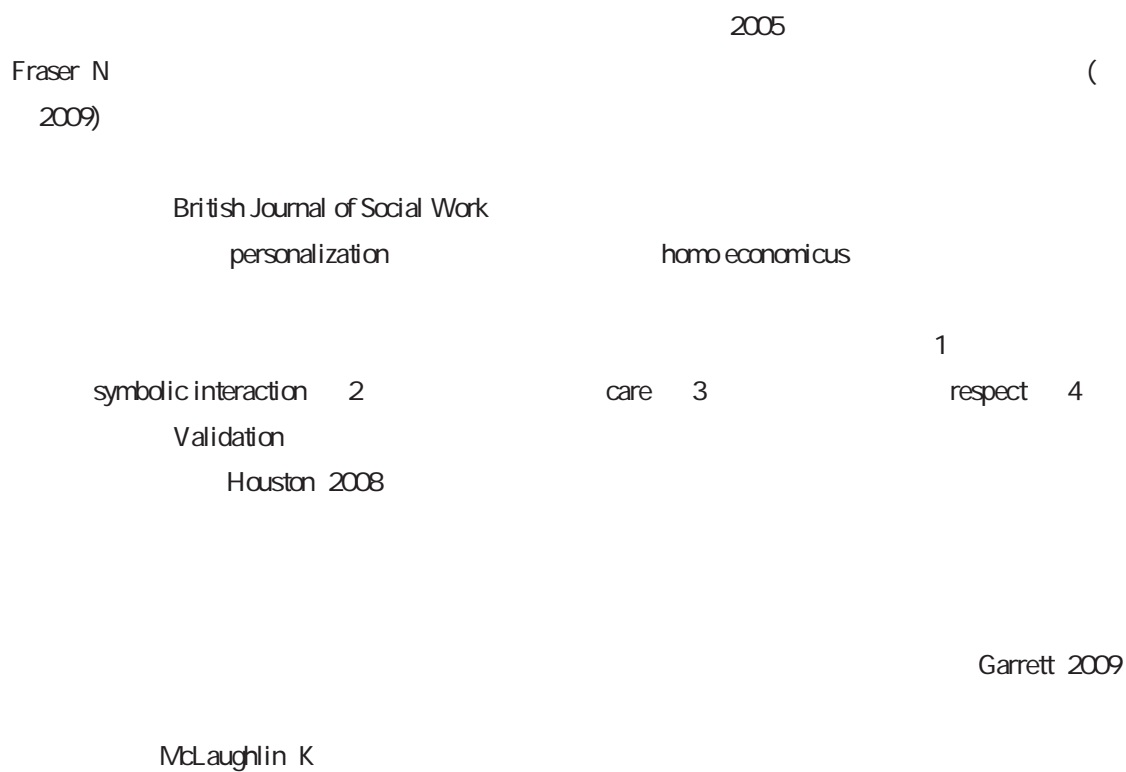


一、引言

20

2006

二、承认理论与社会工作



三、研究设计

2005

P553

2001

(Kline, 2011)

Tucker-Lewis

Kline, 2011)

Amos 21

1

50%

2

46%

表2 自我效能的探索性因子分析

70.2%

表1 样本特征(样本数量=500)

	()
	140 (28%)
	360 (72%)
	151 (30.2%)
	118 (23.6%)
	56 (11.2%)
	49(9.8%)
	125 (25%)
	1 (0.2%)
	234 (46.8%)
	266 (53.2%)
	148 (29.6%)
	351 (70.2%)
	1 (0.2%)

SE_3	0.852			
SE_4	0.825			
SE_2	0.793			
SE_1	0.752			
SE_5	0.632			
SE_14		0.85		
SE_15		0.844		
SE_12		0.765		
SE_16		0.683		
SE_13		0.661		
SE_11		0.568		
SE_7			0.867	
SE_8			0.761	
SE_9			0.721	
SE_6			0.711	
SE_18				0.959
SE_19				0.705
SE_17				0.431

展开方法：主轴因子分析法。旋转方法：标准Kaiser斜交旋转

Principal Components Analysis (PCA)

Principal Axis Factoring (PAF)

Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin (KMO) Bartlett

PCA PAF

(KMO = 0.946, <

0.001)

1

1 2

0.4 3

3

4

2

PAF

18

70.3%

56%

62.7%

67.5%

70.3%

0.4

3

a

($\chi^2/$ = 2.35; RMSEA = 0.052; CFI = 0.974; and TLI = 0.958)

4

0.60 0.82

表3 描述分析和相关系数

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
0.848	1 .649 .667*	1 .616**	1								
0.953	.327* .197* .226** .221**	.371** .259* .186** .284**	.330* .178* .115 .236*	1 .558* .450* .632*	1 .482* .570*	1 .469*	1				
0.856	-.042 -.057 -.126** -.031 -.084	-.097 -.152** -.163** -.059 -.122**	-.122* -.127* -.145* -.061 -.078	-.086 -.161** -.120* -.053 -.155*	-.012 -.217* -.213* -.075 -.177*	-.042 -.126** -.139* -.045 -.163*	-.054 -.245* -.207** -.161** -.185*	1 .524** .458* .454* .473*	1 .663** .525* .624*	1 .612* .642*	1 .523*

*p<.05.**p<.01

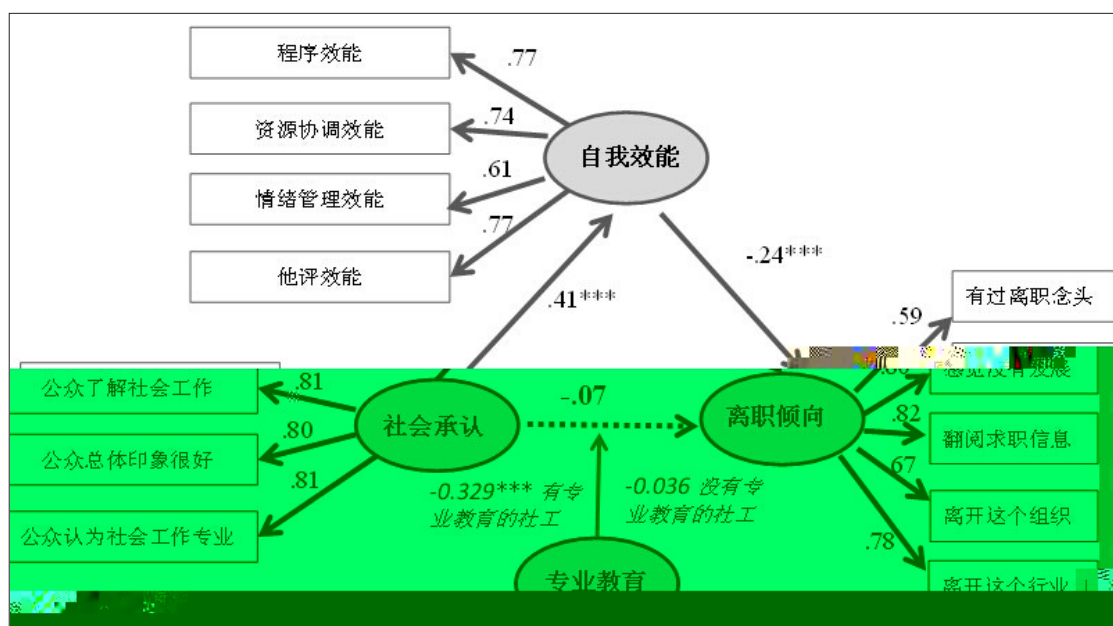


图3 社会承认对于离职倾向的影响(考虑自我效能的中介效应)

8. McLaughlin, K. (2014). Recognising Social Work: The Influence of the Politics of Recognition on Social Work. *Practice* 26(5): 299- 312

9.

2001

10. 2015 1 30

11. Jiang, H., Wang Y., Chui E.& Xu Y.(2016