Abstract

The Chinese Personality Assessment Inventory (CPAI) has been developed recently by Cheung and her colleagues (1996) in order to provide an indigenous personality assessment inventory for psychologists and other professionals. An adjective checklist was developed to enhance the validity of the CPAI. Most of the trait descriptors were chosen systematically from the most popular Chinese dictionary, Tzu Hai (Shu & Ting, 1973). And the final version of the adjective checklist included 120 adjectives. Both the CPAI and the adjective checklist were administered to 73 respondents and one of their relatives or friends was required to complete the adjective checklist as well. The data collected were analysed by factor analysis and a systemic search of factors was undertaken. The results showed the factor structure of the CPAI could more or less be found in that of the adjective checklist, and hence the construct validity of the CPAI could be enhanced in certain extension.