Effect of Occupation on Paternal Involvement in Child-care

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ABSTRACT Research conducted in Hisar City of Haryana State constituted the sample of one hundred fifty fathers having two children older on in age group of up to six years equally representing three working class that is, professional ministerial and labour. Further, under each class showing equal representation of working and non-working families. A self-structured and pretested interview schedule for background information and parental involvement inventory to judge the type and extent of fathers' involvement in child-care were used for collecting the data. For analyzing the difference, two-sample 't' test was used to find out the paternal involvement in child-care among single and dual earner families in three working classes. The results of present study indicated that in professional class father from dual earner families were better involved as compared to fathers in single earner families. The differences were non-significant for health-care aspects but for the rest of child-care aspects, differences were found significant. In ministerial class differences came to be significant for all child-care aspect whereas in the labour class results indicated that there were small differences in the involvement of fathers in single and dual earner families. Among these three classes results reveal that professional class fathers were better involved than ministerial and labour class in single as well as dual earner families.