

CFR GAZETTE



Newsletter of the
Committee on
Family Research
(RC06/CFR)

*International Socio-
logical Association*



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RC06 President's Column



Dear RC06 Colleagues,

Spring 2023 is offering sprouts of hope. COVID-19, although still among us, is becoming less of a threat with the prevalence of vaccinations. This is welcome as more of us resume teaching, visiting with friends and family, and travelling. A positive to come from the pandemic experience, may be that travelling is not needed as much for conferences and work as it was before. This can be good both for us and our bodies but also for the environment. That said, there is nothing like meeting colleagues and friends in person which many of us will soon do in Melbourne at the XX ISA World Congress of Sociology.

The Melbourne Congress is looking to be a successful hybrid conference, with many participating in-person (3000 participants) and another 1000 participating virtually. Have a look at the regularly updated conference website: [XX ISA World Congress of Sociology \(isa-sociology.org\)](https://isa-sociology.org) The theme, “Resurgent Authoritarianism: The Sociology of New Entanglements of Religions, Politics, and Economies” is timely and important. There are a number of Presidential, plenary, author meet critic and other sessions that will be of interest to RC06 members in addition to our RC’s program. Do please, when planning your World Congress agenda, whether in-person or virtual, make a point to take in these and the other many activities in Melbourne including opportunities to meet publishers, participate in professional development workshops and network with colleagues from around the world.

Our own RC program is excellent, ably co-coordinated by Board colleagues Barbara Barbosa Neves and Lukasz Czarnecki. Please see the program at: <https://isaconf.com/isaconf/wc2023/meetingapp.cgi/Symposium/729>.

There will also be an important Business Meeting of our RC, during which we will welcome the newly elected President, Vice-President, Secretary/Treasurer and Board, and thank the outgoing Board for their dedicated service over these challenging past five years. The Business meeting will take place on Thursday, June 29. Note that those registered for the Congress as online participants, are welcome to attend the meeting virtually. Please note the time and place and plan to attend. Directly following the

Business meeting, we will have a reception. This will be a wonderful opportunity to socialise and greet old and new friends.

I shall be ending my term as President of RC06 (as well as an elected member of the Executive of the ISA) at the World Congress. It is time to make room in my agenda for other work including several research projects and a couple of books that have been crying out for my attention. Board member Jean Wei-Jun Yeung, has generously Chaired the Nominations Committee together with RC members Anna-Lena Almqvist and Nguyen Huu Minh. We are very grateful to all three for your work on this important committee. We also warmly thank all those who stepped up to be nominated for the next Board, and to those who made the nominations. The online vote was superbly coordinated by Barbara Barbosa Neves. Thank you once again, Barbara for your tireless efforts on behalf of all members of our RC.

Gratitude is also extended to our Vice-President, Bahira Trask, who along with Aušra Maslauskaitė. Chairs/Coordinates the Early Stage Family Scholar award for the World Congress meeting. Please see information about this award: <https://www.isa-sociology.org/en/research-networks/research-committees/rc06-family-research/rc06-early-stage-family-scholar-award> This award is recognition of excellent research, so please send in your Congress papers for consideration if you are an early stage family scholar and a member of our RC. There is no need to be nominated, just send your papers for consideration to bstrask@udel.edu Submission deadline is June 15.

As my term as President draws to a close, thank you, thank you to valued and generous colleagues on the RC Board for their support of our RC. In particular, beyond immense thanks to Barbara Barbosa Neves, our always efficient, energetic long-serving RC Secretary who keeps us on top of deadlines and is always ready to volunteer. She has stepped forward countless times to coordinate RC06 meetings, always with good spirits and generosity. Cannot imagine RC06 without her guiding hand. Thanks also to interim Board member Lukasz Czarnecki who has not only taken responsibility for our newsletter but also agreed to work with Barbara to co-coordinate our program for the World Congress. And thanks to Aušra Maslauskaitė, interim Board member, for keeping us on social media, increasingly important in present times, and keeping our website going. I warmly thank all Board members for their support and help. And I thank all RC06 members for their wonderful support and collegiality, making the job of President all the more pleasant during these very challenging past few years.

Looking forward to seeing you in Melbourne either in-person or online!

With very best wishes,

Susan McDaniel

President, RC06

May 2023

Editor's Column



Dear RC06 Friends,

Thank you for your articles for our first Newsletter of 2023. Here you will find two calls for papers. First one on “Marriage Equality Around the World” and the second on "Intersections between Work–Life Balance and Gender Policies: Equality and Sustainability for Caring and Family Transition". You are strongly invited to send your contributions.

Our President shared with us a draft Charter on Equity, Diversity and Inclusion (EDI) of ISA, thank you for your comments with Alice Abreu.

Deadline for the Early Stage Family Scholar award is approaching, 15 of June, so we invite you to participate.

As always, I would like to welcome new and returning members. Thank you for your being part of our RC.

This is my last opportunity to prepare our Newsletters, so thank you so much for your active participations and collaborations.

See you online in Melbourne!

Best wishes,
Lukasz Czarnecki

May, 2023

News and Opportunities – ISA

-- Registration for the 2023 Congress in Melbourne: Currently overall 3K registered for 'in person' and 1K registered for online participation

--For the hybrid sessions at the Congress, laptops will be set up in each meeting room with a

helper. Those presenting online are expected to upload their PPTs by 12 June. All presenters should have been notified on this deadline and how to upload their presentations.

-- Chairs of sessions are all expected to be in person

-- Business meetings for RCs can be hybrid with those who are registered coming in virtually. Hope that those of you not going to Melbourne might come into our Business meeting virtually.

-- The ISA has a Task Force, led by distinguished sociologist Alice Abreu of Brazil, charged with developing a Charter of Equity, diversity and inclusion. The latest draft is attached. If you might have comments, please share them with Alice: alice-pabreu@gmail.com

It is expected that the Charter will be finalised at the Melbourne Congress.

-- The public sociology magazine of ISA, *Global Dialogue*, initiated by Michael Buroway when he was ISA President, is seeking short, accessible articles and special issues.

Please see the Global Dialogue website: <https://globaldialogue.isa-sociology.org/>

Articles are published in many languages. It would be most welcome to see members of RC06 having a presence in this magazine with our interesting and topical research. Please help get the word out. Making our research widely available is an increasingly key part of our role as researchers.

- Three places have been shortlisted for the 2025 ISA Sociology Forum: Colombia, Morocco, and Portugal. Stay tuned for decision from ISA Executive Committee coming soon.

Conveyed by Susan McDaniel, President RC06

International Sociological Association Charter on Equity, Diversity and Inclusion (EDI)

Latest Draft May 2, 2023

Members of the EDI Task Force: Alice Abreu, Christiana Constantopoulou, Debra Davidson, Melanie Heath, Hannah Holleman, Lara Maestripieri, Mario Mayong Aguja, Karim Murji, Ignacio Rubi Carriquiriborde, Rhoda Reddock, Tina Uys Lucie Vidovičová

Email Alice Abreu: alicepabreu@gmail.com

Vision

The International Sociological Association (ISA) is a non-profit association established to support the pursuit of sociological scholarship across the globe, by providing opportunities for dialogue, knowledge sharing, collaboration, and mentorship.

The realization of this vision, however, is dependent upon the full participation of all ISA members regardless of sex, gender, class, ethnicity, race, Indigeneity, religion, sexual orientation, physical capacity, age, nationality and geography. Ensuring such full participation requires the active removal of systemic barriers to, and progressive cultivation of, full participation on the basis of equity, diversity, and inclusion.

Conceptual Framework

Equity requires removing systemic barriers and biases that prevent all individuals from having equal opportunity to access and benefit from the association. This entails recognition of the historic privilege enjoyed by members who are male, white, and representing academic institutions in the Global North, and recognising the systemic sources of intersectional discrimination and resulting inequalities that often result. To achieve this, ISA leadership and members must develop the skills to recognize the systemic barriers faced by individuals from underrepresented groups (e.g., women, non-binary people, persons with disabilities, Indigenous Peoples, racialized and ethnic minorities, individuals from the LGBTQ2+ community, persons from economically challenged institutions and countries, and persons whose positionality intersects more than one of these categories) and put in place impactful measures to address these barriers.

Diversity refers to the presence of difference among groups and within any collective group. The principle of diversity recognizes the value to the collective of broad representation within that collective, of members representing different geographies and positions within the world system, races, ethnicities, Indigenous identities, class positions, gender identities or expressions, sexualities, abilities, and religions. Enhancing the representation of a wide diversity of perspectives and lived experiences is fundamental to achieving excellence in scholarship and moving the discipline of sociology forward. Diversity is about uniting while respecting uniqueness, to address systemic discrimination within a group or organization.

Inclusion describes a sense of belonging and citizenship, and respect and recognition of the value of the multiple knowledges and perspectives of all members. The goal of inclusion is to ensure that all individuals are valued, their full humanity is recognised and respected, and their full engagement in association activities are equally encouraged and supported. Inclusion is generated by ensuring all members of a group have the ability to engage and participate in group activities, as well as the leadership and decision-making.

Commitment to equity, diversity, and inclusion for the ISA

Charter Policies

These policies are intended to support the ISA in achieving greater Equity, Diversity and Inclusion in the organizational structure of the ISA and for all association staff and members.

1. The ISA will ensure the pursuit of equal opportunity in its staff and membership recruitment activities, and practices associated with establishing event locations, soliciting meeting attendance and event participation. This may require periodic review of membership fee national categories.
2. The ISA will seek to ensure the pursuit of equal opportunity, and representation on the basis of diversity, in all elections and nomination processes held within the ISA, including offices and awards, and will call upon all RCs, TGs, and WGs, to do so as well.
3. The ISA will strike a permanent Committee for the pursuit of Equity, Diversity and Inclusion, that will report directly to the ISA Executive. This will include Directives, and Terms of Reference, including the establishment of a fair and representative nominations process, for the functioning of this Committee.
4. To maintain an environment free from all forms of harassment, including unwanted physical or sexually suggestive behavior; exclusion or discriminatory behavior; and abusive, demeaning, or intimidating behavior, the ISA will establish a policy of intolerance toward such behaviors that occur during ISA member activities, and institute mechanisms to respond quickly, systematically, and fairly to expressions of concern or complaint.
 - a. Recognizing that power differentials often prevent victims from coming forward, and that the lack of clear and responsive procedures are harmful to all, the ISA will establish mechanisms that include clear avenues for lodging complaints for victims and witnesses of behavior that is sexist, racist, or otherwise demeaning, abusive, or offensive; establish systematic means of evaluating those complaints, and determination of repercussions for the accused.
 - b. Formal complaints regarding the violation of any of the policies embedded in the Charter on Equity, Diversity and Inclusion will be received and processed by the EDI Committee.
 - c. Formal complaints may take one of two forms: 1. Notice of complaint, with no intention to pursue investigation; 2. Pursuit of formal complaint prompting investigation and determination of repercussions.

- d. In the event of formal investigation, the EDI Committee may decide: 1. Insufficient evidence to support recrimination; 2. The accused may receive a warning; 3. The accused may be expelled from the conference or other activity at which the offense occurred; 4. The accused may have their ISA membership revoked, for a definite or indefinite period of time.
 - e. Accused parties will have the opportunity to appeal decisions of the EDI Committee.
 - f. Two or more ombudpersons will be designated for each ISA Congress and Forum to be available for confidential consultation regarding occurrences that emerge during these events, one who identifies as a woman and one who identifies as a man; one representing the Global South and one representing the Global North. The RC, TG or WG organizers of events such as pre-conferences will be responsible for designating an ombudperson for those events.
5. The ISA will develop programming and initiatives to support embedding equity, diversity and inclusion in the Association's institutional culture. In recognition of the fact that discrimination is deeply embedded in our academic institutions, realizing the goals of equity, diversity and inclusion will require the cultivation of new norms and practices. The ISA will promote the institutional embedding of EDI by developing activities and events in conjunction with regular association meetings and engagements that support EDI mentorship and training, and that showcase the diversity of the membership.
6. The Charter will be reviewed on a biannual basis and revised as needed, by the EDI Committee.

LAST MINUTE CALL

EARLY STAGE FAMILY SCHOLAR AWARD NOMINATIONS

Please nominate yourself or a graduate student / colleague for the Early Stage Family Scholar Award.

Criteria:

- that the paper has been accepted to be presented at the ISA World Congress in Melbourne at a session sponsored by the Research Committee on Family (RC06)
- that the scholar is either a graduate student currently completing a PhD degree or is a recent recipient of a PhD in sociology or in a related discipline.

For further information contact RC06 Vice President and Chair of the Early Stage Award Committee, Dr. Bahira Trask at bstrask@udel.edu and check out the following link: <https://www.isa-sociology.org/en/research-networks/research-committees/rc06-family-research/rc06-early-stage-family-scholar-award>

Send nominations to Dr. Bahira Trask at bstrask@udel.edu by: 15 June

NOTE: This Award can be a career boost for an early stage scholar. Please do not be shy in self-nomination.

CALL FOR PAPERS

Call for Papers on “Marriage Equality Around the World” Special Issue of Social Sciences

Edited by Gayle Kaufman and D’Lane Compton

Due 15 September, 2023

https://www.mdpi.com/journal/socsci/special_issues/L57L8AD7H8

E-mail Gayle at gakaufman@davidson.edu with any questions!

Dear Colleagues,

Marriage equality is a 21st Century global phenomenon. The Netherlands led the legalization of marriage between same-gender couples in 2001, with 6 other countries following in that decade. Since 2010, 27 countries have followed suit. As of 2022, 34 countries have legalized marriage between same-gender couples. While the majority of countries with marriage equality are in Europe, several countries in North America and Latin America have passed marriage equality. Since 2020, we saw marriage equality reach Costa Rica, Switzerland, Chile, Slovenia, Cuba, and the last remaining states of Mexico, with Andorra upcoming in 2023. However, same-gender couples remain without legal rights to marry in over 150 countries, and this is particularly rare in Africa and Asia, with South Africa and Taiwan being the lone representatives from their regions. However, political debates rage on. In India, the Supreme Court has agreed to hear a case on legalizing same-gender marriage. In Thailand, there has been recent progress towards rights for same-gender couples. Nevertheless, there is concern in some locales, particularly in the United States, that federally recognized same-gender marriage could be challenged. Altogether, the landscape of marriage is globally changing and offers an important area of research.

- paths to marriage equality or continuing resistance to marriage equality
- attitudes toward marriage equality and marriage laws
- marriage patterns and determinants of marriage for LGBTQ+ individuals
- LGBTQ+ marriage ceremonies and rituals—support or challenge to heteronormative ideals
- LGBTQ+ marital relationships and wellbeing
- Division of housework and childcare in same-gender relationships
- LGBTQ+ relationships in societies without marriage equality

Prof. Dr. Gayle Kaufman

Prof. Dr. D'Lane R. Compton

Guest Editors

Special Issue "Intersections between Work–Life Balance and Gender Policies: Equality and Sustainability for Caring and Family Transition"

Dear Colleagues,

The UN 2030 Agenda, in which Objective 5 is dedicated to gender equality, reiterates the urgent need for action regarding Sustainable Development. In 2019, the European Union issued a new work–life balance directive that contributes to and promotes gender equality through the increased participation of women in the labour market and the fair sharing of family care responsibilities between men and women. However, the lack of resources for reconciliation policies threatens the implementation of this directive.

The emergency measures introduced during the pandemic do not always seem to have responded effectively to the needs of families and gender inequalities.

Sustainability (as greater well-being) and equity (gender and generational) policies have often been given little consideration in the face of the complexity of the needs of individuals and families and their increasing differentiation. The personalised management of needs has increasingly highlighted the need for different interpretations of people's choice logic and governance models implemented by institutions at different territorial levels.

Theoretical and/or empirical research papers, based on qualitative and quantitative methods, adopting comparative, as well as country-specific approaches to explore the following topics, are particularly welcomed:

- effectiveness in terms of welfare and sustainability of welfare services concerning work–life balance;
- the innovativeness of governance models of care and personal services in support of work–life balance and gender equality;
- the sustainability of work–life balance measures and services implemented by public, private or third-sector actors aimed at more significant equity between genders and generations;
- the analysis of differentiated work–life balance needs;
- the need for new and different approaches to interpreting work–family balance from a gender perspective (e.g., diversity management; diversity–equality–inclusion; corporate social/family responsibility, etc.) involving a plurality of actors;
- the impact of welfare and inclusion policies implemented by public, private or third-sector actors on social sustainability, with a particular reference to Goal 5 of the UN2023 Agenda.

Prof. Dr. Isabella Crespi

Dr. Elena Macchioni

Guest Editors

Deadline for manuscript submissions: 30 November 2023

More here:

[Social Sciences | Special Issue : Intersections between Work–Life Balance and Gender Policies: Equality and Sustainability for Caring and Family Transition \(mdpi.com\)](#)

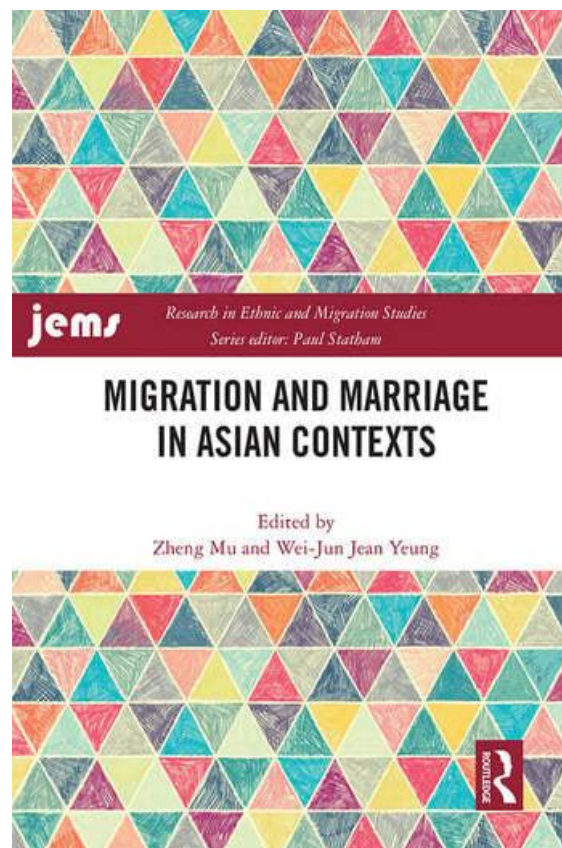
PUBLICATIONS

Book

Mu, Z. and W.J. Yeung. (2022). *Migration and Marriage in Asian Contexts*. Routledge: New York and Oxford.

This book analyses how Asian migrants adapt and assimilate into their host societies, and how this assimilation differs across their sociodemographic backgrounds, ethnic profiles, and political contexts. The diversities in Asian migrants' assimilation trajectories challenge the assumption that given time, migrants will eventually integrate holistically into their host societies.

This book captures the diverse patterns and trajectories of assimilation by going beyond marriage migration to look at how family formation processes are shaped by migration driven by reasons other than marriage. Using quantitative, qualitative, and mixed-method analyses, not only does this book uncover the nuances of the link between marriage and migration, but it also widens methodological repertoires in research on marriage and migration. It also captures various social outcomes that may have been influenced by migration, including migrants' economic well-being, cultural assimilation, subjective well-being, and gender inequality vis-à-vis marriages. This book further embeds the studies in the Asian context by drawing on individual countries' unique policies relevant to cross-cultural marriages, the persistent impacts of extended families, the patriarchal traditions, and systems of religion and caste.



Articles

Hank, K., & Steinbach, A. (2023). Sibling estrangement in adulthood. *Journal of Social and Personal Relationships*, 40(4), 1277-1287. <https://doi.org/10.1177/02654075221127863>

Abstract:

Whereas interest in adult sibling relationships has been growing, we are not aware of any quantitative studies focusing on sibling estrangement (that is, lack of contact or emotional closeness). This gap in the literature seems unfortunate, because estrangement in close family relationships has been suggested to be momentous for family functioning and individuals' well-being. Drawing on four waves of the German Family Panel (pairfam; $n = 5,729$), covering a 6-year observation period, we therefore assess respondents' estrangement from up to four siblings in adulthood, focusing on the predictive role of core structural parameters of sibling dyads (especially genetic relatedness) and disruptive family events (particularly parental separation/divorce or death). Whereas 28% of respondents in our sample experienced at least one episode of estrangement from any sibling, estrangement occurred multiple times in only 14% of sibling dyads. Moreover, results derived from discrete-time event history models indicate (a) that genetic relatedness is the single most important risk factor, albeit strongly mediated by childhood co-residence, and (b) that sibling relations tend to become more "vulnerable" over the life course, when adverse family events accumulate.

Steinbach, A. (2023). Coparenting as a mediator between physical custody arrangements in post-separation families and children's mental health. *Family Process*. <https://doi.org/10.1111/famp.12844>

The detrimental effects of parental break-up on children's mental health are well-documented. However, research has also shown that children living in joint physical custody (JPC) arrangements often fare better than children living in sole physical custody (SPC) arrangements. Thus, the question arises: What are the differences between JPC and SPC that account for those results? Drawing on data from the Family Models in Germany (FAMOD) study conducted in 2019, structural equation models (SEM) were estimated to deduct the mediating role of coparenting support in children's mental health in 465 JPC and 652 SPC families with children aged 2–14. The findings suggest that the better mental health observed among children in JPC families than among children in SPC families was fully mediated by coparenting support. However, this held true only for internalizing and externalizing behavior, but not for prosocial behavior as no differences between JPC and SPC were found for this dimension. The findings affirm the importance of supportive coparenting for children's well-being after family dissolution in both SPC and JPC arrangements. After breaking up, parents should be supported in their parental engagement through coparenting counseling or psychoeducation classes.

Petts, R. J., Kaufman, G., & Mize, T. D. (2023). Parental leave-taking and perceptions of workers as good parents. *Journal of Marriage and Family*, 85(1), 261-279. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jomf.12875>

Abstract:

Objective

This study examines whether parental leave-taking affects perceptions of workers as good parents, and whether this relationship varies between mothers and fathers.

Background

Contemporary parenthood norms promote intensive parenting, but pressures to engage in intensive parenting are more pronounced for mothers than fathers. Paid parental leave policies have the potential to improve gender equality, but only if such policies help to change gendered parenting norms. We assess whether leave-taking further entrenches gendered parenting norms within workplaces or promotes greater perceptions of good parenting among fathers.

Method

We use combined data on 3333 respondents from two survey experiments in which parental leave-taking and parental gender were randomly assigned. This enables us to assess the causal effects of parental leave-taking on perceptions of mothers and fathers as good parents.

Results

Mothers and fathers in married, different-sex partnerships are more likely to be viewed as good parents when they take longer periods of leave. Also, the positive effects of leave-taking on perceptions of workers as good parents are stronger for fathers than for mothers—but only for short amounts of leave taken.

Conclusion

Greater access to, and use of, paid parental leave may enable more parents to be perceived as fulfilling contemporary parenting norms, and may especially increase the likelihood that fathers are viewed as good parents. As such, these policies may help to change gendered perceptions of parenting and promote greater gender equality.

Kurowska, A., Barardehi, I., Fuller, S., Petts, R., Kaufman, G., Doucet, A., Engeman, C., Reimer, T., Guetto, R., Matysiak, A., Kasegn, T., Vignoli, D., Duvander, A-Z., & Gatenio Gabel, S. (2023). Familydemic cross country and gender dataset on work and family outcomes during Covid-19 pandemic. *Scientific Data*, 10, 1-11. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41597-022-01880-8>

Abstract:

Here we present the Familydemic Cross Country and Gender Dataset (FCCGD), which offers cross country and gender comparative data on work and family outcomes among parents of dependent children, before and during the COVID-19 pandemic. It covers six countries from two continents representing diverse welfare regimes as well as distinct policy reactions to the pandemic outbreak. The FCCGD was created using the first wave of a web-based international survey (Familydemic) carried out between June and September 2021, on large samples of parents (aged 20–59) living with at least one child under 12 in Canada, Germany, Italy, Poland, Sweden, and the US. While individual datasets are not available due to country-level restriction policies, the presented database allows for cross-

country comparison of a wide range of employment outcomes and work arrangements, the division of diverse tasks of unpaid labour (housework and childcare) in couples, experiences with childcare and school closures due to the pandemic and subjective assessments of changes to work-life balance, career prospects and the financial situation of families (234 variables).

Rabe, M. & Kumswa, S. 2022. 'Editorial: Families in Africa: Economic hardships and intergenerational support' in *South African Review of Sociology*. 52(4): 1-4 (<https://doi.org/10.1080/21528586.2023.2180428>).

Kumswa, S. & Best, S. 2022. 'Economic Hardships and Intergenerational Support among Families in Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) Camps in Jos, Nigeria', *South African Review of Sociology: Special Issue: 'Families in Africa: Economic hardships and intergenerational support'*. 52(4): 5-20.

Abstract:

Plateau State, Nigeria has experienced multiple ethnoreligious crises including devastating changes to traditional herder–farmer clashes in rural areas. Destruction of lives and property of rural autochthons in crises locations led to internal displacements from their ancestral homes. Families flee to safety, sheltering in makeshift camps under compromising conditions with few basic resources and lost livelihoods. We studied the lived experiences of internally displaced persons (IDP) in a camp, the nature of intergenerational exchange among family members and how the family structure has been affected and thrives in crisis situations. The family resilience framework and the life course theory were employed to understand constraints and agency of displaced families. Qualitative research methods were used to study IDPs living in the Geo-Sciences Camp in Jos. Two focus group discussions (FGDs) were conducted in Hausa with adult female and male occupants, interviews with key informants and observations. FGD transcripts were translated to English, coded and analysed thematically. We found that the conflict had inflicted severe poverty on IDPs. They lost most material possessions, sources of livelihood and became dependent on charity to meet their basic needs. Marital relationships and gender roles changed. Parenting roles were affected in duties of provision, nurture and discipline. Critical aspects of family life were managed by ill-trained volunteers, with major support coming from international non-governmental organisations (INGOs)/non-governmental organisations (NGOs), charitable/faith-based organizations and the public with little government presence. Recommendations include reorganisation of IDP camps prioritising family spaces, robust trauma care services and more proactive governance of IDPs to restore them to secured communities.

Rabe, M. & Londt, M. 2022. 'Exploring the ties of incarcerated fathers with their families and communities in the Western Cape', *South African Review of Sociology*: Special Issue: 'Families in Africa: Economic hardships and intergenerational support'. 52(4): 42-57.

Abstract:

It is often argued that incarcerated men who stay connected with their families are less likely to reoffend. Despite the growing literature on non-residential fatherhood in South Africa, little research has been conducted on incarcerated men in South Africa. In this article, we draw on the expertise and perspectives of three research participants who used to work closely, as care professionals, with incarcerated men in the Western Cape. By drawing on Bronfenbrenner's human development theory, the journeys of incarcerated men as fathers are explored here. The diversity and the nature of offences are important when the links between fathers, their children and other family members are considered during their entry, stay and release from correctional facilities. The care professionals are all attuned to the agency of the individual men, the close ties some have with deviant communities, the complexities of family environments and the socioeconomic pressure under which many incarcerated fathers and their families live. The context of a society, with a violent past and present, is also highlighted.

Ribbens McCarthy, Jane; Woodthorpe, Kate and Almack, Kathryn. 2023. [The aftermath of death in the continuing lives of the living: extending 'bereavement' paradigms through family and relational perspectives](#) *Sociology*. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1177/00380385221142490>

Abstract:

While there is a significant interdisciplinary and international literature available on death, dying and bereavement, literature addressing responses to death is dominated by assumptions about individuality, framing 'bereavement' and 'grief' in terms of the inner psychic life of the individual. Scholarly literature tells us little about how the continuing aftermath of death is experienced in the everyday, relational lives of the living. Inspired by research from Majority Worlds, we consider literature that might enable a more 'relational' sociological approach, and explore what that might involve. We set out the potential for family sociology to provide an intrinsically (if variable) relational lens on the aftermath of death, along with examples of radical relational theorising more generally. We argue for a reframing and broadening of the dominant 'bereavement studies' of Minority Worlds towards a much-needed paradigm shift in understanding the continuing aftermath of death in the lives of the living.

Steinbach, A., & Augustijn, L. (2023). Parents' loneliness in sole and joint physical custody families. *Journal of Social and Personal Relationships*, 40(4), 1194-1203. <https://doi.org/10.1177/02654075221124123>

Abstract:

This study examined the relationship between post-separation physical custody arrangements – that is, sole physical custody (SPC), asymmetric, and symmetric joint physical custody (JPC) – and resident parents' loneliness. The analyses were based on data from the Family Models in Germany (FAMOD) survey with an analytical sample of 1,146 resident parents living in post-separation families. Bivariate findings suggested that resident parents practicing asymmetric JPC reported fewer feelings of loneliness than resident parents practicing SPC. However, no differences were found between parents in symmetric JPC and SPC families. In the full multivariate model, the difference between resident parents in asymmetric JPC and SPC arrangements disappeared. Results showed that resident parents practicing asymmetric JPC had more time for friends and were less depressive and, thus, felt less lonely than parents with SPC arrangements.

Uchikoshi, F., Raymo, J. M., & Yoda, S. (2023). Family Norms and Declining First-Marriage Rates: The Role of Sibship Position in the Japanese Marriage Market. *Demography*, 10741873.

Abstract:

This study explores how changes in sibship composition associated with fertility decline may, in conjunction with entrenched family norms and expectations associated with specific sibship positions, impact marriage rates and further reduce fertility. We evaluate this possibility by focusing on Japan, a society characterized by half a century of below-replacement fertility and widely shared family norms that associate eldest (male) children with specific family obligations. Harmonic mean models allow us to quantify the contribution of changes in both marriage market composition with respect to sibship position and sibship-specific pairing propensities to the observed decline in marriage rates between 1980 and 2010. One important finding is that marriage propensities are lower for those pairings involving men and women whose sibship position signals a higher potential of caregiving obligations, especially only-children. Another is that changes in marriage propensities, rather than changing sibship composition, explain most of the observed decline in marriage rates. We also found that marriage propensity changes mitigate the impact of the changing sibship composition to some extent. However, the limited contribution of changing sibship composition to the decline in first-marriage rates provides little support for a self-reinforcing fertility decline via the relationship between changing sibship composition and marriage behavior.

Yeung, W.J., and Jones, G. W. (2023). Emerging Issues in Marriage in Asia. A special issue in the *Journal of Family Issues* and an introduction

Edited Special Issue

This special issue examines emerging dimensions in marriage in Asia. The 14 articles cover a wide range of topics and all make an original contribution to our understanding of different aspects of marriage in the region. The vast diversity in East, Southeast, and South Asia continues to be observed ranging from universal marriage and the high prevalence of child marriages in some countries to high singlehood rates in others. This issue explores the extent to which the “second demographic transition” occurs in Asia, documenting the rising cohabitation, singlehood, and divorce in the Philippines, China, Indonesia, and Taiwan. Transnational marriages in Singapore and South Korea and remarriage patterns in Thailand are also examined. The rise in women’s education remains a key determinant of union formation behavior empowering women in making decisions about whether, when, and to whom they marry.

Yeung, W.J. and Li, N. (2022). Paternity Leave, Family Dynamics, and Children’s Behavior in Singapore. *Journal of Marriage and Family*, 85(2): 580-602. DOI: 10.1111/jomf.12896

Abstract:

This study uses data from the Singapore Longitudinal Early Development Study which consists of 3895 children aged under 7. Multivariate regressions and propensity score matching analyses are conducted to assess the relationships between paternity leave-taking, family dynamics, and children’s behavioral outcomes. The KHB method is used to test the mediation effects of family dynamics. We found a 2-week or longer paternity leave is significantly associated with lower family conflicts, mothers’ parenting aggravation, higher marital satisfaction, fathers’ involvement, and closer father–child relations. Paternity leave-taking, mediated through positive family dynamics, is significantly associated with lower behavior problems in children.

Yeung, W.J. and Lu S. (2023). Family Dynamics in Cross-national Families with Young Children in Singapore, *Journal of Family Issue*. doi/10.1177/0192513X231156675

Abstract:

Transnational marriages between Singaporeans and non-Singaporeans have increased significantly in the 21st century, peaking at 41% among citizen marriages in 2009. About three-quarters of these couples are Singaporean grooms marrying foreign brides originating from lower income countries in Asia. We use a new nationally representative study—Singapore Longitudinal Early Development Study (SG LEADS)—to examine gender relations between spouses with young children and their family dynamics. Results show that compared to native-born mothers, foreign-born mothers have a more traditional gender ideology, bear heavier responsibility for housework, and are less likely to take primary responsibility for financial matters in the family. Data also reveal that there are more disagreements about childrearing between spouses and a higher level of family conflicts in these cross-national families. These differences can partly be accounted for by the age gap between spouses, mother’s education, family income, mother’s employment status, and family composition.

Announcement

The Nominating and Election Committee is delighted to announce the results of the latest round of elections for the RC06 Board. We congratulate the following members:

President: [Mary Daly](#)
Vice-President: [Hachiro Iwai](#)
Secretary/Treasurer: [Pei-Chun Ko](#)
Members at large: [Lukasz Czarnecki](#), [Laura Merla](#), [Anja Steinbach](#)
Media officer - social media and website editor: [Veronica Gregorio](#)
Media officer - newsletter editor: [Marlize Rabe](#)

On behalf of the committee (Anna-Lena Almqvist and Nguyen Huu Minh), I would like to thank all members who agreed to run for the various offices in this election. Your commitment to serving the RC06 community is inspiring and highly appreciated.

Congratulations to those who are elected. I am sure you will work together to take our association to a new height.

Gratitude also goes to all those who voted in this election. Your voices have been heard.

We are indebted to the hard work of the current board in the past 5 years, especially to the incredible dedication of President Susan McDaniel and Secretary/Treasurer Barbara B. Neves. Under their leadership, RC06 is in good shape.

All the best to the new board for a smooth transition,

Jean Yeun

New & Returning Members

We welcome the following new or returning members (2023):

Moya Bydowell
South Africa

Vaida Tretjakova
Lithuania

Monica Santoro
Italy

Poonam M. Gandhi
India

Yulin Yang
China

Raelene Wilding
Australia

Tracey Lapierre
United States

Lake Lui
Taiwan

Daniela Grunow
Germany

Inga Laß
Germany

Janja Vuga
Slovenia

Deniz Yucel
United States

Sabrina Zeghiche
Canada

Jo Lindsay
Australia

Zhenqiao Yang
United States

Emiko Ochiai
Japan

Jin Jiang
Hong Kong

Weiman Xu
United States

Yunqi Wang
United States

Damla Topbas
Turkey

Elena Chernyak
United States

Adam Cheung
Hong Kong

Dorinda Joy 't hart
Australia

Saroj Kumar Dhal
India

Mariko Tatsumi
Japan

Ting-syuan Lin

United States

Analia Torres
Portugal

Akane Murakami
Japan

Board of RC06 (2018-2023)

President	Susan McDaniel
Vice-President	Bahira Sherif Trask
Secretary and Treasurer	Bárbara Barbosa Neves

Members at large:	Marlize Rabe
	Anja Steinbach
	Jean Yeung

Provisional Board members at large:

Lukasz Czarnecki
(this newsletter's editor)
Aušra Maslauskaitė



The screenshot shows the RC06 website with a navigation menu including News, About Us, Membership, Newsletters, Seminars, and Guest bloggers. The main content area features a post titled "RC06 at the ISA Forum of Sociology" dated Mar 15, 2021. The post text states: "More than 50 presentations were given at 15 sessions organized by the RC06 at the IV ISA Forum of Sociology. Recordings of the sessions are available for registered participants at the conference website. Thus, if you were not able to take part in the session due to the time difference, overlaps in the program or other constraints, please use the opportunity and enjoy the presentations." Below the text is a promotional image for the "IV ISA Forum of Sociology Virtual" event, held in Porto Alegre, Brazil, from February 25-28, 2021, with the theme "Challenges of the 21st Century: Building a Sustainable, Inclusive, and Resilient Society". To the right of the post is a "Recent Posts" section listing "RC06 at the ISA Forum of Sociology" and "Second Gazette of 2020 is out!". Below that is an "Archives" section with a dropdown menu labeled "Select Month".