

50th World Congress on**ADVANCED NURSING AND MIDWIFERY****February 26-27, 2019 Osaka, Japan****Relation among demographic characteristics, acceptability of family form and family values in kindergarten teachers****Sunghee Lee**

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Introduction: Recently, a variety of family form is increasing with the declining fertility rate in Korean society. The policy of increasing fertility rate emphasizes the embrace of children born in various forms of family. Infant age is a time to form own values in socio-cultural context. In this background, the acceptability of family form of kindergarten teachers affects the acceptability of family form of children and their families. In the case of children, kindergarten teachers have an important role in the acceptability of family forms.

Purpose: The purpose of this study was to identify the relations among demographic characteristics, acceptability of family form and family values in kindergarten teachers.

Methods: The subjects of this study were 98 numbers of kindergarten teachers working on 4 kindergartens in D City. Questionnaire survey was conducted from October to November, 2017. Data were analyzed using SPSS version 20.0 for descriptive statistics, t-test, one way ANOVA. To examine relations among acceptability of family form and family values, Pearson's correlation coefficient method was used.

Results: The mean score of acceptability of family form was different according to marital state ($t=2.607$, $P=0.009$), Age ($t=2.231$, $p=0.028$), monthly household income ($t=2.039$, $P=0.044$), the number of siblings ($t=2.231$, $p=0.028$). There was a negative correlation between the attitude towards cohabitation (as a subscale of family values) and acceptability of family form ($r=-0.185$, $p=0.034$). Also, there was a negative correlation between the attitude towards gender roles (as a subscale of family values) and acceptability of family form ($r=-0.175$, $p=0.043$). On the other hands, family values is not significantly related to acceptability of family form ($r=-0.049$, $p=0.428$).

Conclusion: In this study, it has different acceptability of family form of kindergarten teachers according to the demographic characteristics. Also there were the negative correlations between the acceptability of family form of kindergarten teachers and family values. Based on this study, this research can be expected to improve acceptability of family form by developing a program to form the positive attitude towards the cohabitation values and gender roles values of kindergarten teachers.

Biography

Sung Hee Lee is a Professor of Kyungpook National University in South Korea. She is interested in family and woman health studies.

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