

PEDAGOGY

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Cultural and ethnic features of gender socialization in the family

It is presented the results of an empirical study of the similarities and differences in gender socialization in modern cultures of different ethnic groups living together for a long time on the same territory. It is revealed how cultural and ethnic features, which are manifested in the traditions of family education, determine the specifics of gender-role socialization of Russian and Armenian children. It is shown that the tactics of parenting fathers and mothers are determined by the family traditions associated with national characteristics. In Armenian families, the requirements for boys and girls differ significantly, while in Russian families, most of the requirements for children do not depend on the child's gender. The cultural and ethnic factor is more evident in the socialization of girls than boys. The value orientations of Russian boys and girls are very similar. Armenian boys and girls have significant differences in the system of values. For Armenian families, traditional gender-role differentiation is more typical, in which the responsibilities of the spouses are distributed strictly according to their gender.

Key words: culture, ethnicity, gender socialization, interethnic marriage, family traditions, styles of child-parent relations, value orientations.

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