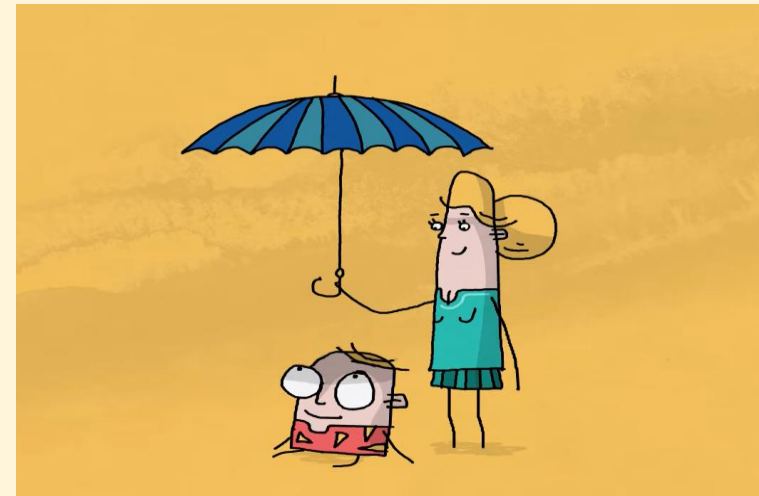
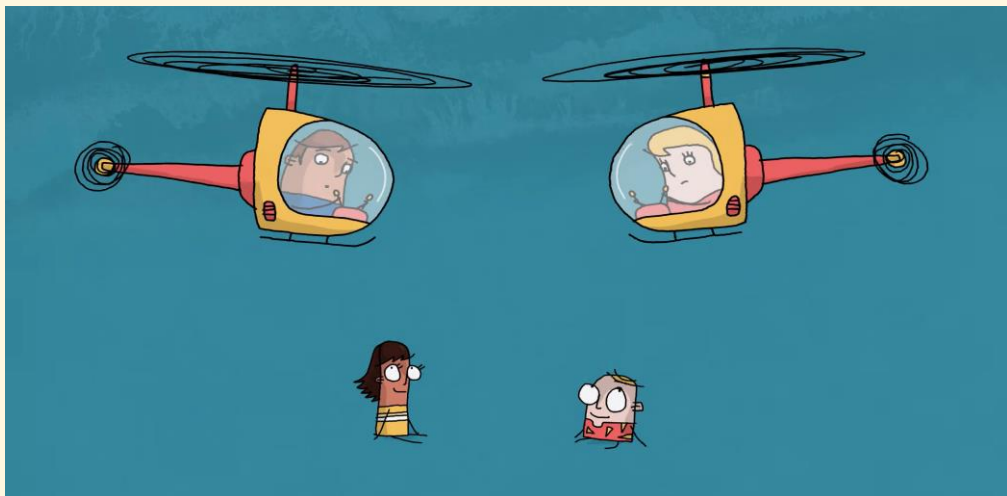




Elli-Anastasia Lamprianidou, Cindy Eira Nunes, Jean Philippe Antonietti & Stijn Van Petegem

Université Libre de Bruxelles, Belgium
Université de Lausanne, Switzerland

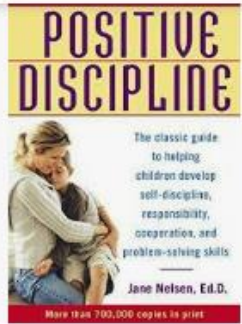
Intensive Parenting Ideology Among Mothers and Fathers: A Typological Examination of Gendered Representations of Parenthood







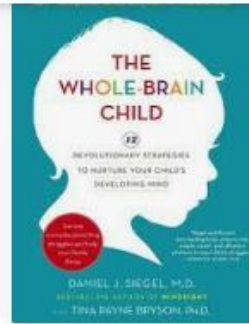
The Pragmatic Parent
10 Best Science-Backed ...



Good Housekeeping
20 Parenting Books for...



Good Housekeeping
20 Parenting Books for 2021 - Tips for Moms and Dad...



The Cut
24 Best Parenting Boo...



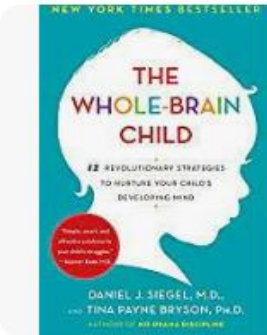
New York Magazine
The 8 Best Parenting Books on How To Raise ...



Workman Publ... - Δι...
You Are Not a Shitty Par...



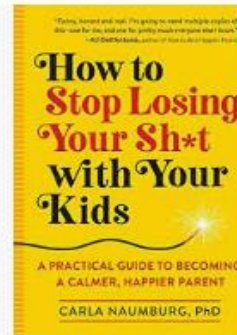
3 Dinosaurs
Parenting & Self Help Boo...



Parenting For Brain
Top 10 Science-Based Par...



Redbook
15 Best Parenting Books for New Moms & Dads - Top Res...



Good Housekeeping
20 Parenting Books for 20...



eBay · Διαθέσιμο
BIG Lot (40) PARENTING KIDS CHILDREN CHIL...



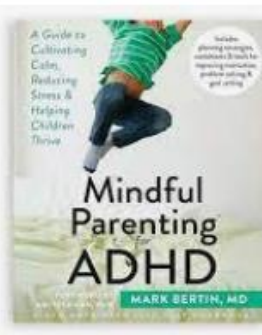
The Cut
24 Best Par...



Greater Good Science Center - University o...
Our Favorite Parenting Books of 2019



Woman's Day
20 Best Parenting Books - Top Resources for Raising C...



TheBump.com
Parenting Books: 28 Best Parenting Books



The New York Times
The Decade of the Parenting Manu...

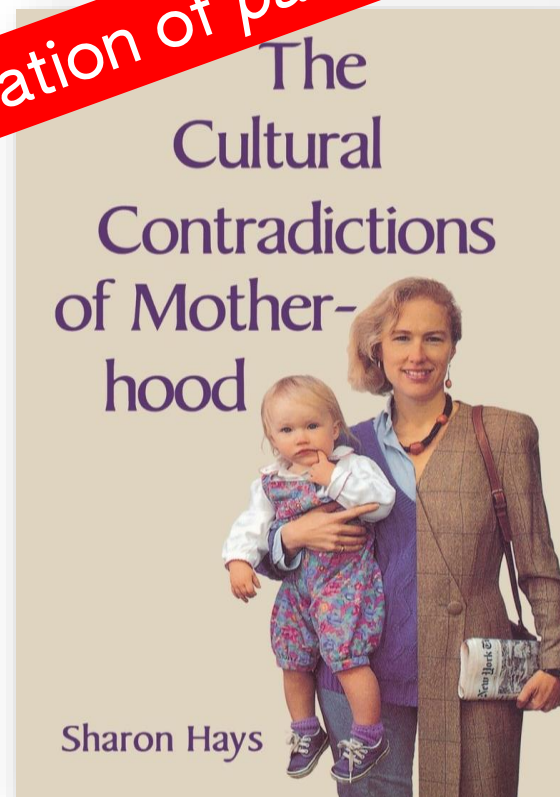


Choosing Therapy
The 21 Best Parenting Book...



“Impossible” to attain expectations towards mothers (parents?) (Hays, 1996)

Intensification of parent hood?



Intensive parenting beliefs

Parents should be self-sacrificing



Perceived societal pressure

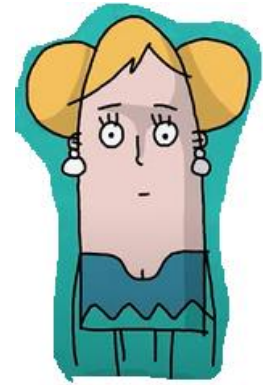
Feeling pressured to be a perfect parent

Gender essentialist beliefs

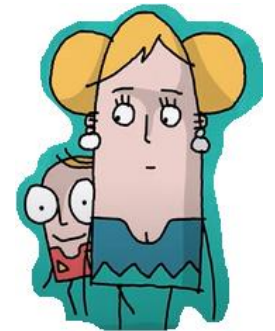
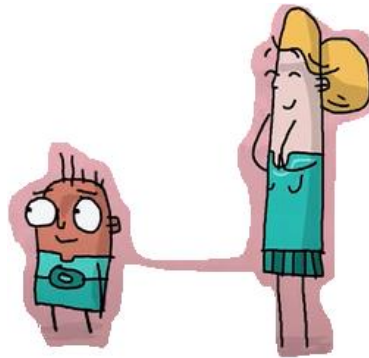
Mothers *naturally* better parents than fathers



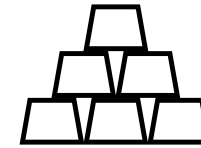
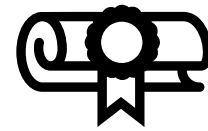
Distinguish
between
parent
profiles



Examine
profile
associations
with **positive**
and **negative**
types of
involvement



N=1002 French-speaking Belgian parents of adolescents ($M_{age}=16.83$, 53% )



n=609
 $M_{age}=48.67$

56%

4.9/10*

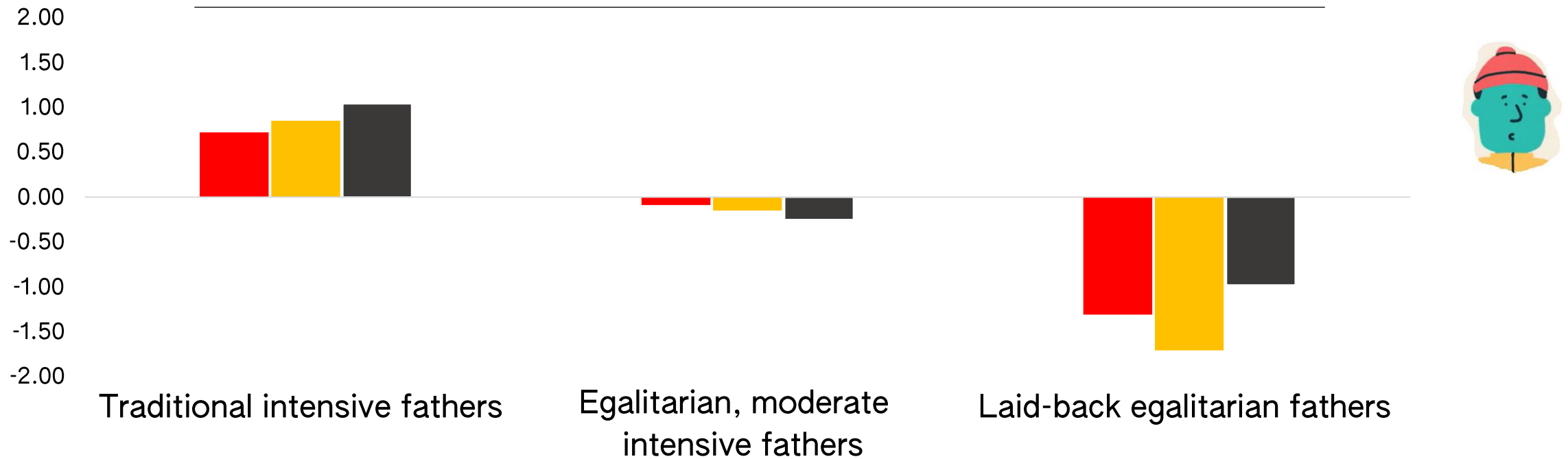
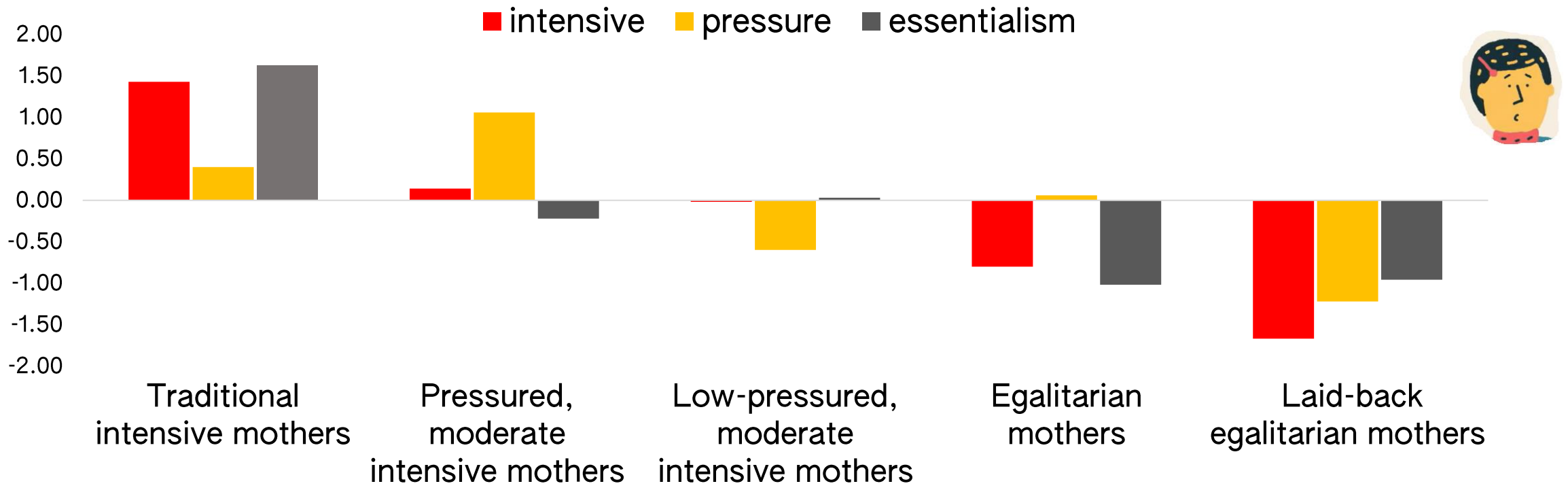


n=393
 $M_{age}=50.59$

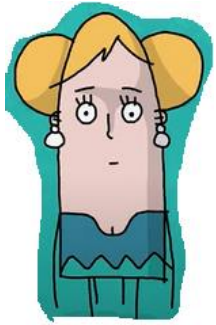
57%

3.83/10*

**Note: McArthur SSS scale from 1 to 10, 1 equals most privileged*



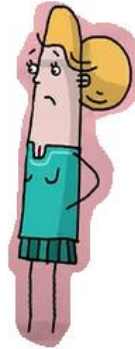
NO differences between mother and father profiles in terms
of **positive parenting**
(involvement, responsiveness, autonomy support)



Traditional
intensive
mothers



Pressured,
moderate intensive
mothers



Low-pressured,
moderate intensive
mothers



Egalitarian
mothers



Laid-back
egalitarian
mothers



**Traditional
intensive fathers**



Egalitarian,
moderate
intensive fathers



Laid-back
egalitarian
fathers

Significant differences between mother and father profiles in terms of negative parenting

→ Overprotection

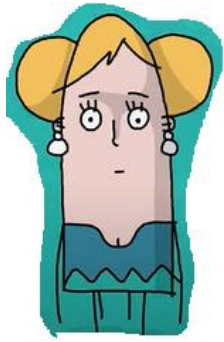
[$F(4,604) = 10.74^{***}$] / [$F(1,391) = 11.43^{***}$]



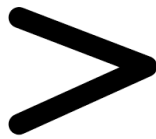
→ Control

[$F(4,604) = 7.97^{***}$] / [$F(1,391) = 17.57^{***}$]

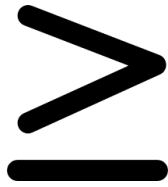




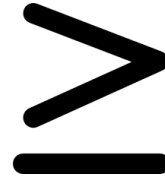
Traditional intensive mothers



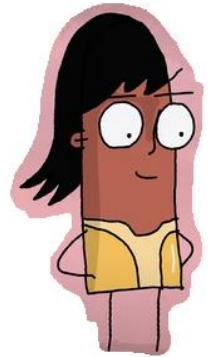
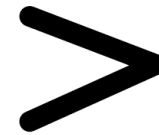
Pressured, moderate intensive mothers



Low-pressured, moderate intensive mothers



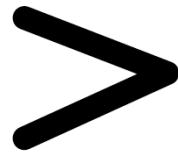
Egalitarian mothers



Laid-back egalitarian mothers



Traditional intensive fathers



Egalitarian, moderate intensive fathers



Laid-back egalitarian fathers

→ Traditional ideals of a “good” mother and a “good” father?

→ Gendered social prescriptions about parenting may have an **ironical effect?**



Social prescriptions and parenting in different cultures?



Thank you for your attention!



www.safesorry.be

elli-anastasia.lamprianidou@ulb.be

Measures

Adherence to intensive parenting ideology

($\alpha = .90/.89$)

(15 items, self-constructed)

child-centeredness /parental sacrifice/ parental determinism

→ *“Children should be the greatest preoccupation in a mother’s/father’s life.”*

Perceived societal pressure ($\alpha = .94/.94$)

(15 items, Wuyts et al., 2015a, 2015b/ Meeussen & Van Laar, 2018)

→ *“Society wants me to be perfect as a parent.”*

Gender essentialism ($\alpha = .87/.84$)

(6 items; Liss et al., 2013)

→ *“Although fathers are important, ultimately children need mothers more.”*

Measures

Involvement ($\alpha = .70/.75$)

(6 items; Grolnick, Ryan, & Deci, 1991)

→ *“I put time and energy into helping my child.”*

Responsiveness ($\alpha = .75/.83$)

(7 items; CRPBI; Schaefer, 1965)

→ *“I cheer up my child when he/she is sad.”*

Autonomy support

($\alpha = .77/.72$)

(8 items; Cheung, Pomerantz, Wang & Qu, 2016)

→ *“I let my child make his/her own plans for what he/she wants to do about his/her schoolwork.”*

Overvaluation ($\alpha = .68/.71$)

(7 items; Brummelman et al., 2015)

→ *“My child is a great example for other children to follow.”*

Overprotection

($\alpha = .83/.84$)

(10 items; Chevrier et al., 2022)

→ *“I immediately see danger whenever my child wants to do something new.”*

Control ($\alpha = .81/.81$)

(10 items; Cheung, Pomerantz, Wang & Qu, 2016)

→ *“I let my child know that I am disappointed in him/her when he/she does not do as well as he/she should in school.”*

Table 2a. Results of comparing mothers' clusters on all parenting variables

Variable	Cluster					F (4,604)	Partial η^2
	Traditional intensive mothers	Pressured, moderate intensive mothers	Low-pressured, moderate intensive mothers	Egalitarian mothers	Laid-back egalitarian mothers		
<i>Mothers</i>							
Involv.	4.19 _a (.07)	4.16 _a (.04)	4.13 _a (.03)	4.24 _a (.07)	4.09 _a (.08)	.79	.01
Respons	4.18 _a (.06)	4.21 _a (.03)	4.22 _a (.03)	4.21 _a (.06)	4.25 _a (.07)	.17	.01
Autonom.	4.27 _a (.07)	4.28 _a (.04)	4.30 _a (.03)	4.40 _a (.07)	4.43 _a (.08)	1.34	.01
Overprot.	2.09 _a (.07)	1.82 _b (.04)	1.78 _b (.03)	1.62 _{bc} (.07)	1.44 _c (.08)	10.74***	.07
Control	2.25 _a (.09)	2.01 _{ab} (.05)	1.91 _b (.04)	1.80 _{bc} (.09)	1.52 _c (.10)	7.97***	.05
Overval.	2.78 _a (.08)	2.66 _{ab} (.05)	2.65 _{ab} (.04)	2.58 _{ab} (.09)	2.42 _b (.10)	2.19	.01

Note. Cluster means are significantly different if they have different subscripts.

Intensive: Intensive Parenting Beliefs, Pressure: Perceived Societal Pressure, Essent.: Gender Essentialism, Involv.: Parental Involvement, Respons.: Responsiveness, Overprot.: Parental Overprotection, Overval.: Parental Overvaluation, Control: Parental Control

*** $p < .001$, ** $p < .01$, * $p < .05$

Table 2a. Results of comparing fathers' clusters on all parenting variables

Variable	Cluster			F (2,390)	Partial η^2
	Traditional intensive fathers	Egalitarian, moderate intensive fathers	Laid-back egalitarian fathers		
<i>Fathers</i>					
Involv.	3.73 _a (.06)	3.71 _a (.04)	3.78 _a (.09)	.21	.00
Respons	3.96 _a (.06)	3.94 _a (.03)	4.16 _a (.09)	.39	.01
Autonom.	4.26 _a (.05)	4.26 _a (.03)	4.43 _a (.08)	.04	.01
Overprot.	1.86 _a (.05)	1.62 _b (.03)	1.42 _b (.08)	11.43***	.06
Control	2.46 _a (.07)	2.04 _b (.04)	1.59 _c (.10)	17.57***	.12
Overval.	2.68 _a (.07)	2.53 _a (.10)	2.56 _a (.04)	2.05	.01

Note. Cluster means are significantly different if they have different subscripts.

Intensive: Intensive Parenting Beliefs, Pressure: Perceived Societal Pressure, Essent.: Gender Essentialism, Involv.: Parental Involvement, Respons.: Responsiveness, Overprot.: Parental Overprotection, Overval.: Parental Overvaluation, Control: Parental Control

*** $p < .001$, ** $p < .01$, * $p < .05$