, they need a good career guiding system to assist them before making decision. On the other hand, an effective career guiding system can help to balance the need and supply of man power of a city. Therefore, a good instrument is very important to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of career counselling.

The main purpose of this study is to translate Self-Direct Search (SDS) to Chinese and to revise it with accordance to the culture and social habit of Macau citizen. The Self-Direct Search was designed by John L. Holland, in which six career types of Holland's hexagonal model have developed. The construct validity of the Chinese version of the instrument will be assessed.

Subjects include 791 Macao high school students of 1988-1989 academic year. The instrument was developed by the following procedure: translating the SDS to Chinese, revising by back-translation techniques, revising by conducting pilot test, and finally conducting item analysis. According to the result of reliability, convergent validity and discriminate validity, and construct validity, the Chinese SDS. To some extent, can be concerned as an equivalent measure of Holland's typology.

The results of factor analyses supported the factorial structure of Holland's hexagonal model. The only exception was that the Social type and Enterprising type were combined into one factor.

This present study is still in a preliminary status and it can be only considered as a pilot project due to its limited scale. It is suggested that students of different classes should be included in the study.