



**Name:** Hsieh, HuiChun  
**Designation:** Doctoral student  
**Organization:** National Chi Nan University  
**Contact Information:** No. 1, University Rd., Puli, Nantou Hsien, Taiwan, 54561, ROC  
**email:** cohiesh@gmail.com  
**Language:** English  
**Type of Presentation:** Poster

**About the Presenter:**

Ms. HuiChun Hsieh is a Doctoral student of Graduate Institute of Guidance and Counseling in National Chi Nan University in Taiwan. She is also a Teacher of Kaohsiung municipal Yung-Ching Elementary School. She has worked as a Counselor with National Chi Nan University, National Kaohsiung Marine University, and Center for Student Counseling in Kaohsiung. Currently she is also serving as counselor of National Kaohsiung University.

**Title of Paper:** **The Effects of Career Group Counselling on the economically disadvantaged Adolescents' Career Self-concept, Occupational Interest and Occupational Gender-role stereotype**

**Abstract:**

The purpose of this research was to examine the immediate and continuous influences of career group-counselling on the economically disadvantaged adolescents' career self-concept, occupational interest, and occupational gender-role stereotype. The study was conducted amongst the Qián Feng community in Kaohsiung City in Taiwan.

The research used the non-equivalent Pre-test-Post-test design. The experimental subjects were fifteen adolescents selected from economically poor backgrounds, with permission from parents and themselves. 9 individuals from sample were divided into the experimental group and the other 6 were the control group. The experimental group was given 10 sessions of group career counselling activities once a week. Each session lasted 120 minutes. The control group, was not given any counselling intervention.

By collecting these experimental feedback, the results of this research were analyzed with respect to the following: a. career self-concept, b. occupational interest, and c. occupational gender-role stereotype. The degree of Pre-test-Post-test difference was observed along with group and



individual feedback as well. The conversations were recorded for the purpose of collecting the data and the growth of the subjects were evaluated individually.

The results of this research revealed immediate significant effects on career self-concept, occupational interest, and occupational gender-role stereotype in the sample. After four-week follow-up experiments, the result indicated that there was a significant positive growth in career self-concept, occupational interest and occupational gender-role stereotype in the experimental group. Moreover, following with further individual assistance, the experimental subjects revealed a positive growth on their career self-concept, occupational interest, and occupational gender-role stereotype. The development of their career also improved.

At the end, several discussion and suggestions were proposed according to this experiment. The results will benefit future counselling practices and further research in the related field.