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Unveiling parenting in Yemen : a study on maternal parenting practices in slums in Yemen

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Stellingen behorende bij het proefschrift

Unveiling parenting in Yemen:

a study on maternal parenting practices in slums in Yemen

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1. It is feasible to assess maternal sensitivity using video observation within a restricted veiled Muslim Arabic culture (this dissertation).
2. Maternal sensitivity in mothers in the slums of Yemen is meaningfully related to other parental characteristics, including higher maternal education, more experienced social support and less partner conflict, as also found in other cultural contexts (this dissertation).
3. Low education is associated with more partner conflict, which is in turn associated with lower levels of maternal sensitivity in Yemeni mothers living in slums (this dissertation).
4. Harsh punishment is more strongly related to child behavior problems in children whose mothers showed higher levels of religiosity in comparison to other children (this dissertation).
5. Parental sensitivity – which is a more relational aspect of parenting – and discipline – which is a more controlling aspect of parenting – are two central dimensions of parenting that play important roles in child development.
6. Parenting is culturally constructed and child development and well-being are strongly connected with culturally connoted parenting.
7. Children of low-income parents are at risk for a variety of adverse outcomes, ranging from health problems to compromised academic and social development.
8. Research in culturally different groups requires instruments that are sensitive to cultural and contextual variations.
9. Improvements in parental sensitivity prompted by parenting interventions improves child attachment quality.
10. “The sky is the limit” – words that my father used to allow me to travel freely – does not always apply; for example when I want to travel to my own country, Yemen, to conduct data collection.