

# CFR GAZETTE

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

*International Socio-  
logical Association*



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[www.rc06-isa.org](http://www.rc06-isa.org)

@SocioFamilyISA on X (formerly Twitter)

ISA Research Committee on Family Research on Facebook



## PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

Dear RC06 Colleagues,



To begin, may I say what an honour and pleasure it is to be elected President of our Research Committee. I look forward to serving you all and to taking over from the very capable hands of the former President Susan McDaniel. I want to offer my sincere thanks – on behalf of all of us on the new Board – to Susan and all those on the former Board. Thank you for all your work and especially for steering the Research Committee during difficult times.

I look forward to working with the new Board members whose names are listed at the end of this Gazette.

My vision and goal for my presidency is to raise the profile and extend the reach of RC06 as a focal point for critical research and theorizing on families and family change. Leadership for me involves finding opportunities to further the work and interests of members, to deepen the methodological and theoretical interests and rigour of family-related research and to build links with other sections of the ISA, and also regional and national organizations with relevant research and policy interests. A further priority is to ensure that the events and activities of RC06 are inclusive and supportive of scholars with very different perspectives on family, mindful especially of interdisciplinarity and diversity. I will work hard to ensure that family research retains a complex understanding of family processes and structures as shaped by power relations of different types and levels. I invite all members to help us to further enhance the vibrancy of the Research Committee's work.

What can you do?

First, **you might think about publicizing the work and interests of the Research Committee, for example, through your own networks.** Tweeting and retweeting material is very relevant in this regard. The ISA has recently issued a Social Media Handbook (details below under 'Announcements') that you might find helpful in this regard.

Second, **we are would like to get new members so you might also think of encouraging scholars whom you know are working in relevant fields to join. This invitation extends to students as well.** We currently have some 24 student members out of a total of about 150 members overall so it seems really important to increase that number, actually both numbers.

Third, **please share your own work with the membership, through sending us notifications of your significant publications or achievements for inclusion in our Gazette which appears twice a year or, indeed, on our website under 'news.'** We also have a guest blogger facility which we are anxious to reactivate. A key contributor to greater vibrancy is good communication and exchange amongst us.

Fourth, please think about hosting relevant events or linking events that you are engaged in to those of the Research Committee. **We would like to encourage anyone with an idea for hosting a conference to please contact any member of the Board. We welcome initiatives for smaller conferences held between the Sociology Forum and the World Congress.** It goes without saying, I am sure, that we wish to see conferences or annual meetings taking place in different parts of the world. So if you would like to **Volunteer** to organize something please contact us.

Please feel free to get in touch with me or the Vice President – Hachiro Iwai – about any of this.

Please be assured that we as a Board also intend to work on each of these fronts. We already had our first Board meeting on the 14<sup>th</sup> of September at which all of the above lines of engagement were prioritized.

I am very happy to report that the XX ISA World Congress of Sociology, held in Melbourne on 25 June – 1 July last, was a resounding success. Twenty sessions were organized under the sole auspices of RC06 and there were joint sessions with a number of other sections, including RC28, 31 and 34 as well as TG10. The main relevant sessions are listed further down in this Gazette.

The Early Stage Family Scholar award is recognition of excellent research, so please send in your papers for consideration, if you are an early stage family scholar and a member of our RC.

I would also like to draw your attention to the relevance of the theme of the winning article for the Annual SAGE Current Sociology Best Paper Prize to our interests.

Jieyu Liu "Childhood in urban China: A three-generation portrait"

Congratulations to Jieyu Liu.

Hot off the presses is the news that the Next Forum will be in Rabat, Morocco on July 7-11, 2025. Something to put in your diaries so that we can all see each other there.

I wish you all success and satisfaction with your work.

With best wishes

December 2023

Mary Daly  
President, RC06

## FROM THE SECRETARY

Dear RC06 colleagues,



As we are approaching the end of 2023, please allow me to reflect on the fast-moving months in the second half of the 2023. I want to take this opportunity to thank you all for supporting the new RC06 board and myself. It has been an ongoing and exciting journey since I took over the role. I am indebted to the former secretary/treasurer Barbara Barbosa Neves for kindly and generously sharing her experiences and aiding in the smooth transition. Special thanks to our newsletter editor – Marlice Rabe – for her dedication in making this Gazette happen.

The RC06 business/community meeting and sessions organised by our members during the ISA World Congress in Melbourne in July were very successful. I had the privilege of engaging in various conversations with current and previous RC06 members in one of the largest ISA sociology conferences since the pandemic. I very much cherished the stimulating exchanges with all of you.

This is a shout-out to thank our social media and website editor – Veronica Gregorio. Her timely responses and distribution of calls for papers and news to our community have been impeccable. If you haven't, please do check out our website to know about our RC06 community and history. Also, past issues of Gazette and social media for recent CFPs and other RC06 related news and events are accessible:

RC06 Website: <https://www.rc06-isa.org/>

RC06 Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/31677892598/>

RC06 X: @SocioFamilyISA

The ISA executive committee has just announced the date and location for the fifth ISA Forum of Sociology. It will be held in Rabat, Morocco from 7 to 11 July 2025 (<https://www.isa-sociology.org/en/conferences/forum/rabat-2025>). In due time, we will share more information related to our RC06 events.

This issue of the Gazette includes ISA World Congress Photos, publications of our community, calls, and announcements. We also welcome our returning members and new members who joined us during the second half of 2023.

Wishing you all a good and peaceful year-end break. Take care.

Best regards,

Pei-Chun

Secretary & Treasurer | [RC06 Family Research, International Sociological Association \(ISA\)](#)

## LIST OF RC06 SESSIONS

### **XX ISA World Congress of Sociology**

#### ***Resurgent Authoritarianism: The Sociology of New Entanglements of Religions, Politics, and Economies***

***26 June - 1 July 2023***

***MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA***

Full programme details for this past event can be accessed here:

<https://isaconf.confex.com/isaconf/wc2023/meetingapp.cgi/Symposium/729>

Monday, 26 June 2023

**JS-6 To Grant or Not to Grant? Use and Timing of Media Tools in Families with Teen and Pre-Teen Ager**

**JS-9 Navigating Aging, Social Well-Being, and Cultural Expectations Among Migrant and Transnational Families**

**98 Digital Family Practices**

Tuesday, 27 June 2023

**99 The Impact of Covid-19 Pandemic on Family Life: Risks and Opportunities**

**100 Childbearing Intentions and Behaviors in Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic**

**101 Balancing Work and Family: Gender Roles and Caregiving**

**102 Gender, Family, and Work. Part I**

**103 Gender, Family, and Work. Part II**

Wednesday, 28 June 2023

**104 Caring Fathers in the Global Context. Part I**

**105 Caring Fathers in the Global Context. Part II**

**106 Gender, Family, and Work. Part III**

**107 Linked Lives: Intergenerational Relationships and Wellbeing**

**108 Generational Relations in Times of Intersecting Crises**

Thursday, 29 June 2023

**109 Flight from Marriage and Parenthood in Asia**

**JS-91 Family Structure and Social Stratification in Transformation. Part I**

**JS-100 Family Structure and Social Stratification in Transformation. Part II**

**110 RC06 Business Meeting**

Friday, 30 June 2023

**111 International Comparative Perspectives on Family Goals and Values**

**112 Marriage Equality Around the World**

**113 Single-Parent Families and Institutions in the Global South and North**

**114 New Tales of the Golden Family. Actors, Narratives and Contestation across Resurgent Authoritarianism**

Saturday, 1 July 2023

**115 Work-Family Interface and Parental and Child Wellbeing in Challenging Times**

**116 Politics, Family, and Familial Relationships**

**117 The 'empty Nest' in Times of Change: An International Comparative Perspective on Family Recompositions and Adult Children and Parents' Relationships**

**118 Parenting and Child and Adolescent Socioemotional Development in Chinese Families**





Photo credits: Jean Yeung (photos from RC06 Business meeting on 29 June); Pei-Chun Ko (photo at the RC06 drinks on 29 June).

## PUBLICATIONS

### Articles

- ❖ Gawrońska, M., & Sikorska, M. (2023). Snapshots of family: Family representations and practices of mothering displayed by instamothers. *Sociological Research Online*, 0(0). <https://doi.org/10.1177/13607804231195550>

**Abstract:** The article explores family representations and practices of mothering displayed by popular Polish Instamothers. We investigate how ‘proper’ motherhood is constructed also with regard to strategies of depicting children and making social class manifest. Janet Finch’s concept of ‘displaying families’ is applied as both a theoretical framework and a set of methodological assumptions. Considering sharing family images on Instagram as a form of display, we assume that published photographs both shape and are shaped by dominant norms and discourses. Relying on content analysis and on semiological analysis, we investigate 100 photographs published by 10 popular Instamothers. The ethical challenges in visual social media research are also discussed. As a solution to the data anonymization problem, we propose the usage of graphics based on photographs.

The results identify a tendency to idealize family life and to promote the traditional family model with its strongly normative character. Simultaneously, elements of the family modernizing discourse are also present. Although limited to Poland, our case study has broader significance for examining the dynamic socio-cultural changes that occur in post-modern societies.

- ❖ Fang, C., & Zartler, U. (2023). Adolescents' experiences with ambiguity in postdivorce stepfamilies. *Journal of Marriage and Family*, n/a(n/a).

**Abstract:** Objective: Investigating what contributes to perceptions of ambiguity in step-family relationships among adolescents, and which strategies adolescents use to deal with ambiguity.

**Background:** Relational losses or acquisitions marked by ambiguity (i.e., ambiguous losses and gains) are taxing as they often evade resolution. The frequent assumption that family relationships in postdivorce stepfamilies are per se ambiguous has only received limited empirical foundation. Little is known about how adolescents experience ambiguity, how and why ambiguity emerges, and what strategies adolescents develop to deal with ambiguity.

**Method:** Semi-structured interviews with 30 Dutch adolescents (aged 16–20) living in diverse postdivorce stepfamilies were conducted. The data were analyzed using open, axial, and selective coding.

**Results:** Relationships with stepparents, stepsiblings, and biological parents were especially likely to be experienced as ambiguous. Two key categories of reasons emerged that helped to explain the emergence of ambiguity: information (i.e., incomplete or contradictory knowledge about family relationships), and relationality (i.e., the ways in which family relationships were assessed and compared to each other). Results point towards potential chains of ambiguity in stepfamilies, and show that respondents compared their relations with constructed archetypes of stepparents.

Respondents used three strategies to deal with ambiguity:

- (a) improving relationships,
- (b) accepting ambiguity, and
- (c) creating distance.

**Conclusion:** Ambiguity was common in postdivorce step-families, yet mostly confined to relationships between adolescents and stepparents, stepsiblings, and biological parents. This suggests that, in stepfamilies, ambiguous gain might occur more frequently than ambiguous loss. The negative feelings associated with ambiguity might explain why many adolescents perceive living in stepfamilies as burdensome.

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/jomf.12942>

- ❖ Schmidt, E.-M., Décieux, F., Zartler, U., & Schnor, C. (2023). What makes a good mother? Two decades of research reflecting social norms of motherhood. *Journal of Family Theory & Review*, 15(1), 57-77.

**Abstract:** Over the past two decades, scholars have investigated a multitude of different aspects of motherhood. This article provides a scoping review of research published from 2001 to 2021, covering 115 Social Science Citation Index-referenced papers from WEIRD countries, with the aim of reconstructing social norms around motherhood and mothers' responses to them. The analysis is theoretically based on normological and praxeological concepts. The findings reveal five contemporary norms of motherhood that reflect both stability and increasing differentiation, and are related to five types of mothers: the norms of being attentive to the child (present mother), of securing the child's successful development (future-oriented mother), of integrating employment into mothering (working mother), of being in control (public mother), and of being contented (happy mother). Relying on an intersectional lens, we analyze mothers' heterogeneous responses to these norms of motherhood, and examine how neoliberal demands build on and perpetuate inequalities.

- ❖ Nagl-Cupal, M., Parisot, V., Stöhr, D., & Zartler, U. (2023). Towards a typology of negotiating care in families: a qualitative multiple perspectives study in Austria. *International Journal of Care and Caring*, 1-21.

**Abstract:** The study explored how family care is developed and maintained in families in cases where more than one family member is involved in care. A total of 43 family carers in Austria participated in this qualitative study. Family care is a process of ongoing communication, in which responsibilities, coordination and conditions are negotiated among the family members involved. Three distinct care network types emerged from the data, which differ in terms of the individual perception of roles and responsibilities, and the distribution of care. Responsibilities for one another, awareness of being a family carer and the availability of resources are preconditions for the composition of these networks.

- ❖ Mauerer, G. (2023.) Paid parental leave in correlation with changing gender role attitudes. *Social Sciences*, 12: 490. <https://doi.org/10.3390/socsci12090490>

(This article belongs to the Special Issue [“Non-Traditional” Parents in Contemporary Societies](#))

**Abstract:** In recent decades, several countries have implemented paid parental leave for parents. This paper discusses the correlation between paid parental leave—which in Austria corresponds with receiving childcare benefits—and changing gender role attitudes in different-gender parent couples. It draws on evidence from 42 semi-structured couple interviews (n = 42, 2021–2022) in which couples were asked how they arranged childcare, employment, and household chores and how they reached agreements with employers. The empirical data were first analyzed based on content and then by applying constructivist-informed grounded theory to investigate whether and how gender affected couples’ efforts to reconcile childcare, employment, and household chores and how employers responded to parental arrangements that challenged traditional gender role attitudes. Compared to other countries, Austria offers rather generous childcare benefits, including long leave periods. In addition, Austria has introduced a partnership bonus for parents who share childcare benefits 50:50 or 60:40. However, the number of couples who take advantage of these benefits is still low. In the presented research, parents who succeeded in sharing these childcare benefits were interviewed. All interviewees had taken at least five months of paid parental leave. The data were analyzed using a content-oriented approach and by applying informed grounded theory. The results show that a substantial number of fathers continued working in minor employment while receiving childcare benefits, in line with the prevailing assumption among employers that the man is the main family breadwinner. By contrast, mothers had to strongly insist that they could continue working during the early transition to parenthood. However, on an individual level and in specific domains, Austrian parents were able to successfully overcome traditional gender inequalities in reconciling work and family with the support of the newly implemented childcare benefits. The observation that in Austria, the share of fathers who take the income-related form of parental leave is higher than that of fathers who claim other forms

of childcare benefits points to the importance of all parents having access to well-compensated parental leave, regardless of their income level before the birth of a child.

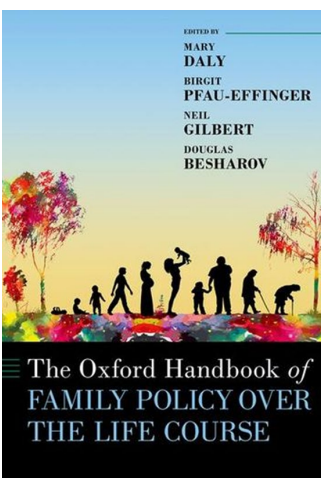
- ❖ Augustijn, L., Steinbach, A., Holt, T., Helland, M. S., & Larsen, L. (2023). Physical custody arrangements, children's age, and children's mental health: A comparison of Germany and Norway. *Journal of Comparative Family Studies*, e542020. <https://doi.org/10.3138/jcfs.54.2.020>

**Abstract:** This study investigated potential differences in mental health among children living in sole physical custody (SPC), asymmetric joint physical custody (JPC), and symmetric JPC; and it tested whether children's age moderated the association between physical custody arrangements and children's mental health. Using data from the Family Models in Germany (FAMOD) and Norwegian Dynamics of Family Conflict (FAMC) studies, we estimated OLS regression models for children aged 2 to 14. In the German sample, children in asymmetric JPC had fewer mental health problems than children in SPC. However, this difference disappeared when controlling for various background variables, including the quality of parent-child relationships. Additionally, children's age moderated the association between physical custody arrangements and children's mental health problems, with increasing age being related to fewer mental health problems in asymmetric JPC. This association remained even after controlling for the background variables. In the Norwegian sample, no differences were found between children depending on their physical custody arrangements; similarly, children's age did not moderate the association. The results of this study emphasize that there may be cultural differences in how children's mental health is related to their physical custody arrangements. Furthermore, there are modest indications that asymmetric JPC may be related to better mental health among older children in Germany.

- ❖ Helms, T., Steinbach, A., & Augustijn, L. (2023). Joint physical custody in Germany: Legal framework and results of the Family Models in Germany (FAMOD) study. *International Journal of Law, Policy and the Family*, 37(1), ebad010. <https://doi.org/10.1093/lawfam/ebad010>

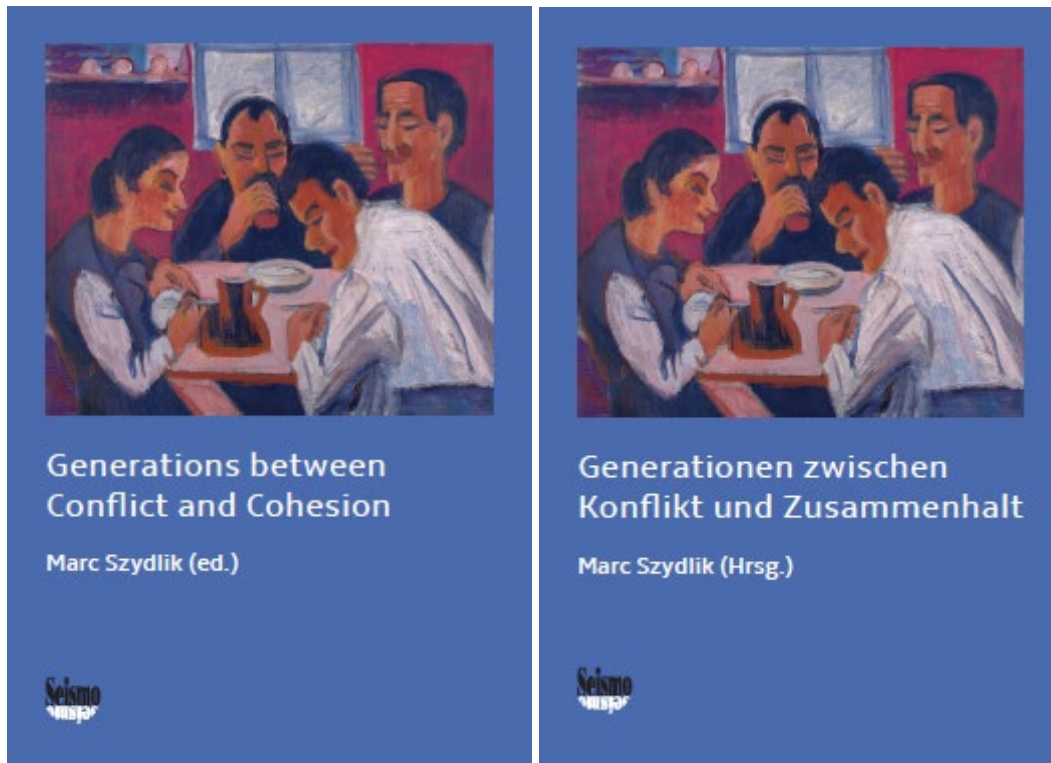
**Abstract:** Only since a landmark decision by the Federal Court of Justice on 1 February 2017 has it been clear that family courts in Germany can order symmetric joint physical custody against the will of one parent. The prerequisite is that this solution is in the child's best interests. This article analyses which criteria have been used by courts to order this physical custody arrangement since the decision. It also presents the results of the Family Models in Germany (FAMOD) study, which the authors conducted in Germany by interviewing a total of 1,554 families to investigate the living conditions of children cared for in joint physical custody care arrangements. Joint physical custody children were compared to children growing up in sole physical custody arrangements. Results show that joint physical custody can be a good solution for parents who succeed in keeping interparental conflict away from their children and reach an amicable agreement on the care of their children after separation. However, the advantages of joint physical custody were more apparent for children in the age group of 7–14 years than for younger children in the age group of 2–6 years. Furthermore, asymmetric joint physical custody seemed to have more positive effects on children's well-being than symmetric joint physical custody.

## Books



Published earlier this year, *The Oxford Handbook of Family Policy over the Life Course* forms part of the prestigious Oxford Handbooks series. The Handbook is edited by Mary Daly, Birgit Pfau-Effinger, Neil Gilbert and Douglas Besharov.

With 48 chapters, running to over 1,000 pages, this comprehensive collection takes a life course perspective to examine the relationship between demography, family and social policy in modern welfare states over time and place. Three main stages of the life course are examined: cohabitation, marriage and starting a family; the years of parenting, care and employment; transitions into later phases of life. The Handbook provides a multidisciplinary analysis of family structures and behaviours and policy alternatives and offers a panoramic view of family-related trends and issues as they relate to current policies.



- ❖ Szydlik, Marc (Ed.). (2023). *Generations between Conflict and Cohesion*. Zurich: Seismo.

Open access: <https://DOI.org/10.33058/seismo.30879> or [www.suz.uzh.ch/en/szydlik](http://www.suz.uzh.ch/en/szydlik)

**Abstract:** Daughter, son, mother, father. What is the relationship between adults and their parents? What role do tensions and conflicts play? How strong are cohesion and support? This book is dedicated to the relationships between adults and their parents in all their essential facets. The findings are based on the nationwide SwissGen study. It examines current relationships with living parents and past ties to mothers and fathers who have passed away.

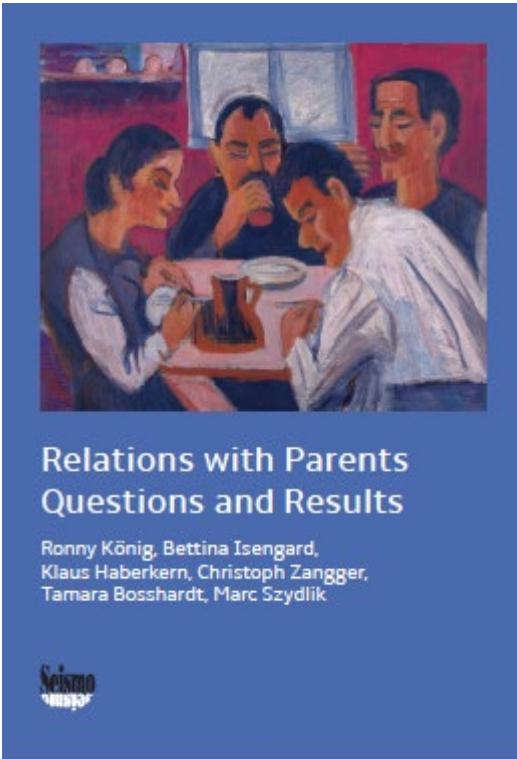
The first part of the book is about ambivalence, stress, quarrel and distance. These include mixed and changing feelings, worries and burdens, tension and conflict, indifference and estrangement. The second part deals with attachment, space, time and money. This comprises emotional closeness and contact, coresidence and proximity, help and care, current transfers and inheritances.

This book is also published in German:

- ❖ Szydlik, Marc. (Ed.) (2023). *Generationen zwischen Konflikt und Zusammenhalt*. Zurich: Seismo.

Open access: <https://DOI.org/10.33058/seismo.30756> or [www.suz.uzh.ch/szydlik](http://www.suz.uzh.ch/szydlik)





- ❖ Ronny König, Bettina Isengard, Klaus Haberkern, Christoph Zangger, Tamara Bosshardt, Marc Szydlík. (2023). *Relations with Parents: Questions and Results*. Zurich: Seismo.

**Abstract:** This book offers essential information on relations between adults and their parents. How well do the generations get along with one another? What kinds of support do adults provide to their parents, and how much do parents give to their adult children? How often does tension or conflict arise? What impact do education, finances, age, gender, migration and region have on intergenerational relationships? The study examines both current relationships with living parents and past ties to mothers and fathers who have passed away.

The empirical basis is SwissGen, a representative survey of intergenerational relations in Switzerland. This book forms a tandem with the analysis volume, which examines central generational issues in depth (“Generations between Conflict and Cohesion” / “Generationen zwischen Konflikt und Zusammenhalt”). The analysis volume offers key findings, whereas the volume at hand documents all questions and answers of the survey. This includes the numbers on which the figures in the analysis volume are based. Moreover, the data volume is a general reference book for all SwissGen results and provides basic information on the research project.

Open access: <https://DOI.org/10.33058/seismo.30880> or [www.suz.uzh.ch/en/ages](http://www.suz.uzh.ch/en/ages)

## Book Chapters

Augustijn, L., & Steinbach, A. (2023). Custody (child). In H. S. Friedman & C. H. Markey (Eds.), *Encyclopedia of mental health* (pp. 577-584). Elsevier.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-323-91497-0.00029-1>

**Abstract:** In light of high separation rates across Western countries, decisions on children's physical custody arrangements affect unprecedented numbers of families. As a result, researchers have paid considerable attention to investigating the potential link between physical custody arrangements and mental health. Most of these studies have found a positive relationship between joint physical custody and children's mental health, whereas the findings on the relationship between joint physical custody and parents' mental health is much less conclusive. In addition, the possibility that families self-select into joint physical custody needs to be considered carefully when investigating the relationship between physical custody arrangements and mental health.

# CALL FOR PAPERS

## International Network on Leave Policies & Research

Annual Seminar

17-18 June 2024

Montreal, Quebec, Canada

### REIMAGINING CARE/WORK POLICIES ACROSS THE LIFE COURSE: PARENTAL LEAVES, CARE LEAVES, CHILDCARE, AND EMPLOYMENT POLICIES

The 21<sup>st</sup> Seminar of the International Network on Leave Policies and Research will take place in Canada on the **17-18 of June 2024**. It is organized by members of the Canadian team in collaboration with the coordinating committee of the International Network. It will be held at the Université TÉLUQ in Montréal.

#### SEMINAR THEMES

We invite papers on five broad themes and encourage presenting work and research that is complete or in-progress:

1. **Care/Work policies:** Inter-connections between paid parental leaves, early learning and childcare, and employment policies.
2. **Care leaves beyond the first year of a child's life and across the life course:** While parental leave policies and research are focused mainly on the first months of a child's life, we are interested in learning about policies and research on parenting leaves beyond the first year of a child's life and broader care leaves (eldercare, care of disabled or ill family members) across the life course.
3. **Social inclusion—who benefits from paid leaves?** This stream would highlight papers on if and how leave policies (in one country or in a comparative study) are designed for diverse families, including, for example, new immigrant families, sole parents, student parents, race and ethnicity, Indigenous families, and low-income families.
4. **New developments in theories and methods:** We encourage papers that are developing new theoretical or methodological approaches to the study of parental and care leaves (such as social sustainability, care theories, resilience, ecological theories, and others).
5. **Leave policies and gender equality in paid or unpaid work:** We welcome research on how changing policy architecture and social norms can lead to significant changes in gendered labor dynamics and divisions of household work and care.

#### CALL FOR PAPER ABSTRACTS

By **20 November 2023**, please send to Jennifer Turner at [jturner2@brocku.ca](mailto:jturner2@brocku.ca):

- the title of your presentation,
- name(s) of presenter(s),
- a short description (approx.120 words),
- what theme is the best fit for your paper.

Please indicate whether you plan to attend in person or remotely. While we are working with a hybrid model, we do encourage presenters to attend in person, if possible. Notifications of acceptance will be sent by **15 December 2023**.

## CPFR

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# Contemporary Perspectives in Family Research

## CALL FOR PAPERS

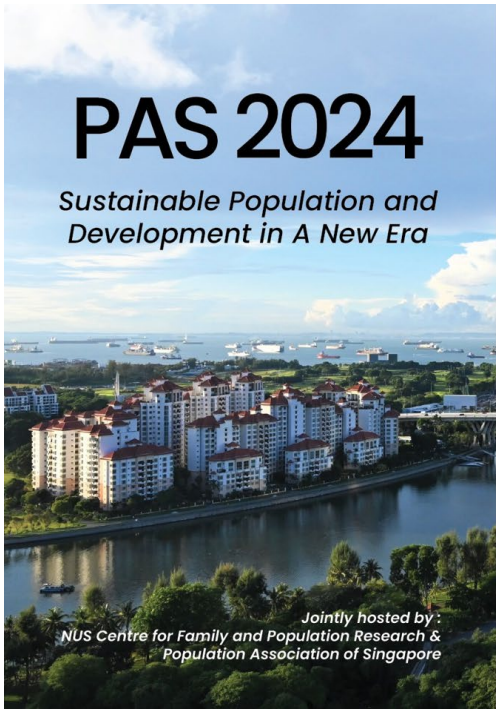
### The Retreat from Marriage and Parenthood: Examining the Causes and Consequences of Declining Rates

Contemporary Perspectives in Family Research, a series which focuses upon cutting-edge topics in family research around the globe, is seeking manuscript submissions for a special volume. The volume will focus on the theme of: ‘**The Retreat from Marriage and Parenthood: Examining the Causes and Consequences of Declining Rates.**’

Around the globe, two of the more fundamental attributes of families and households have been changing, as both rates of marriage and fertility have been steadily decreasing. These declines have numerous causes which have been associated with them – increases in singlehood, increases in cohabitation, and greater emphases upon individualism and materialism. Of course, the declines in marriage and fertility rates have already brought about dramatic consequences. Many countries have seen their population age distributions become inverted, with increases in the proportion of older adults, but with shrinking numbers of younger individuals. Governments in many countries are concerned about the well-being of their economies, as smaller and smaller cohorts of young adults enter the labor force. Religious leaders have expressed outward alarm that declining marriage rates are a threat to the traditional family. Simply, these shifts in marriage and fertility rates are the reality, and most certainly warrant greater attention by researchers.

This volume seeks a broad examination of the retreat from marriage and parenthood. We welcome diverse theoretical and methodological submissions which explore the many issues pertaining to these changes. In doing so, we seek manuscripts which cover a wide array of topics, such as: increasing ages at marriage, singlehood, cohabitation and alternative forms of intimate relationships, the impact of financial stress upon marriage and fertility, consequences of changing age structures, racial and ethnic variations in marriage and parenthood rates, changing meanings of family lineage, the impact of marriage and fertility declines upon other social institutions, and gender differences in the appeal of marriage and parenthood, among others.

**Submission guidelines:** Manuscripts should be limited to approximately 40 double-spaced pages (not including tables, figures, and references), adhere to APA format, and submitted as MS WORD documents. Include an abstract of 150-200 words at the beginning of the manuscript. Sampson Lee Blair (The State University of New York) and Zheng Mu (National University of Singapore) will serve as coeditors for the upcoming volume. Please submit manuscripts directly to the editors ([sblair@buffalo.edu](mailto:sblair@buffalo.edu) and [socmuz@nus.edu.sg](mailto:socmuz@nus.edu.sg)). All manuscript submissions should be original work. Manuscript submission to this call for papers implies a commitment to publishing with CPFR. All manuscripts will undergo peer review, and there are no fees. The deadline for initial submissions is April 15, 2024. Direct all questions to the editors: [sblair@buffalo.edu](mailto:sblair@buffalo.edu) and [socmuz@nus.edu.sg](mailto:socmuz@nus.edu.sg). Authors are encouraged to submit a brief abstract prior to the manuscript deadline.



Population Association of Singapore  
**Annual Meeting**

🕒 16 - 17 May 2024

📍 National University of Singapore

**CALL FOR PAPERS**

Submissions Here: <https://bit.ly/abstract2024>

**DEADLINE OF ABSTRACT SUBMISSION:  
24 NOVEMBER 2023**



For more information about the conference, please visit:  
[www.sgpopulation.org/pas-2024](http://www.sgpopulation.org/pas-2024)

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

### ❖ CALL FOR APPLICATIONS

#### **Book Review Editor for Journal of Family Studies**

**Due: December 5, 2023**

The co-editors of Journal of Family Studies seek applications for the position of Book Review Editor. This position involves: selecting books for review, locating reviewers for books, supervising the review process, and editing reviews for publication. The book review section was recently revived and is on track to publish 8 book reviews this year. The new book review editor will have room to bring their ideas for shaping this section of the journal. The appointment would begin February 1, 2024.

The application should include: a brief letter indicating interest in and goals for the book review section and a CV. Email applications to Dorota Szelewa ([dorota.szelewa@ucd.ie](mailto:dorota.szelewa@ucd.ie)) and Gayle Kaufman ([gakaufman@davidson.edu](mailto:gakaufman@davidson.edu)) by December 5, 2023.

### ❖ **New Database on Child- and Family-related Policy during COVID-19:**

Researchers at the Department of Social Policy and Intervention at the University of Oxford, in partnership with UNICEF, have published a database of measures taken by governments to protect children and their families during the first period of the COVID-19 pandemic. The database is available at:

<https://portal.sds.ox.ac.uk/CPC-19>

The database covers 40 EU and OECD countries, identifying the relevant measures taken in the countries from March 2020 to December 2020. The following fields of policy are covered: primary and secondary education, early childhood education and care, paid parental leave, income support, food support, and vaccine-related measures.

The database brings together information from established international data sources, bolstered by extensive additional research compiled from governmental and other national sources. Together, these provide the first systematic comparative record of measures taken for children's welfare across 40, mainly high-income, countries in 2020. As a comprehensive resource of developments, the database adds important new evidence to the story of the pandemic for children and their families.

The project was coordinated by Professor Mary Daly, together with Dr Sunwoo Ryu, University of Bristol, and Mr Ertuğrul Polat, DPhil Student at the Department of Social Policy and Intervention.

## ❖ ISA Social Media Files Information

Dear Research Council,

I understand that some of you were unable to attend our meeting on Friday, so please allow me to introduce myself, it is Anna-Maria, ISA Social Media Manager connecting with you! In an effort to keep everyone informed and involved, I am sharing the presentation from Friday's meeting, as well as the Social Media Guidebook we discussed.

We hope these resources will be valuable for your work and that these files will be soon distributed among the online communication managers of all RC/WG/TGs for their reference and use. Please find attached below:

[ReCo Meeting Social Media.pdf - Google Drive](#)

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1hRdjegvtBZQU4yU1LELTD96IRACncyVj/view>

We look forward to staying connected and supporting your social media efforts. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to reach out. Thank you, and let's stay in touch!

Kind regards,

Anna-Maria

## NEW & RETURNING MEMBERS

We welcome the following new or returning members who joined during the second half of 2023:

Yixuan Li United Kingdom	Esra Demirkol Colosio Turkey
Marc Grau-Grau Spain	Mary Daly United Kingdom
James Raymo United States	Jayeeta Basu India
Kai Feng United States	Soraya Cortes Brazil
Goda Damaseviciute Lithuania	Malgorzata Gawronska Poland
Ginte Martinkene Lithuania	Claudia Wright United States
Anne Ramos Switzerland	Jiayue Hu Japan
Aida Villanueva United States	Kazuko Sano Japan
Kimio Ito Japan	Veronica Gregorio Singapore
Aylin Akpinar Sweden	Gayle Kaufman United States
Daisuke Ito Japan	Yifei Huang China
Brunella Fiore Italy	



## BOARD OF RC06 (2023-2028)

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