Comments

Fons van de Vijver
Tilburg University, North-West University, and University of Queensland
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 $\rightarrow$ 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 de 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 $\rightarrow$ CFA
  – DIF analyses may be interesting