

# Comments

Fons van de Vijver

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BERNHARD NAUCK

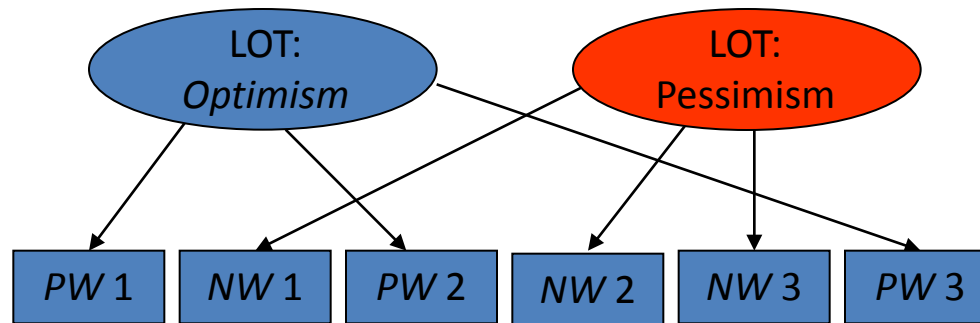
**Cross-cultural Variations in Intergenerational Ambivalence.  
Affection and Conflict in the Relationship of Women with  
their Parents in Seventeen Areas in Asia, Africa, Europe and  
America**

- Inspiring
- Median split (cf. comment Beate)
  - Needed for analysis, but...
  - Adequacy → information loss by dichotomizing?
- Response styles
  - China: (comments Cin Chun and Boris) detached or modesty bias (midscale responding)?
  - Standardization?
  - Social desirability (related to HDI)

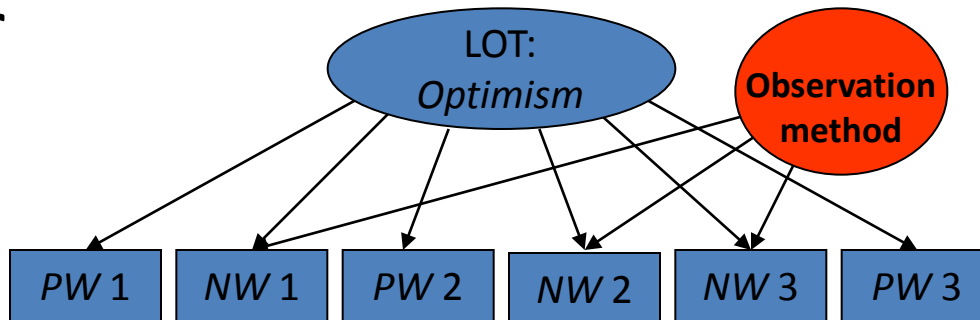
- NRI items: affection and conflict (comment Isabelle)

## Two factors or bifactor model?

- Two factors



- Bifactor



- Expression of emotions
  - Norm regulated: more affluent societies allow for more expression of notably negative emotions (related to HDI)
- Equivalence
- Jamaica and Ghana
  - Family structure in which father is relatively distant
- Side note: ethnicity South African group (HDI of 67.4 applicable to that group?)

# **Son-Preference in India: The North-South Divide**

Daniela Klaus  
Arun Tipandjan

- Societal relevance high
- Son preference as “problem of the commons”
- Several complex variables tested at once
  - Proxies with complex meaning
  - Adequate? Can this be done?
- Order of variables is critical in analyses
  - Mediation depends on order

- Why outcomes dichotomized?
  - Goof idea to use SEM
- Associations of predictors (Georgas et al., 2004); hypotheses go in the same production
  - E.g., economic indicators as one block
- Participants in the north better off
  - Property of land negative indicator of affluence (rural vs urban)?
  - Representativeness?
- Data from Africa would be interesting (future husband pays, but boys have a higher status)



Do older mothers, younger mothers and adolescents in Germany and Poland differ in their ideas about having children or not?

A closer look at the negative Value-of-Children and its further implications

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- Interesting data set and topic
- Why these countries? (unclear now)
  - 2 languages, 2 (former) political systems
  - 3 levels of HDI
- Analyses seem data driven
  - Relevant hypotheses can be derived?
  - Why these countries?
- Control for country differences in subjective well-being (German mothers globally more satisfied, bottom-up approach to life satisfaction, Diener)

- Focus on item differences in analyses
- Equivalence
  - Factor analyses → CFA
  - DIF analyses may be interesting