



INTERGENERATIONAL SOLIDARITY 跨世代家庭和睦

- DISSIMILARITY & DISAGREEMENT 差異和分歧

BACKGROUND Parents and children have conflicts and disagreements, and it can damage the relationships when it occurs too frequently without resolution. Chinese immigrant children and older parents often grow up in very different social environments and therefore, may hold different ideologies and opinions toward things in life. Fewer conflicts and disagreements indicate higher cohesion within the family and may be an important contributor to family prosperity.

STUDY RESULTS Notably, a greater proportion of them (40%) felt that they are different with their mother in dealing with practical matters versus their father. In the past three months, one in ten participants reported they have conflicts with their parents on norms and values, relationship itself, parenting, money issues, and health.

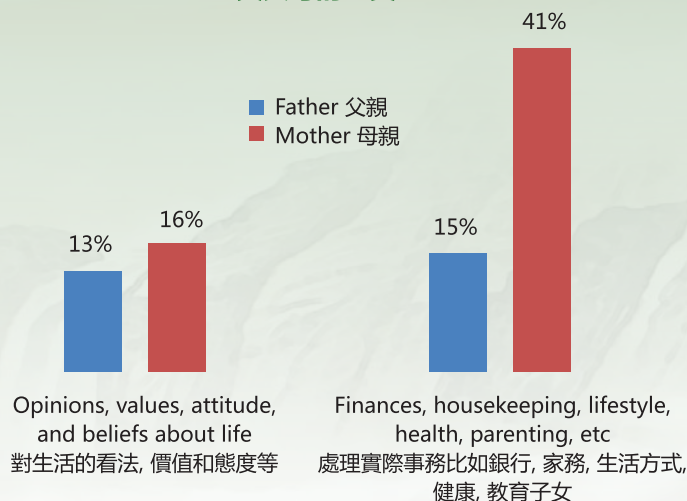
背景 父母和子女會產生矛盾和分歧。如果發生得過於頻繁並且沒有得到適當的管理，它會損害兩代關係。父母與子女的差異越大，他們就更容易在信念，價值觀，以及如何處理實際問題方面產生衝突。華裔移民子女和年老的父母成長與不同社會環境，有不同意識形態。家庭凝聚力對家庭發展很重要。

研究結果 近40%的人認為他們在處理生活實際事務的方式與母親不同。在過去的3個月內，每十個參與者就有一個與父母在社會規範，價值觀，兩代關係本身，養育子女，財務，和健康方面發生過衝突。

CONCLUSION Differences exist between these two generations in regards to values, beliefs, lifestyle, and ways of doing things, which may create tension. These dissimilarities and conflicts may be caused or intensified by immigrating to U.S. Appropriate coping strategies are necessary to resolve those conflicts, which likely should incorporate the traditional belief of family harmony. External coping resources should consider linguistic and cultural appropriateness.

結論 兩代人有不同的價值，信念，生活方式和處理事情的方法。這些不同會在父母子女關係中製造緊張。這些差異隨著移民到美國而加劇。採取必要的方法和手段還解決這些分歧很重要，維護家庭和睦。當外部資源來幫助華裔家庭解決這些分歧時，應該特別考慮語言和文化習慣。

INTERGENERATIONAL DISSIMILARITY 與父母的差異



DISAGREEMENTS WITH PARENTS 兩代人的分歧

