

A SURVEY OF IMMIGRANT KOREAN PARENTING ATTITUDES TOWARD
CHILDCARE PRACTICES AND EDUCATION. Hur Y. R., Department of
Curriculum and Teaching, Teachers College, Columbia University, New York.

The purpose of this study was to determine parenting attitudes toward childrearing practices and education of immigrants Koreans. This study examined parenting attitudes using 116 survey questionnaires and six interview parents in New York City. Some items were adapted from the Home Short Form and additional questions related to Korean culture were designed by the researcher. Interview questions were developed from the survey questionnaire findings in order to explain why certain patterns were recurring related to demographic variables. Frequency distributions and crosstabulation were used to determine parenting attitudes. Interview data from notes and recordings were used for in-depth investigation of parenting attitudes.

The findings revealed that immigrant Korean parents' attitudes toward childrearing practices and education were positive in that parents focused on children's industry to attend to special lessons, increased enjoyment of learning and schooling by monitoring homework and reading time, and encouraging independence to follow house rules or cultural beliefs. Parents combined the best of two cultures to teach their children so that their parenting adopted an eclectic style. Immigrant Korean parents thought that parent's job as related to English fluency was more important variables than educational background and length of time living in the U.S.