The Measurement of Expected Filial Piety among Israeli-Arab Elderly

Reham Dyab RN MA\(^{(c)}\)
Cheryl Zlotnick RN  DrPH
Rabia Khalaila RN PHD

Carmel Medical Center
The Lady Davis
Department of Vascular Surgery
Required Information

First Author - Reham Dyab RN MA(c)

Learning Objectives-
• Describe the importance of the concept of expected filial piety for traditional minority populations.
• Indicate that the concept of expected filial piety, though similar among traditional minority populations, may have meaningful differences; consequently scales will require reliability measurements.
• Discuss with policymakers the importance of measuring expected filial piety in order to effectively plan for futures services.

Disclosure - No conflict of interests to declare

Sponsors –
• Cheryl Spencer, Department of Nursing at the University of Haifa
• Carmel Medical Center, Department of Vascular Surgery
Israel’s Population

- Jews (6.042 million)
- Moslems (1.658 million)
- Christians (151,700 million)
- Druze (125,300)
- Others (243,700)

http://www1.cbs.gov.il/reader/shnaton/templ_shnaton_e.html?num_tab=st02_02&CYear=2010
Background

Some societies have traditional family structures.

• This is the case with most Arab-Israelis.
• It is particularly true with Arab-Israeli elderly.
• Arab-Israeli elderly are influenced by their cultural expectations of care.
Theoretical Framework

• Our research is based on The Exchange Theory, describing the relationships between the generations.

• The Theory contains several components including the Intergenerational Solidarity Model.

Intergenerational Solidarity Model

Six kinds of solidarity:

1. Associational Solidarity.
2. Effectual Solidarity.
3. Consensual Solidarity.

and...

The Other Two Kinds of Solidarity

5. Structural Solidarity
Describes the family living arrangements:
- Multiple generations live in separate homes.
- Multiple generations live in shared homes.

6. Normative Solidarity
The extent of agreement that exists between generations regarding social norms and family norms.
Filial Piety and Expectation

Filial piety includes care that children expect from parents.

Expected filial piety is the care that parents expect from their children. Few studies have measured filial piety expectation.


Study Goal

This study examines the reliability of one of the few existing scales that is available for the measurement of expected filial piety in Israeli-Arab elderly.
Methods

This cross-sectional study enrolled Arab-Israeli elderly, ages 65 and above (n=157). Wang's Expected Filial Piety Scale was one of the measurements used in a larger study. Cronbach alpha and factor analyses were used to determine reliability and validity of the scale for this population.

Wang's Expected Filial Piety Scale

This 13-item scale, administered by interview, had two components measuring expected filial piety:

• positive and

• negative.
Results

Reliability of both positive and negative scale components, as originally written by Wang, was poor for the Arab-Israeli population with Cronbach alphas of 0.592 and 0.505, respectively.
Factor Analysis

Factor analysis revealed the scale contained three components.

1. Positive filial piety expectations.

2. Negative filial piety expectations.

3. The child’s responsibilities.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUESTIONS</th>
<th>Cronbach alpha</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. To look after older parents is a matter of course for the children since their parents have taken care of them when they growing up.</td>
<td>0.608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Children should visit, phone, or write to their parents in order to keep frequent contacts with them.</td>
<td>0.810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Children should be concerned about their parents’ health.</td>
<td>0.932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Children should be willing to lend a hand when their parents are in need of help.</td>
<td>0.851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Children should take the responsibility to look after their older parents when they are unable to care themselves.</td>
<td>0.827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Children should sacrifice for their parents when necessary.</td>
<td>0.755</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Children should hold the belief that it’s their duty to take care of their parents.</td>
<td>0.519</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cronbach alpha**

0.889
Discussion

• If beliefs of expected filial piety change in traditional populations, services which were never needed before may need to be created.
• To better understand traditional populations, measurement of expected filial piety is crucial.
• Existing scales may need to be altered to reliably fit different traditional populations.
Thanks!

Reham Dyab RN MA\(^{(c)}\)
University of Haifa
Mount Carmel Hospital
Mt Carmel, Haifa, Israel
rehamdyab@gmail.com