

Marida Hollos, "The Cultural Construction of Childhood:
Changing Conceptions Among the Pare of Northern Tanzania,"
Childhood 9 (2): 167-198.

The following are the graphs and charts displayed and explained in Lecture:

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Table 3 Average time spent on each activity per group (in percentages)

	Group I	Group II
Work	12.0	33.0
Play	32.0	20.0
Study	8.0	2.0
Rest	10.0	6.8
Eat/bathe	16.0	16.0

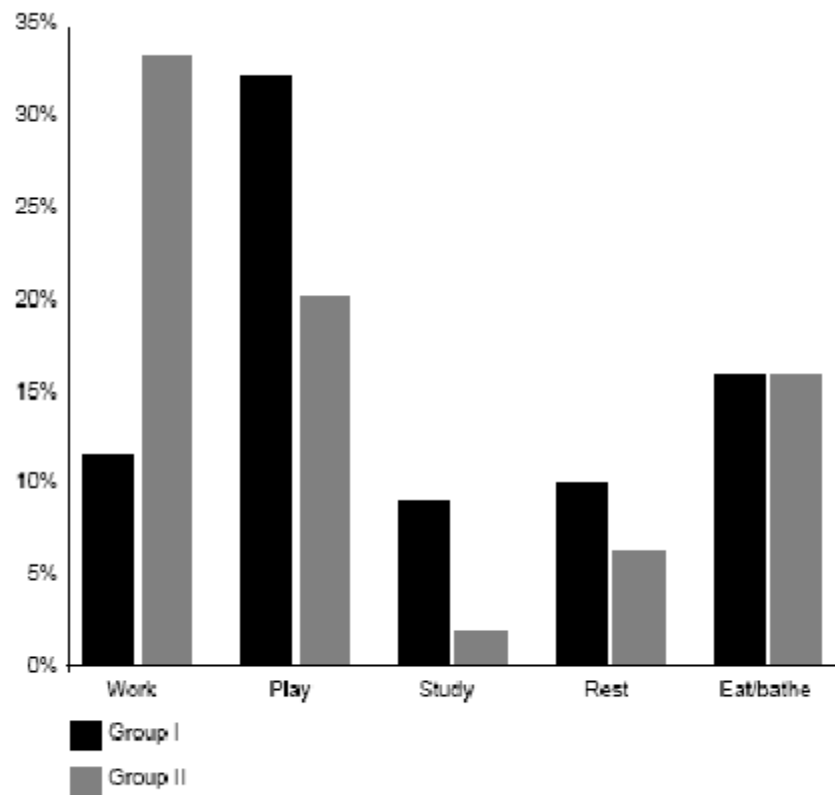


Figure 2 Average of individual scores for each group

Table 1 Average number of all chores, including infant and childcare

<i>Sex</i>	<i>Simpler cultures</i>			<i>Complex cultures</i>		
	<i>Kenya</i>	<i>Mexico</i>	<i>Philippines</i>	<i>Okinawa</i>	<i>India</i>	<i>USA</i>
Boys	4.3	2.2	2.8	1.3	1.3	0.8
Girls	3.6	1.7	3.4	1.9	1.4	1.1
Both	4.0	1.9	2.9	1.6	1.3	1.0

Source: Whiting and Whiting (1975).

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Table 2 Percentage of time spent on each activity per child

Work						
Group I	0.4	29.0	13.0	0.6	24.0	3.5
Group II	33.0	38.0	40.0	39.0	38.0	9.0
Play						
Group I	34.0	46.0	16.0	28.0	38.0	34.0
Group II	15.0	38.0	25.0	19.0	14.0	11.0
Study						
Group I	10.0	1.0	17.0	11.0	7.0	7.0
Group II	3.0	7.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
Rest						
Group I	20.0	0.0	20.0	8.0	1.0	15.0
Group II	11.0	9.0	0.6	0.0	3.0	16.0
Eat/bathe						
Group I	15.0	21.0	15.0	15.0	19.0	10.0
Group II	22.0	19.0	8.0	12.0	17.0	22.0

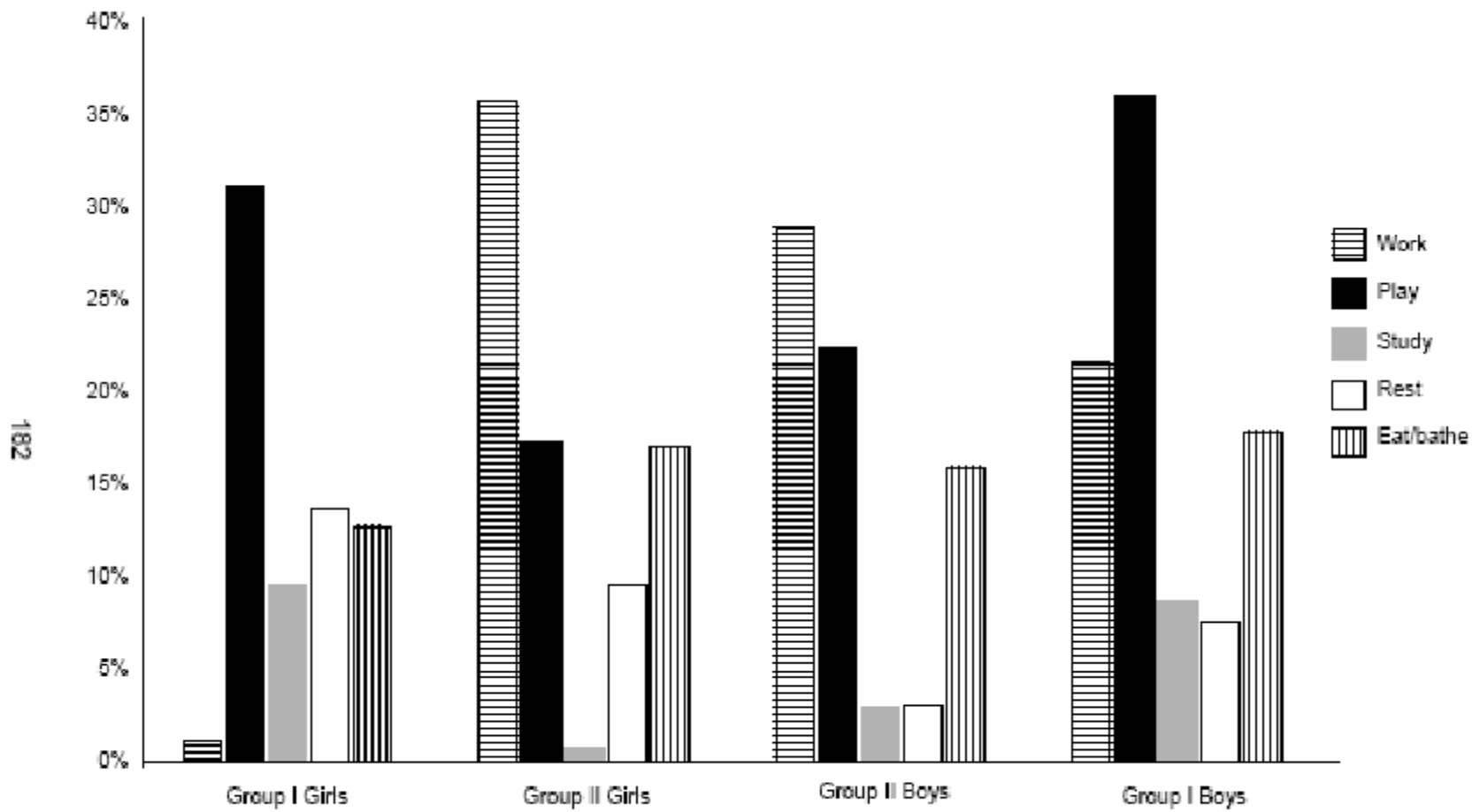


Figure 3 Group averages by gender

Table 5 Breakdown of Yes and No answers according to family type and gender

	<i>'Lineage-based'</i>		<i>'Partnership'</i>		<i>'Lineage-based'</i>		<i>'Partnership'</i>	
	<i>men</i>		<i>men</i>		<i>women</i>		<i>women</i>	
	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>
Wealth	5	5	–	10	4	6	3	7
Future								
insurance	10	–	3	7	9	1	6	4
Power and								
prestige	10	–	4	6	10	–	8	2
Continue								
family	10	–	10	–	10	–	7	3
Inherit	10	–	7	3	10	–	7	3
Work	8	2	–	10	10	–	–	10
Fewer, richer	5	5	10	–	2	8	8	2
Fewer, better								
care	5	5	10	–	2	8	9	1