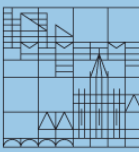


# Transmission of Family Interdependence/Independence in Germany, Turkey, and India

Boris Mayer & Gisela Trommsdorff

University of Konstanz

**Symposium: Intergenerational transmission of values: The role of family relationships and social context, Convenors: Daniela Barni & Sonia Ranieri**



# Acknowledgments

This study is part of the international



## “Value of Children and Intergenerational Relations”-Project

Principal Investigators: Prof. Dr. G. Trommsdorff & Prof. Dr. B. Nauck

Funded by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft

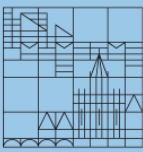
We would like to thank all collaborators from the participating countries:

**Germany:** PD Dr. Beate Schwarz, Dr. Isabelle Albert, Dr. Daniela Klaus, Dr. Jana Suckow

**Turkey:** Dr. Bilge Ataca, Prof. Dr. Cigdem Kagitcibasi

**India:** Prof. Dr. Ramesh Mishra

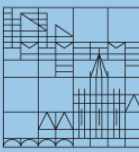




# Theoretical Outline (1)

- **Transmission of Value Patterns**

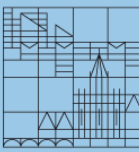
- Transmission research has gained importance (Schönpflug, 2009)
- Absolute vs. relative transmission
- Cross-cultural studies on transmission are rare
- Transmission of values different from transmission of value patterns:  
**Variable-oriented** vs. **Person-oriented** approach (Bergman, 2001)
- **Current study:** Testing the cross-generational similarity (between mothers and their adolescent children) of person-oriented measures of family values across and within three cultures



## Theoretical Outline (2)

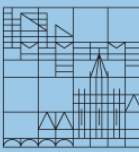
- **Family Value Patterns**

- Person-oriented measures of family interdependence/independence
- Based on Kagitcibasi's (2007) theory of family change
- Mayer (2009) identified 3 patterns in a 10-culture study (adolescents)
  - Family Model of Independence
  - Family Model of Emotional Interdependence
  - Family Model of (Complete) Interdependence
- 1<sup>st</sup> step: Replication of these value patterns for mothers and adolescents from Germany, Turkey and India via cluster analysis



## Theoretical Outline (3)

- **Three Ideal-Typical Family Models** (Kagitcibasi, 2007)
  - **Family Model of Independence**
    - Emotional and material **independence**  
→ Industrialized Western cultures, individualistic
  - **Family Model of (Complete) Interdependence**
    - Emotional and material **interdependence**  
→ Traditional agrarian cultures, collectivistic
  - **Family Model of Emotional Interdependence**
    - Continuing **emotional interdependence**  
Declining **material interdependence**  
→ Modernizing cultures with collectivistic background

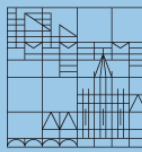


# Cultures in the Study (1)

## Germany



- Population = 82m
- HDI = .947
- Hofstede's IND = 67
- Hofstede's PDI = 35
- WVS Secular-Rational = 1.35
- **Family Model of Independence**
- Principal Investigators  
**Prof. Dr. Gisela Trommsdorff**  
 University of Konstanz  
**Prof. Dr. Bernhard Nauck**  
 Chemnitz University of Technology



## Cultures in the Study (2)

# Turkey



- Population = 74m
- HDI = .806
- Hofstede's IND = 37
- Hofstede's PDI = 66
- WVS Secular-Rational = -.86

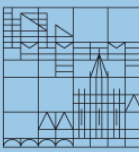
- **Family Model of Emotional Interdependence**

- Teamleaders

**Prof. Dr. Cigdem Kagitçibasi**  
Koc University, Istanbul

**Dr. Bilge Ataca**  
Bogazici University, Istanbul





## Cultures in the Study (3)

# India

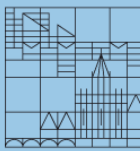


- Population = 1.12bn
- HDI = .612
- Hofstede's IND = 48
- Hofstede's PDI = 77
- WVS Secular-Rational = -.52
- **Family Model of Complete Interdependence**
- Teamleader

**Prof. Dr. Ramesh Mishra**

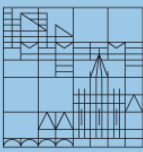
Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi





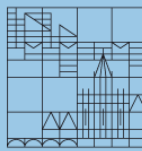
# Sample

Country	Mothers	Adolescents	All	Age Moth	Age Adol
<b>Germany</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>43.52</b>	<b>15.67</b>
<b>Turkey</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>39.80</b>	<b>14.73</b>
-Urban High SES	101	101	202	42.65	15.14
-Urban Low SES	100	100	200	38.99	14.87
-Rural	107	109	216	37.44	14.19
<b>India</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>40.83</b>	<b>16.05</b>
-Urban	150	150	300	41.08	16.23
-Rural	150	150	300	40.54	15.85
<b>Total</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>1842</b>	<b>41.55</b>	<b>15.48</b>



# Instruments / Constructs

- **Value of Children** (Arnold et al., 1975; Trommsdorff et al., 2002 )
  - Emotional VOC (7 items)
  - Utilitarian/Normative VOC (8 items)
- **COLINDEX** (Chan, 1994)
  - Individualism (7 items)
  - Collectivism (6 items)
- **Family Values** (Georgas, 1991)
  - Family Relationship Values (5 items)



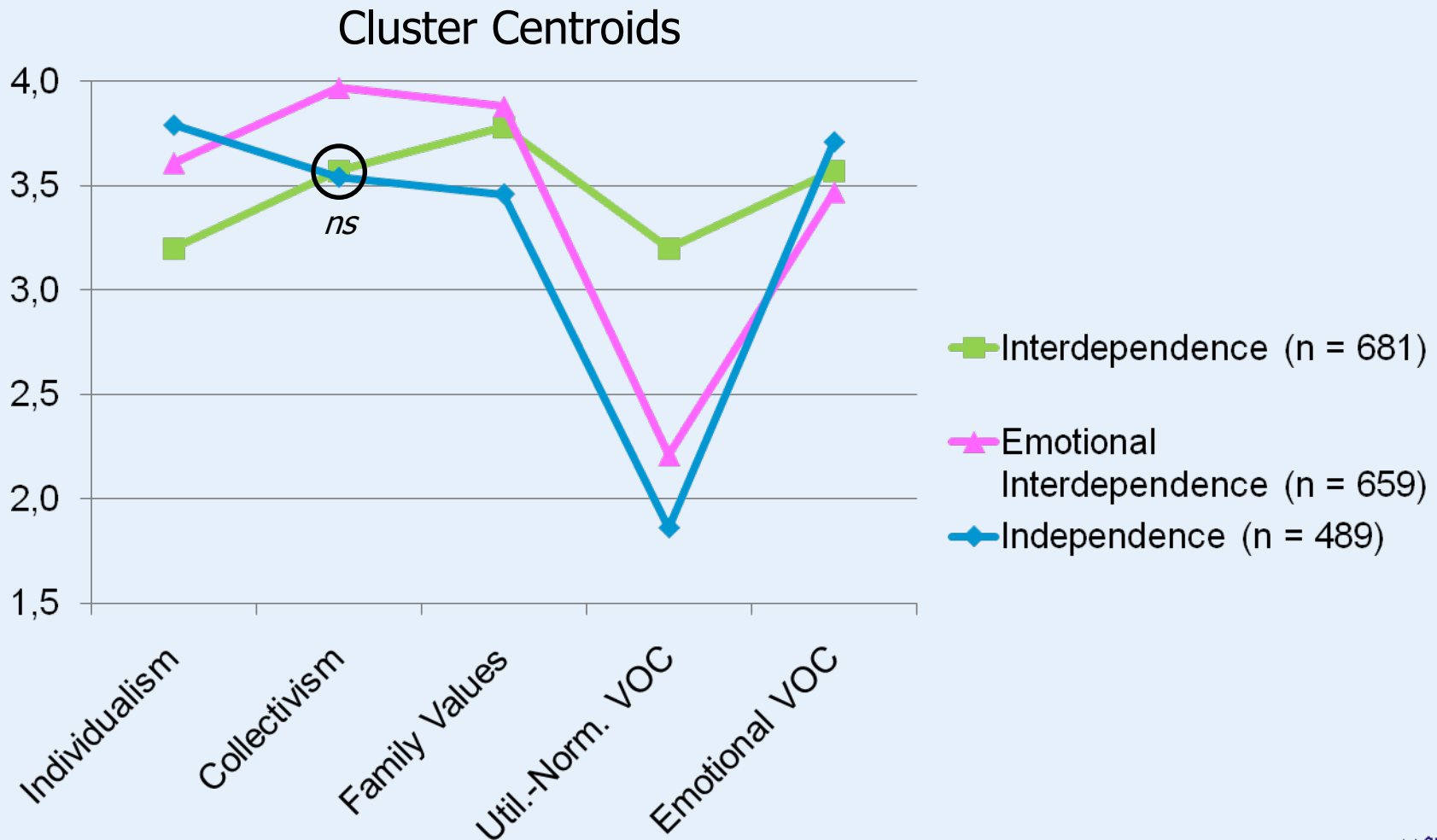
# Sample Items & Reliabilities

## Cronbach's Alpha

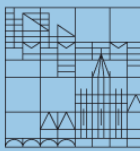
Scale	Sample Item	Germany		Turkey		India	
		Mo	Ad	Mo	Ad	Mo	Ad
<b>Individualism</b>	Freedom (of action and thought)	.68	.70	.75	.73	.74	.72
<b>Collectivism</b>	Honor of your parents and elders (showing respect)	.74	.76	.68	.78	.84	.81
<b>Family Values</b>	One should maintain good relationships with one's relatives	.63	.58	.72	.67	.85	.81
<b>Emotional VOC</b>	Because it is a joy to have a small baby	.81	.81	.69	.83	.86	.84
<b>Utilitarian/ Normative VOC</b>	To have one more person to help your family economically	.80	.80	.83	.86	.66	.84



# Family Value Profiles (1)



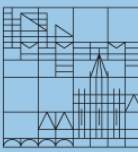
Differences among clusters for all variables and all post-hoc comparisons significant (except the comparison between Interdependence and Independence for Collectivism). Effect sizes ( $\eta^2$ ): Individualism .31; Collectivism .24; Family Values .22; Util-Norm VOC .75; Emo-VOC .05



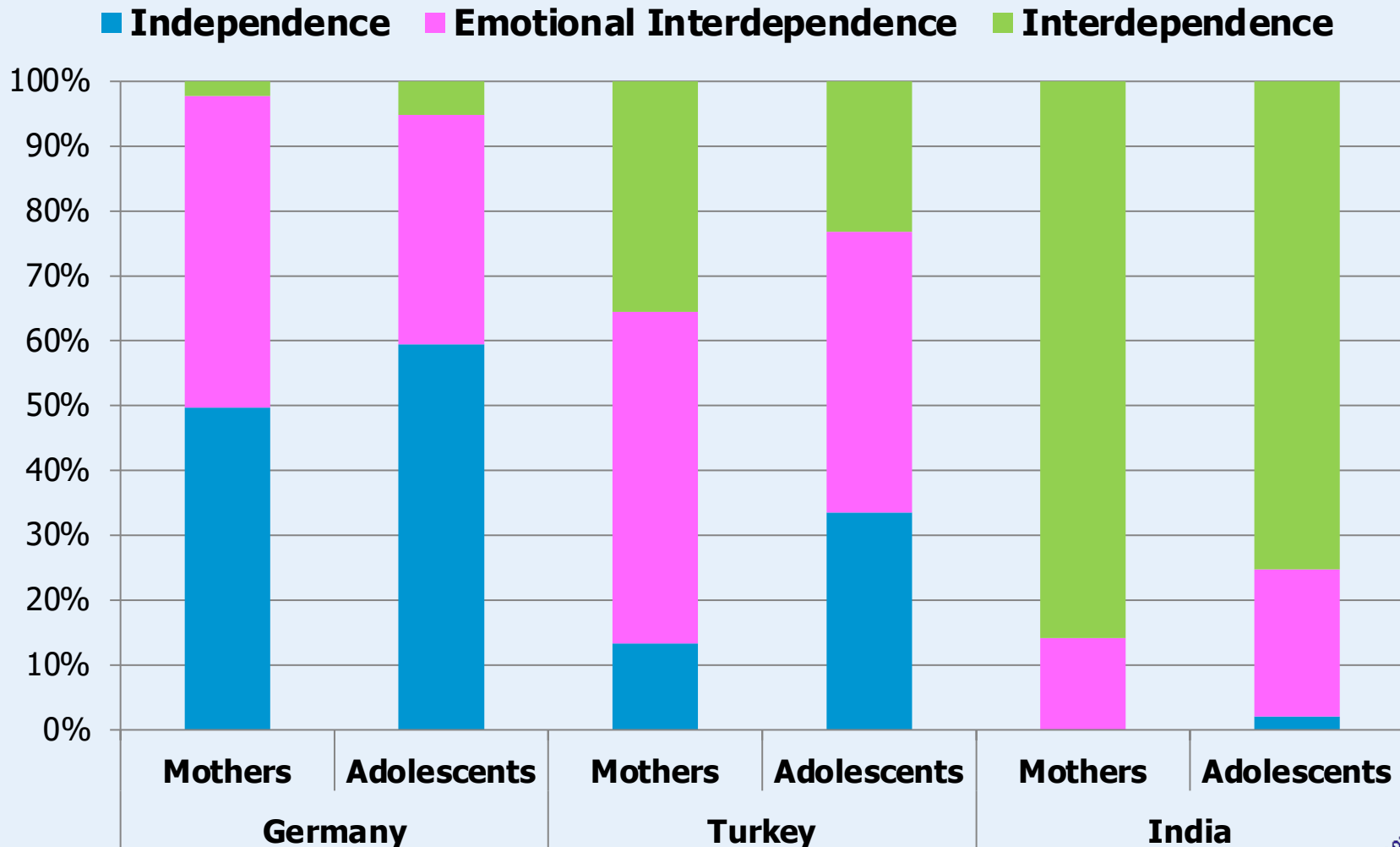
# Family Value Profiles (2)

## Summary

	Cluster: Family Model of...		
Values	Independence	Emotional Interdependence	Interdependence
<b>Material Interdependence</b>			
Individualism	↑	↑	↓
Utilitarian-Normative VOC	↓	↓	↑
<b>Emotional Interdependence</b>			
Collectivism	↓	↑	↓
Family Relationship Values	↓	↑	↑
Emotional VOC	↑	↑	↑

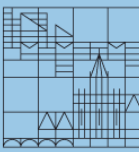


# Family Value Profiles Across Cultures



Multinomial Logistic Effects: Culture  $p < .001$ . Generation  $p < .001$ . C x G  $p < .001$

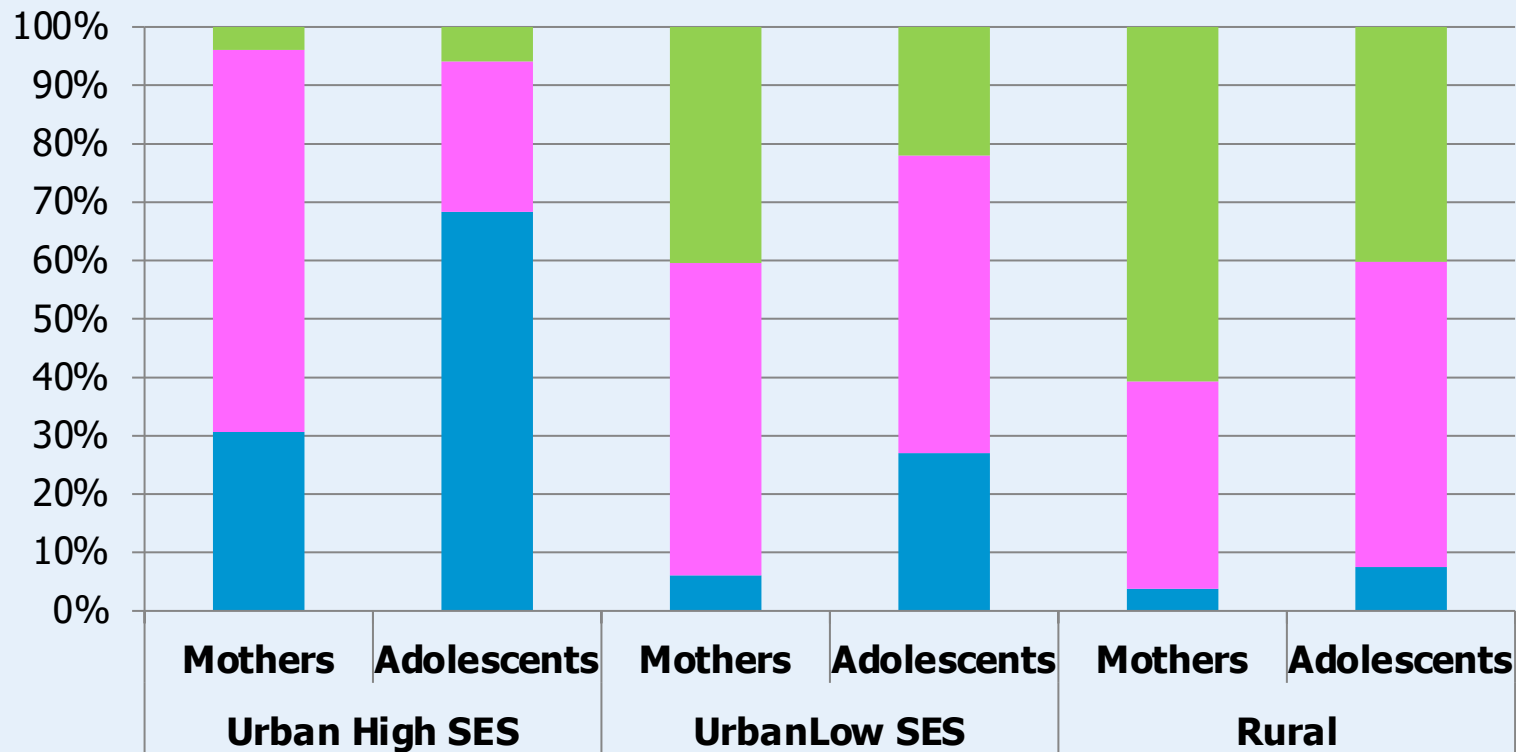




# Family Value Profiles Across Regions

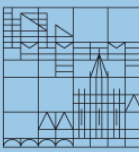
## Turkey

■ Independence ■ Emotional Interdependence ■ Interdependence



Multinomial Logistic Effects: Region  $p < .001$ . Generation  $p < .001$ . R x G  $p = .08$

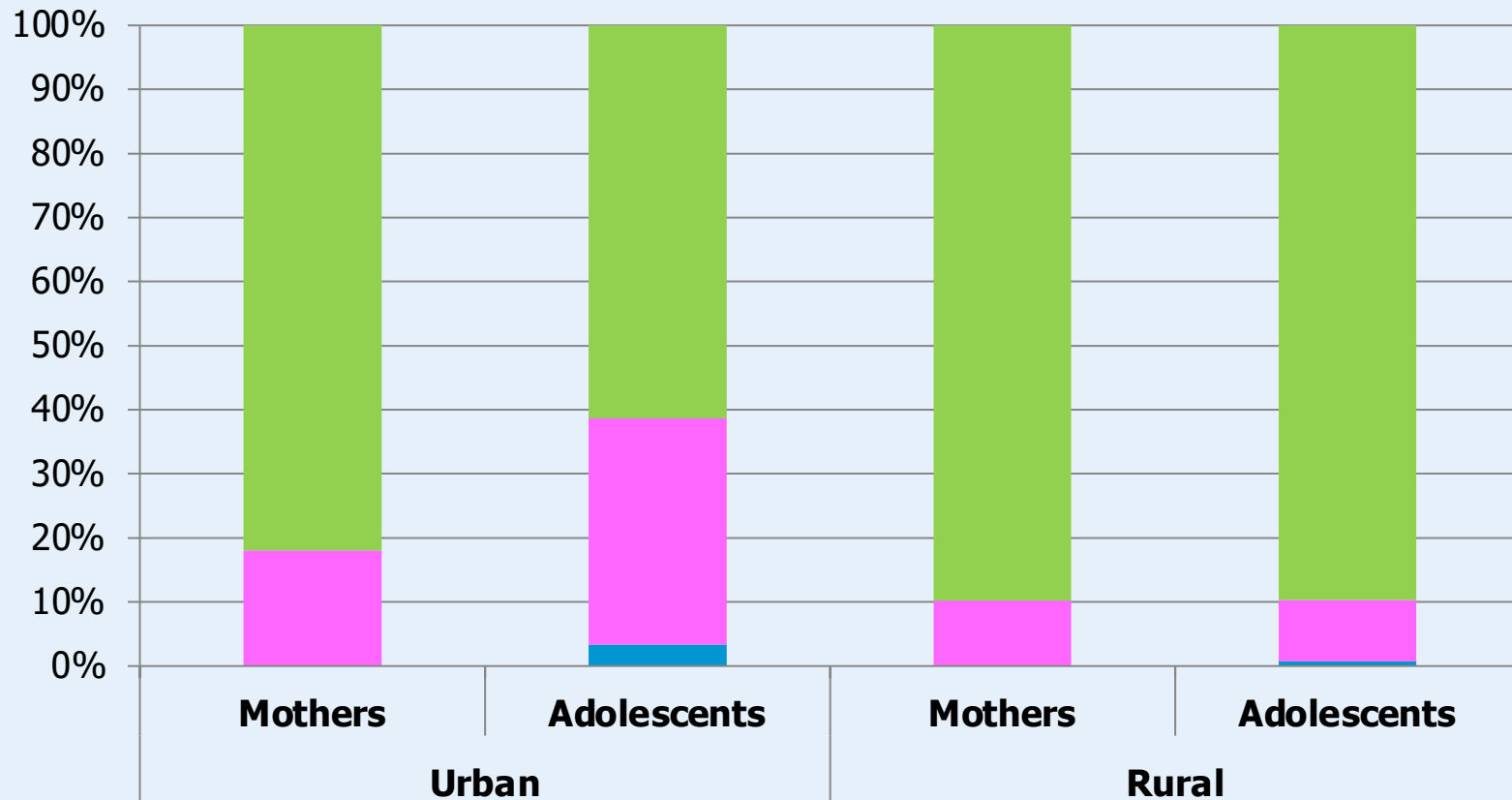




# Family Value Profiles Across Regions

## India

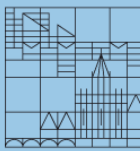
■ Independence ■ Emotional Interdependence ■ Interdependence



Multinomial Logistic Effects: Region  $p < .001$ . Generation  $p < .001$ . R x G  $p = .10$







# Transmission of Family Value Profiles

## Pan-Cultural Analysis

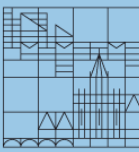
		Mothers				
Adolescents		Indep	Emo Inter	Interdep	Kappa	Tau b
	Indep	132	140	20	<b>.38***</b>	<b>.57***</b>
	Emo Inter	52	156	100		
	Interdep	9	51	247		

- Overall generational similarity substantial
- Deviations of adolescents' family models from their mothers' family models mostly in direction of more **independent** family models
  - **Complete Interdependence** → **Emotional Interdependence**
  - **Emotional Interdependence** → **Independence**
- but: mixes culture-level transmission with individual-level transmission!



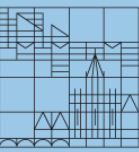
# Transmission of Family Value Profiles (2)

		Mothers				
Adolescents		Indep	Emo Inter	Interdep	Kappa	Tau b
	Germany				.15**	.18**
	Indep	103	77	2		
	Emo Inter	44	62	3		
	Interdep	5	9	2		
	Turkey				.19***	.38***
	Indep	29	61	14		
	Emo Inter	8	73	52		
	Interdep	4	23	43		
	India				.29***	.28***
	Indep		2	4	(Phi)	
	Emo Inter		21	45		
	Interdep		19	202		



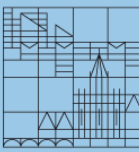
## Discussion (1)

- Transmission of Family Value Profiles
  - Compared to pan-cultural analysis, within-culture similarities weaker (more „changers“)
  - „ecological fallacy“ due to strong cross-cultural differences in the distributions of family value profiles
  - **Mothers vs. Adolescents:** younger generation more independent  
→ Generation or Age effect (or both)?
  - **Relative** rather than **absolute** transmission of family value patterns
  - But: generations within cultures more similar as compared to differences across cultures → cultural stability of family value patterns



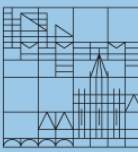
## Discussion (2)

- Replication of Family Model Value Profiles
  - 2-generation sample (mothers & adolescents)
  - 3 cultures selected according to theoretical criteria
  - **Germany: Family Model of Independence** prevails
  - **Turkey: Family Model of Emotional Interdependence** prevails  
but: strong Regional/SES differences
  - **India: Family Model of (Complete) Interdependence** prevails  
but: some urban adolescents favor emotional interdependence model

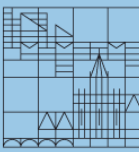


## Conclusions & Outlook

- Replication of family value profiles successful
- Cross-cultural and cross-regional (Turkey, India) distributions of family value patterns according to expectations
- Cross-generational distribution hints to value changes in direction of more independent/emotionally interdependent patterns
- **Substantial generational similarity of family value patterns**
- **Person-oriented approach (configurations/patterns) new in transmission research**
- Future research: Transmission belts

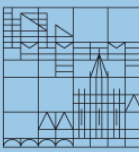


Thank you for your attention!



# Transmission of Family Model Value Profiles: Turkey

		Mothers				
Adolescents		Indep	Emo Inter	Interdep	Kappa	Tau b
	Urban High SES				.15*	.22*
	Indep	26	41	2		
	Emo Inter	4	21	1		
	Interdep	1	4	1		
	Urban Low SES				.01	.20*
	Indep	2	19	6		
	Emo Inter	3	25	23		
	Interdep	1	9	11		
	Rural				.21**	.13
	Indep	1	1	6		
	Emo Inter	1	27	28		
	Interdep	2	10	31		



# Transmission of Family Model Value Profiles: India

		Mothers				
Adolescents		Indep	Emo Inter	Interdep	Phi	Tau b
	Urban				.34***	.34***
	Indep		2	3		
	Emo Inter		18	35		
	Interdep		7	85		
	Rural				.13	.12
	Indep			1		
	Emo Inter		3	10		
	Interdep		12	117		