Abstract

This research was carried out to examine how different coping styles and dating experience relate to loneliness in adolescents. Two hundreds and sixty Chinese adolescents from the Chinese University of Hong Kong were involved in the study. Loneliness was assessed by means of both implicit and explicit measures.

Adoption of Avoidance/Blaming coping style was a significant positive predictor, while adoption of Emotional Regulation coping style was a significant negative predictor of implicit measure of loneliness. For explicit measure of loneliness, adoption of Avoidance/Blaming and Religiosity coping style were two significant positive predictors. About dating experience, only duration of current dating predicted explicit measure of loneliness negatively.