# Dynamics between Parent's Essentialist Beliefs and Practices as Parents and Coparents

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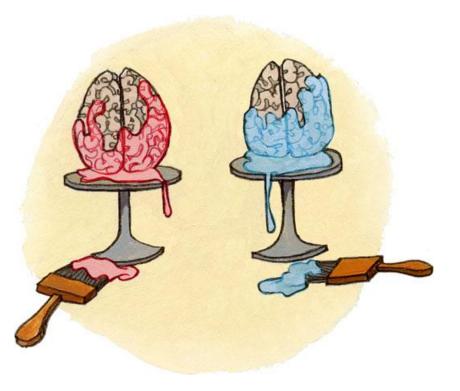






## Parenthood and beliefs

- Essentialist beliefs
- Perceptions (e.g., Meyer & Gelman, 2016)
- Behaviors (e.g., Pinho & Gaunt, 2021)







## Practices as parents

Self-determination theory (Ryan & Deci, 2012)

COMPETENCE
Effective dealing
with environment

AUTONOMY Control the course of our lives

RELATEDNESS Close relationship with peers

- Parents may support or hinder their children's needs
  - Need-supportive or need-frustrating parenting

## Practices as parents

Need-supportive parenting vs. Need-frustrating parenting



Responsiveness



#### Parental control



Overprotection



## Practices as coparents

#### Coparenting

Level of support and solidarity between the adults/parental figures responsible for the care and upbringing of a child (McHale et al., 2019)

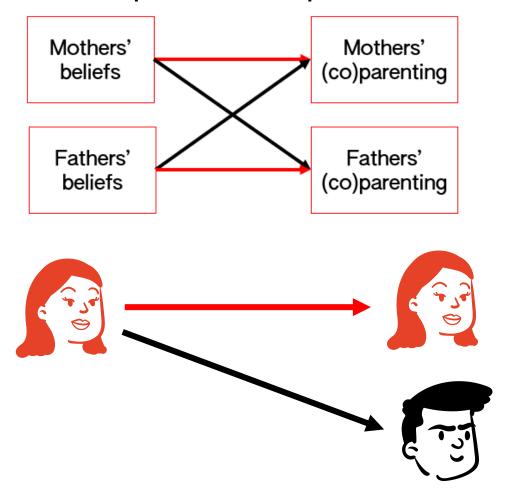
# Objectives

Understand how essentialist beliefs may shape parenting and coparenting practices for mothers and fathers

- a. Focus on need-supportive and need-frustrating parenting
- b. Coparenting support
- c. Look into transactional associations between parents

## Actor-partner interdependence model

- Actor effect = relationship within one parent
- Partner effect = relationship from one parent to the other







Recruited through 22 secondary schools

N= 543 parents (226 couples)



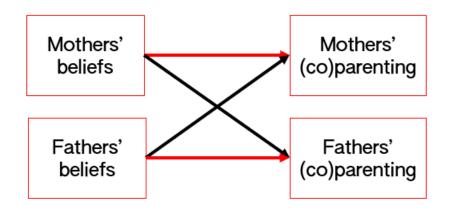
49 (4.6) years old 54% university degree 89% working (1/3 part-time)



50.4 (5.4) years old 54% university degree 93% working (< 1/10 part-time)

65% married couples (12% separated/divorced)
2.2 children
Target adolescent: 17.2 (0.84) years old
54% girls

# Measures



Essentialism (Liss et al., 2013; 6 items)

Although fathers are important, ultimately children need mothers more.

#### Need-supportive parenting

- Autonomy support (Cheung et al., 2016; 8 items) I allow my child to make choices about his/her studying as much as possible
- Responsiveness (Schaefer, 1965; 7 items)

  I give my child a lot of care and attention

#### Need-frustrating parenting

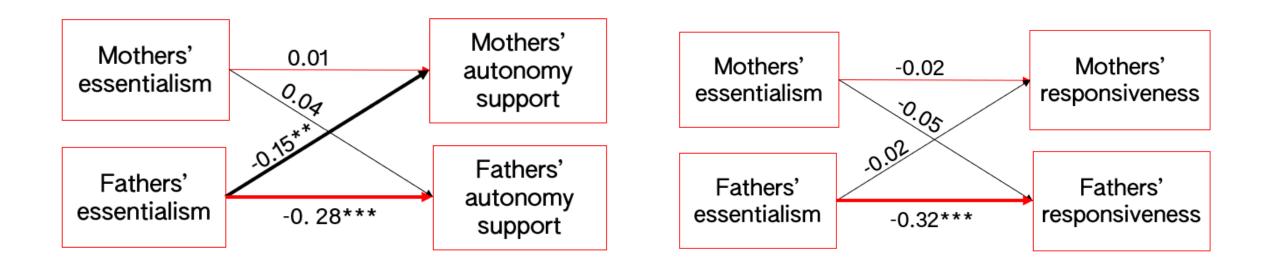
- Overprotection (Chevrier et al., 2023; 10 items)

  I give my child the impression that I don't want him/her to grow up
- Parental control (Cheung et al., 2016; 10 items) For things related to school, I'm usually in charge

### Coparenting support (Konold & Abidin, 2001; 7 items)

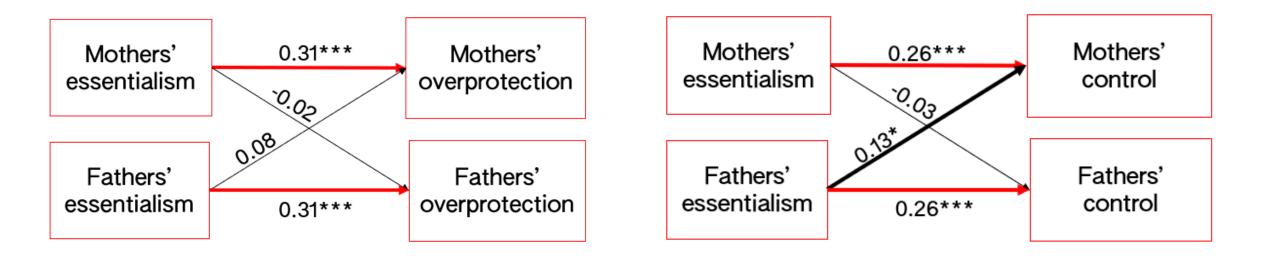
The other parent and I make a good team

# Need-supportive parenting



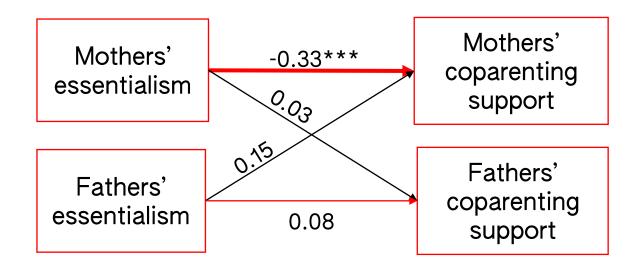
- Actor effects of essentialist beliefs on need-supportive practices for fathers
- Fathers' essentialism is related to less need-supportive parenting in fathers but also in mothers to a certain extent

# Need-frustrating parenting



- Actor effects of essentialist beliefs on need-frustrating practices for both parents!
- → No gender difference
- Partner effect of father's essentialism on mothers' control

# Coparenting support



Mothers with more essentialist beliefs also report less coparenting support

# Discussion

Essentialist beliefs <-> more need-frustrating practices

by extension deleterious for adolescents' development

Fathers' essentialism = actor and partner effects

#### Why?

Father's essentialism = more traditional view of fatherhood?

≠ disengaged

= Head of the family

Mother following father's prescriptions

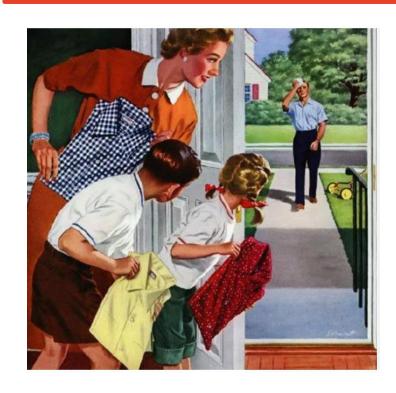
Mothers' essentialism = less coparenting support





## Take home message

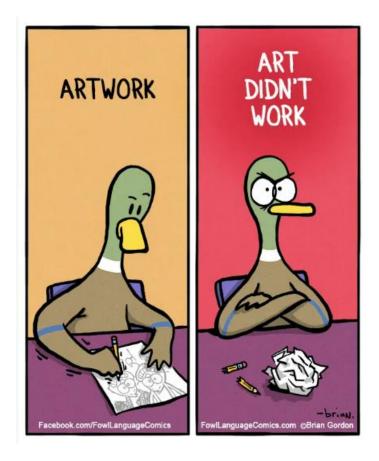
Important to better understand the impact of societal norms/prescriptions on parents' cognitions and behaviors among both mothers and fathers!







#### Thank you for your attention!



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