

A Study on the Relationships between Fatherhood Beliefs and Maternal Gatekeeping

Yi-Chan Tu * [Ching-Jung Wu](#) **

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to explore the current situation, relationship and differences on fatherhood beliefs and maternal gatekeeping relationships. The data have been collected from fatherhood beliefs scale and maternal gate-keeping scale. A total of 402 questionnaires were passed to the preschoolers' mothers, and 313 were collected valid. The data collected from target samples were analyzed by regression analysis. The research found that the "paternal under-involvement" and "paternal worry-expectation" had varying degrees of influence on maternal gatekeeping. The conclusions were drawn based on previous findings and some suggestions were proposed for mothers.

Keywords : fatherhood beliefs, maternal gatekeeping , gatekeeper

父職角色信念與母職守門關係之研究

杜宜展* 吳青蓉**

* Associate Professor, Center for Teacher Education, National Kaohsiung Hospitality College

** Associate Professor, Department of Child Care and Education, Yu Da College of Business

* 高雄餐旅學院師資培育中心副教授

摘 要

本研究旨在探討父職角色信念與母職守門之關係，主要目的為：1.探討父職角色信念對母職守門總量表的預測效果。2.分析父職角色信念對母職守門標準與責任分量表之預測效果。3.探討父職角色信念對母職守門認同肯定分量表之預測效果。4.歸納研究結果，提出具體建議，作為提昇父職角色信念且減低母職守門及後續相關研究之參考。

為達上述目的，本研究兼採文獻探討、調查研究等方法來蒐集資料，依文獻探討及先前研究結果，以自編之「父職角色信念量表」及「母職守門量表」為研究工具，調查苗栗縣、台南市、高雄市家有三至六歲幼兒之母親共 313 人，資料蒐集後以迴歸分析法進行資料處理。本研究主要結論為父職角色信念對整體母職守門有顯著的預測力，其中以「低度參與」及「擔心期待」最能預測整體母職守門傾向。最後，本研究提出未來研究和實務應用之建議。

關鍵詞：父職角色信念、母職守門、守門員