



Original Article

# Perception of Parental Sex Role by University Student

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1)

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## Abstract

**Purpose:** This study was conducted to describe the perception of parental sex role held by university students and to examine differences in perception of parental sex role according to student characteristics. **Method:** The participants were 336 university students in Gangneung city. The instrument of parental sex role was developed by the researcher and consisted of 3 subcategories; general parent role, parental sex role as a father and parental sex role as a mother. **Results:** The most positive item of parental sex role as a father is 'the Father's role is teaching about the value of society'. The most positive item of parental sex role as a mother is 'the Mother's role is to be a counselor or friend'. There were significant differences in perception of a father's role according to sex, type of college, fathers who lived with student during childhood, the relationship with the parent, the plan of marriage & having a child, responsibility of child-rearing, and the need for education for the parental role. There were significant differences in perception of the mother's role according to sex, grade, type of college, birth order, type of family, persons who lived with student during childhood, the relationship with

the parent, plan of marriage & having a child, responsibility of child-rearing, and the need for education for the parental role. **Conclusion:** The parental sex role changes overtime. Thus, it is important to identify university student's perception of parental sex roles as pre-parent preparation for parenting.

Key words : Parent, Sex role, Student

### 1. 연구의 필요성

(Coltrane, 1996).

(Yoo & Chung, 2002).

: 2005 4 22 1 : 2005 5 4 2 : 2005 5 25 : 2005 6 10

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(Martin, Ruble & Szkrybalo, 2002),

가 ,

(Ok & Jung, 1993).

(Jo, Jeong & Yoo, 1997).

(perceptions)

가

(Papalia & Olds, 1991)

al., 2000).

(Choi et

가

가 가  
가 가

(Yoo & Shin, 1993) 가

(Lee & Kim, 1999),

가

2. 연구의 목적

가 ,

가

가

가

(androgynous parenting roles)

(Sung & Kim, 1996).

가

가

(Choi & Lee, 1999;

Chung, Lee, & Bae, 1995; Kim, 2000; Park, Choi, & Ma, 2002)

1. 연구 설계

. Bem(1975)

(Riseman & Johnson-Sumerford, 1998)

(Shamir, Schudlich, & Cummings, 2001)

2. 연구 대상 및 자료수집 기간

가

1

4

83

가

116

137

350

2004

5

10

6

1

336(96.5%) 가  
 350 가  
 3. 연구 도구  
 10 , 8  
 , 25 43  
 , 8  
 , ,  
 , ,  
 11 , 7 ,  
 7 25  
 Cronbach's alpha .743  
 4. 자료 분석 방법  
 SPSS WIN 10.0  
 ,  
 ,  
 X2-test

<Table 1> General characteristics of subjects (N=336)

Characteristics	Division	N	%
Sex	male	163	48.2
	female	175	51.8
Grade	Freshman	85	25.1
	Sophomore	54	16.0
	Junior	120	35.5
	senior	79	23.4
Type of college	Education	139	41.1
	Sport	116	34.3
	Art	83	24.6
Order of birth	First	165	48.8
	Second	105	31.1
	Third and more	46	13.6
	Only child	22	6.5
Father's age	40- 49	123	37.6
	50- 59	181	55.4
	60 more	23	7.0
Mother's age	40- 49	207	62.0
	50- 59	122	36.5
	60 more	5	1.5
Monthly Salary of Family	1,000,000under	36	10.7
	2,000,000under	94	27.8
	3,000,000under	112	33.1
	4,000,000under	88	26.0
Father's education	College	122	36.3
	High school	164	48.8
	Middle school	50	14.9
Mother's education	College	60	17.8
	High school	206	61.1
	Middle school	71	21.1
Type of family	Nuclear	290	85.8
	Extended	47	13.9

1. 대상자의 일반적 특성  
 19 38  
 22.6 48.2%(163 ) 51.8%(175 )  
 ) . 51.4  
 48.4 . 3  
 가 가, 가 가  
 , 가 <Table 1>.  
 2. 대상자의 부모역할 관련 특성  
 , 가 91.7(310 )% 가

6%(20 )  
 '가 80.7%(272 )  
 '가 84.6%(286 )  
 83.4%(283 ) '  
 83.7%(283 ) '  
 70.1%(336 ) ' 가  
 ' 58.3%(197 ) <Table 2>.  
 3. 부모로서 성역할에 대한 지각  
 , '  
 가 ' 89.0%(299 ) , '  
 ' .  
 75.6%(254 ) ' 가  
 가 ' 78.9%(265 ) ,

<Table 2> Characteristics of subjects related to parental role (N=336)

characteristics	division	N	%
Person who lived with students during childhood	Parent	310	91.7
	Father	10	3.0
	Mother	10	3.0
	Extra person	8	2.4
Intimacy of parent	Good	272	80.7
	So,so	55	16.3
	Bad	10	3.0
Relationship with parent and students	Good	286	84.6
	So,so	47	13.9
	Bad	5	1.5
Marriage plan of students	Yes	282	83.4
	No	55	16.3
Plan of having a child	Yes	283	83.7
	No	53	15.7
Responsibility of child-rearing	Father	79	23.4
	Mother	22	6.5
	Mother and father	237	70.1
Opportunity of learning for parent role	Yes	197	58.3
	No	97	28.7
	I don't know	44	13.0
Need for learning about parent role	Yes	329	97.3
	No	9	2.7

74.4%(250 )  
가  
가  
가 84.5%(284 )  
가 59.2%(199 )  
가  
가 85.4%(287 )  
가 42.6%(143 )

<Table 3>.

4. 일반적 특성에 따른 부모로서 성역할에 대한 지각 차이

<Table 4>.

가

<Table 3> Students' perception of general parent and sex role

(N=336)

Items	agree	disagree
	N(%)	N(%)
1. Sometimes, I would like to be a man or woman.	129(38.4)	207(61.6)
2. It is dangerous that woman is delivered of baby.	152(45.2)	184(54.8)
3. Woman should have self-esteem and satisfaction for experience of delivery.	299(89.0)	37(11.0)
4. The marriage life that has child is the most happy.	265(78.9)	71(21.1)
5. Bottle feeding can satisfy babies's emotional needs as much as breast feeding.	161(48.1)	174(51.9)
6. I'd like to breast feeding for my baby.	293(87.2)	43(12.8)
7. Breast feeding is better than bottle feeding for baby.	291(86.6)	45(13.4)
8. It is natural value that males should go through the pregnant and the delivery with their wives.	254(75.6)	82(24.4)
9. Parents can get self-achievement by rearing their child	250(74.4)	86(25.6)
10. To be a parent is natural.	285(84.8)	51(15.2)
11. Parenting is continuously learning process.	300(89.6)	35(10.4)
12. Father's role is economical support.	147(43.8)	189(56.3)
13. Father's role is decision making about good and bad child's behavior.	137(40.8)	199(59.2)
14. Father's role is protection for child.	277(82.4)	59(17.6)
15. Father's role is teaching about value of society.	284(84.5)	52(15.5)
16. Father's role is keeping with ways of family.	234(69.6)	102(30.4)
17. Father's role is to be a proper male role model to their child.	246(73.2)	90(26.8)
18. Father's role is decision making about child's future and job.	175(52.1)	161(47.9)
19. Mother's role is to instruct child's learning.	240(71.4)	96(28.6)
20. Mother's role is to be a counselor or friend.	287(85.4)	49(14.6)
21. Mother's role is to be a proper female role model to their child.	252(75.0)	84(25.0)
22. Mother's role is making a warm home.	284(84.5)	52(15.5)
23. Mother's role is managing of child's health and nutritions.	258(76.8)	78(23.2)
24. Mother's role is responsible for family's food, clothing, housing.	193(57.4)	143(42.6)
25. Mother's role is protection of child.	281(83.6)	55(16.4)



5. 부모역할 관련 특성에 따른 부모로서 성 역할에 대한 지각 차이

<Table 5>.

<Table 5> Parental sex role by characteristics related to parental role (N=336)

		General parent role			Father's role			Mother's role		
		agree N(%)	disagree N(%)	X <sup>2</sup>	agree N(%)	disagree N(%)	X <sup>2</sup>	agree N(%)	disagree N(%)	X <sup>2</sup>
During childhood	Parents	2484(73.4)	902(26.6)	23.8**	1385(64.2)	771(35.8)	14.9**	1671(77.5)	485(22.5)	22.2**
	Father	61(55.5)	49(44.5)		50(71.4)	20(28.6)		41(58.6)	29(41.4)	
	Mother	68(61.8)	42(38.2)		42(60.0)	28(40.0)		44(62.9)	26(37.1)	
	Extra person	66(75.0)	22(25.0)		23(41.1)	33(58.9)		39(69.6)	17(30.4)	
Intimacy of parent	Good	2256(72.3)	866(27.7)	5.1	1283(64.5)	705(35.5)	3.4	1519(76.4)	469(23.6)	2.2
	So, so	389(75.2)	128(24.8)		195(59.3)	134(40.7)		253(76.9)	76(23.1)	
	Bad	34(61.8)	21(38.2)		22(62.9)	13(37.1)		23(65.7)	12(34.3)	
Relationship with parent	Good	2159(72.7)	809(27.3)	5.5	1243(65.8)	647(34.2)	17.0**	1460(77.2)	430(22.8)	6.1*
	So, so	444(73.4)	161(26.6)		211(54.8)	174(45.2)		282(73.2)	103(26.8)	
	Bad	69(62.7)	41(37.3)		42(60.0)	28(40.0)		47(67.1)	23(39.2)	
Marriage plan	Yes	2267(73.7)	811(26.3)	10.8**	1276(65.1)	684(34.9)	8.8**	1526(77.9)	434(22.1)	13.7**
	No	406(67.1)	199(32.9)		220(57.1)	165(42.9)		266(69.1)	119(30.9)	
Plan of having a child	Yes	2276(73.7)	813(26.3)	11.9**	1279(65.0)	688(35.0)	7.2**	1539(78.2)	428(21.8)	21.4**
	No	389(66.7)	194(33.3)		214(57.7)	157(42.3)		249(67.1)	122(32.9)	
Responsibility of child	Father	572(66.0)	295(34.0)	25.2**	378(68.4)	175(31.6)	9.0*	393(71.1)	160(28.9)	12.9**
	Mother	174(71.9)	68(28.1)		105(68.2)	49(31.8)		113(73.4)	41(26.6)	
	Both	1933(74.8)	652(25.2)		1017(61.8)	628(38.2)		1289(78.4)	356(21.6)	
Opportunity of learning for parent role	Yes	1551(72.3)	594(27.7)	0.1	876(64.2)	489(35.8)	1.3	1052(77.1)	313(22.9)	1.0
	No	777(72.8)	290(27.2)		422(62.2)	257(37.8)		510(75.1)	169(24.9)	
	I don't know	351(72.8)	131(27.2)		202(65.6)	106(34.4)		233(75.6)	75(24.4)	
Need of learning parent role	Yes	2623(73.0)	972(27.0)	12.9**	1469(64.2)	820(35.8)	5.9*	1760(76.9)	529(23.1)	15.4**
	No	56(56.6)	43(43.4)		31(49.2)	32(50.8)		35(55.6)	28(44.4)	

\* p< .05, \*\* p< .01

가 . . . . . Yang Jeong

(2002) 가 가 , 가 (Lee & Kim, 1999; Yoo & Shin, 1993)

가 50-60 가

가 . . . . .

(Kim, 2000; Chung, Lee, & Bae, 1995; Park, Choi, & Ma, 2002; Yoo & Shin, 1993), 가

가 가 Jeong(2002) 가 가

가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 1950-60 가 가 가 가 가 가 가 가

(Deutsch, Servis, & Payne, 2001). 가, 가 1-2 가 1-2

가 . . . . .

가 가 가 100 가

(Chung, Lee, & Bae, 1995; Kim, 2000; Park, Choi, & Ma, 2002) , Jeong Choi(1995) Jeong Choi(1995) 4-5

가 가 . . . . .





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