

[The purpose of the current study was to investigate the determinants of career indecision among adolescents. Sample consisted of 300 male and female participants with age ranged from 16-20 ($M= 17.3$, $S.D 1.46$). Data were collected via self-report questionnaires including Inventory of Parents and Peer Attachment Revised, General Self-efficacy Scale, Career Decision Scale. Correlation, Regression, ANOVA, and independent sample t-test were computed. Results showed that Parents and peer attachment significantly negatively correlated with career indecision. Results of regression analysis showed that self-efficacy and parents and peer attachment significantly predicted career indecision. Results of ANOVA showed that high achievers reported low career indecision as compared to average and low achievers. Results of t-test indicated that men and women significantly differ in terms of career indecision. It was concluded that parents and peer attachment and self-efficacy play significant role in career indecision. The study has implication for career counselors to help their students in career decision making and to guide their parents.