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#### Parental Involvement: Perceptions of Stay-at-Home Fathers

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# Father Involvement: Perceptions of Stay-at-Home Fathers



## ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to explore how men and women differ in essentialist perceptions of gender roles and gender ideologies as they relate to attitudes about father involvement and stay-at-home fathers. Increased father involvement and more positive attitudes toward stay-at-home fathers was related to being female and holding more egalitarian views regarding gender roles and gender stereotypes. Also analyzed was the correlation between the belief in traditional gender roles and father involvement.

## BACKGROUND

- Negative attitudes directed at men that step out of gender role stereotypes plays a major role concerning father involvement. Women are more supported than men to cross the line that divides typical gender role beliefs (Heppner & Heppner, 2009).
- Father involvement can have positive influences on the lives of children. Research indicates that father involvement may lead to greater success in school for children (Newland, Chen & Cayl-Sheperd, 2013)

## Methods

#### Sample:

442 students from an undergraduate psychology course completed an online self report survey.

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#### Questionnaires

- **Demographics** (gender)
- **Essentialist Perceptions:** A survey was used to measure the
- essentialist perceptions of men and women.
- nontraditional gender ideologies of men and women was used.
- Attitudes Toward Father Roles: Selected items from a survey was
- was used to assess attitudes toward gender roles.
- Stay-at-home fathers evaluation of masculinity: Two items were
- used to evaluate perceptions of stay-at-home fathers.

## **Hypotheses**

- L. Participants gender will be associated with their belief in essentialist perceptions than female students.
- traditional gender roles than female students.
- less masculine than their female counterparts.
- 4. The belief in more traditional gender roles will be **negatively correlated** with father involvement.

# RESULTS

 $\succ$  <u>Essentialist perceptions</u>: No significant difference was found. Gender Ideologies: Men reported a belief in more traditional gender roles (M = 2.45) than women (M = 2.11), t (435) = 5.53, p < .001,  $\succ$  <u>Masculinity</u>: Men perceived stay-at-home fathers as more feminine (M = 3.12) than women (M = 2.51), t (433) = 5.58, p < .001. Correlation: A significant negative correlation was found between the belief in traditional gender roles and father involvement, r (436) = -.10, p = .03.

**Gender Ideologies:** A survey designed to measure traditional and

used to measure attitudes toward father involvement.

Social Roles Questionnaire (SRQ): The social roles questionnaire

essentialist perceptions with male students endorsing more

Participants gender will be associated with their endorsement of traditional gender roles with male students endorsing more

Participants gender will be associated with their evaluation of stay-at-home fathers with men rating stay-ay-home fathers as

### Table 1. Descriptive Statistics

Variable

Gender

Male

Female

Essentialist Perceptions Gender Ideolog

Father Role atti

Social Role Questionnaire

## **Key Findings and Conclusions**

> Men reported a belief in more traditional gender roles than women while also perceiving stay-at-home fathers as more feminine than their female counterparts. > A significant negative correlation was found

between the belief in traditional gender roles and father involvement indicating that as the belief in traditional gender roles increases father involvement decreases.

> Those who hold more egalitarian beliefs are greater supporters of father involvement and stay-at-home fathers. Increasing knowledge as well as addressing common gender role stereotypes may help increase father involvement.



	Ν	%	M (SD)
	166	37.6%	
	276	62.4%	
			2.94(.55)
gies			2.23 (.64)
itudes			2.97(.32)
			3.05 (.35)

