

台灣女性社會角色變遷對親子教育影響之研究

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摘要

Unbalanced circumstances such as the substantially rising teenage crime rate and rapidly increasing unmarried population have revealed the collapse of traditional family structure in Taiwanese society and the deviation between reality and past perception of male's family status. At the same time, can women truly let go their burden of housework and raising children, which they have been doing for thousands of years? Can women just take over the role of traditional fatherhood? Can women really put their full effort on work and neglect their family and children without feeling guilty?

Under the support of government's policies and the influence of personalitism from the nineteenth century, feminists are about to achieve their goal of terminating oppression against women. What the society needs to look into is that men should share the responsibility of housework and raising children as well, since women has to share the responsibility of family livelihood with men. This is the expectation of gender equality. If it is granted that women ought to take all the responsibilities on their shoulder, imagine how heavy the burden would be.

This study intended to explore who should take upon the responsibility of child education that has been usually taken care by mother, and the social problems that derived from juvenile problems. Does women's self realization of social value contradict with their significant family role on child-parent education since women have become more and more socialized? Or should women resolutely divide apart the role of educating child and request for a re-assigning of family function?

Men and women haven't been equally dedicated to child-parent education and shared the family responsibility in the Taiwanese society. Therefore, this research suggests:

1. Encourage men and women to think over again their desire of employment

or returning to the family, and give reasonable incentives and training on those who return to the family. Establish “Nanny Class” for male and emphasize on parent education to deal with teenage problems.

2. Hire qualified unemployed teachers and resigned teachers to set up a systematic after-school class system. Reward retired workers to devote to social counseling through cooperative mechanism in each community. Re-adopt the classical Chinese rural community style of education and consider teaching and caring the next generation in the same community as one's own responsibility.

關鍵字：Female, Social Role, Parent-Child Education, Feminism