1. There is a shift in terms of current culture and motherhood parenting. It is contradict to tradition.
2. Two way communication: we don’t know what is behind the data. Maybe the parent in law really are not supportive. Maybe modern mother has more expectations because they have more demand from outside. May be this can connect to women’s liberation. They feel their need and desire and also the pressure to work more. They expect more help. But the in-laws 还是按照过去的预期给予帮助，这些帮助对于现在的妈妈来说不够。then, there is a mismatch.

Miscommunication and misinterpretation and understanding of what their (in laws

) motivations are

1. 女性依然遵循传统观念虽然highly educated. Education may not direct women towards individualism or being more independent necessarily. (下次和他讲女性把自己排第二) Education is being experienced within the culture.---(下次可以讲identity—fluid identity) because they have children. They think along that way. If same women are interview or done the questionnaire before they have kids, maybe will come out less conventional.
2. You should look the descriptive. Just to see what the mean is. For the willing to and unwilling to group or for only children to their parents and not only children to their parents. So, we can see what is the difference between those.
3. Use logistic regression, rather having the chi-square. You can look at education or social class, whatever.
4. EFA: we need to know what these things mean and what the content is. What the factors actually mean

Next time

1. We need to get some patterns of descriptions within these groups

Group mean difference; what these means say about these things?

1. Then we start to look at regression analysis to see which factors might be predictive.
2. Think about the content analysis, look at the data. Categorise the data. The answer might be following the 3 categories: modern, mixed and traditional culture of motherhood. Then we can use the logistic regression. Using those as predict variables(3种类型) for the other variables.
3. We want some traditional conceptions of motherhood and non-traditional motherhood. If we can categories what they said, that would be very great.
4. Anhui –how does that fit into these ideas about right hypothesis: north south

History of Anhui. If the history of Anhui was

Motherhood as a main identity is a reflection of local culture.

1. Different attitudes toward nature. Religious ideas. If mainly religions are Buddhist, that might be the reason of why occupation is not important. Local cultural variables are very important. Traditional idea of Anhui culture being mother centred. And the Buddhist possibility is not necessarily mother centred, is not occupation centred. The representation of nature might be connected with the idea of Confucianism or Daoism. Confucianism of motherhood.
2. Reliability for subscale
3. 总结：theoretical background of culture

content analysis of the question

Reliability for subscale

Descriptive for the different groups

1. Categorization

Western categorization is essentialist, traditional Chinese approach is more dialectic. In your coding, you must talk about it in some way. **This would be a big issue to talk about. What we don’t want to do is imposing western framework on the data people are giving. Maybe when you are coding, make sure you have special code. Just mark your code in some way: something looks dialectical representation or holistic representation. (重要)**