

62nd International Conference International Commission on Couple and Family Relations (ICCFR) „CHANGING TIMES: IMPACTS OF TIME ON FAMILY LIFE“

22 - 24 June 2015

Venue Main Conference: WZB Berlin Social Science Center, Reichpietschufer 50, 10785 Berlin

Opening reception: Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth, Glinkastr. 24, 10117 Berlin

Programme

Monday, 22 June 2015

- 05.00pm Conference Check-In at German Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth
- 06.00pm Opening reception on behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth
Welcome by Caren Marks, Parliamentary State Secretary to the Federal Minister for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth

Tuesday, 23 June 2015

- 08.30am - 09.00am Check-In
- 09.00am - 10.00am Keynote: "Tempus fugit - Adults have watches, children have time"
Prof. Dr. Jean-Pierre Vanhee, Belgium
- 10.00am - 10.30am Coffee break
- 10.30am - 12.00pm Discussion Group
- 12.00pm - 13.00pm Lunch
- 01.00pm - 02.30pm Parallel Workshops:
1. "The Benefits of Time - The Importance of the Post-War Boomers to Families"
Convenor & Input: Claire Barnes, USA
2. "24/7 Economy and Challenges for Family Life"
Convenors: Jianghong Li, Ph.D./PD Dr. Matthias Pollmann-Schult, Germany
3. "Changes of Immigrant Family Lives in Germany"
Convenor & Input: Asligül Aysel, Ph.D., Germany
4. "Putting children and families at the centre by acting earlier"
Convenor & Input: Anne Hollonds, Australia
- 02.30pm - 03.00pm Coffee break
- 03.00pm - 04.00pm Counterpoint discussion: "Changing legal process for changing time"
Lloyd Godson und Grant Howell, USA/ Great Britain
- 04.00pm - 05.30pm Discussion Group
- 06.30pm - 09.30pm Evening reception incl. buffet and boat trip

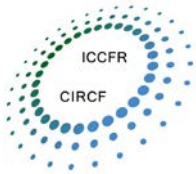


Wednesday, 24 June 2015

08.30am - 09.00am	Check-In
09.00am - 10.00am	Keynote: "Cut the old pigtales: Towards a new distribution of paid and unpaid time over the life course" Prof. Jutta Allmendinger Ph.D, Germany
10.00am - 10.30am	Coffee break
10.30am - 12.00pm	Discussion Group
12.00pm - 01.00pm	Lunch
01.00pm - 02.30pm	Parallel Workshops: <ol style="list-style-type: none">5. "How do major socio-economic changes such as recession impact on people's relationships, and how can policy respond?" Convenors & Inputs: Dr. Christopher Sherwood/ David Marjoribanks, Great Britain6. "Work hours, work arrangements, and well-being" Convenors: Dr. Matthias Pollmann-Schult/ Jianghong Li Ph.D., Germany7. "Family friendly policies and fathers' work-family balance" Convenor & Input: Dr. Janine Bernhardt/ Mareike Bünning/ Dietmar Hobler/ Svenja Pfahl/ Stefan Reuyß, Germany8. "Childcare and the right to contact and access" Convenor & Input: Melindi van Rooyen, South Africa9. "German family law on the way to a child focused one - a lawyer's experience" Convenor & Input: Birte Goetz, Germany
02.30pm - 03.00pm	Coffee break
03.00pm - 04.00pm	Project Presentations <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Anneli Miettinen, Finland: "Integrating service development with research"2. Juulia Ukkonen, Finland: "E-Health - Challenges and opportunities for families"3. Charlotte Giese, Germany: "Talking about family: a dialogue through social media"4. Melike Çınar, Germany: "Providing Accompaniment Instead of Guidance – Elternchance ist Kinderchance"
04.00pm - 04.30pm	Recap and end of the main conference
Followed by	Berlin Wall tour

Following the main conference as Follow-up events on 25 June:

- AGF European Expert meeting on "Quality Child Care"
- Visit of "tam. Interkulturelles Familienzentrum", a intercultural family center in Berlin, Kreuzberg



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22 - 24 June 2015, WZB Berlin Social Science Center, Berlin, Germany

Workshops

Workshop 1:

The Benefits of Time - The Importance of the Post-War Boomers to Families

Ten thousand Boomers are retiring daily in the United States and entering life's second act. This social phenomenon is creating a huge demographic gap never before experienced. Rather than seeing this change as a burden on society, the challenge is to maximize the skills, experience, longevity and wisdom of the Boomer generation as they become a critical element in the well-being of families and communities.

The workshop content will feature a community model for retirees helping them maintain a sense of well-being and emotional health as they navigate the largest social change in a century.

The workshop will be an interactive, informational session focusing on:

- I The statistics - in the US and Europe
- II The challenges created for communities and families by this demographic shift
- III Model remedies designed to encourage the well-being of individuals age fifty and older leading to the subsequent benefit to families. Focus will be on the Osher Lifelong Learning Institute (OLLI) Model - over 100 partnerships with American Universities supported by the Bernard Osher Foundation (San Francisco).

This workshop endorses the OLLI at the University of Nevada, Reno, a division of the Extended Studies Department.

Convenor & Input: Claire Barnes, USA

Workshop 2:

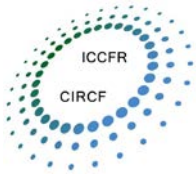
24/7 Economy and Challenges for Family Life

Increasingly, we are living in a 24 hours /7 day economy which demands services around the clock. This has underpinned the rise in work schedules in evenings, nights, and weekends (so called "shift work" or non-standard hours). This labor market trend has raised concerns about its possible negative impacts on family life. The proposed workshop aims to contribute to the ICCFR conference theme by examining a new dimension of social inequality, namely the impact of working unsociable (shift work) hours on family and children's wellbeing. The workshop will show case the newest research on this topic conducted by leading experts from four countries and include the following three presentations.

Professor Anna Rönkä (University of Jyväskylä, Finland):

Managing family diversity and unpredictable changes: the challenges of managers in a 24h economy

In the lives of families working nonstandard hours, two issues are crucial: the predictability of working time and



the flexibility of day care. Two persons can influence these issues: the manager of the workplace and the manager of the day care center. This paper deals with the challenges of managers in meeting the various tensions of the 24h economy. The data consist of interviews with managers in 24/7 workplaces and survey data on managers of day- and night-care centres. Our results show that successful management requires understanding of the diversity of families and coping with constant changes.

Professor Wen-Jui Han (New York University and NYU-ECNU Institute for Social Development at NYU Shanghai):
Parental Work Schedules and Children's Well-Being: The case in Shanghai, China

Demographic and societal trends, coupling with globalization, in recent decades around the world have changed the forms of parental employment and thus the way we care for our children. Research using data from developed countries such as United States have shown that parents working at hours that are early morning, evenings, nights, or rotating shifts may have compromised children's well-being to certain degree. This paper builds upon and extends the existing literature by examining the potential impact of parental work schedules on children (1st graders) in Shanghai, China.

Till Kaiser (WZB Berlin Social Science Center):

The impact of parental non-standard work schedules on children's social and emotional wellbeing in Germany

Much of existing research on the impact of parents' non-standard work schedules on children focuses on the US and Australia and limited studies have investigated factors that mediate the impact. Based on panel data from the Family in Germany Study (FiD), this study shows that when mothers work in evenings and nights but fathers work standard day hours, there is an increase in children's emotional symptoms, conduct problems, hyperactivity and peer problems. Poor parenting styles (inconsistent parenting, negative communication, strict control) and lack of adequate sleep in mothers underpin the association.

Convenor: Jianghong Li, Ph.D./PD Dr. Matthias Pollmann-Schult, Germany

Workshop 3:

Changes of Immigrant Family Lives in Germany

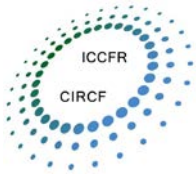
This research project aims to examine the dynamics of interaction and dependence structures among Turkish family members who have settled in Duisburg since the early 1960's. The central question is determined by the intergenerational development and the changes throughout the lives of Turkish immigrants and future generations.

The investigation is based on biographic narrative interviews with family members. The data is assessed following Rosenthal's method of analysis, which outlines a "complex" understanding of a person. This procedure sets up conclusions about biographies, social structures and "cultural" development.

The analysis of the data thus far explores indications to intergenerational change. This can be reconstructed by the socio-economic development from first generation and second generation Turkish immigrants in Germany.

The study derives new information about Turkish families in Germany and offers possible explanations how families can be supported.

Convenor & Input: Asligül Aysel, Germany



Workshop 4:

Putting children and families at the centre by acting earlier

How can we effectively utilise integrated child and family services to reach the families who most need them, early enough "in time" to prevent or reduce known developmental risk factors?

Australia is facing funding shortages and looking for new solutions to growing health, mental health and social welfare costs. Research points to the social, health and economic outcomes of investment in prevention and early intervention for vulnerable children in the early years of life. Developmental vulnerability, as measured by the Australian Education Developmental Census at school entry, has been shown to be correlated with disadvantaged family circumstances and the developmental gap is currently likely to continue, resulting in poorer educational and later life outcomes.

This workshop investigates links between research, policy and practice in Australia and internationally, with a particular focus on the rapidly-growing service system of integrated child and family centres, based on the concept of a "one-stop-shop" child and family centre providing preventive health, education and social services. The extent to which research evidence is being utilised in the implementation of these services, and emerging evaluation evidence of outcomes, will be discussed.

This workshop will cover the perspectives of frontline service providers, philanthropic and government funders, and researchers and policy makers, drawing on recently published reports to facilitate discussion about how prevention research has been applied in the policy and practice of integrated child and family services, what has been learnt so far, and how these learnings can be applied in future research, policy and practice for scalable service models based on evidence.

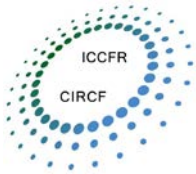
Several jurisdictions have implemented integrated child and family centres over recent years, with different service models and different approaches to the concept of interdisciplinary "integration". There are several different outcomes frameworks and evaluations underway. The implementation of these services will be discussed, and the available evidence of effectiveness for child outcomes, as well as parent and community outcomes. Examples of promising practice will be outlined as well as learnings from the implementation problems encountered.

The evidence of systemic barriers to cross-sector service integration which continue to impede the implementation of integrated child and family services will be discussed, as well as opportunities at a policy level to facilitate service co-ordination, evidence-based interventions, and effective implementation strategies and continuous improvement.

International research and practice examples will be discussed, with recommendations for the way forward. We believe there is an opportunity to review the outcomes at this stage, examine what has been learnt in Australia and other countries, and to make adjustments to ensure more effective implementation of evidence-based approaches with closer attention to emerging prevention research.

The workshop will weave together research, policy and practice perspectives and invite participants to engage in discussion and debate about how to progress system reform, through effective collaboration, to improve the wellbeing of all children and families.

Convenor & Input: Anne Hollonds, Australia



Workshop 5:

How do major socio-economic changes such as recession impact on people's relationships, and how can policy respond?

Recession and economic changes can pose challenges to families and relationships. This workshop will first focus on examining the impact of economic cycles on relationship quality and stability. Relate's recent research, *Relationships, Recession and Recovery*, indicates that people in the UK who were most affected by symptoms of the recent great recession were also most affected in terms of their relationships.

Secondly, this workshop will address the pressures on family relationships which a recovery disproportionately driven by self-employment (as in the UK) may bring. While self-employment may allow for more family-friendly working, it may also mean long and atypical hours and hazards around balancing work and time for family life, particularly where combined with low earnings. Similarly, other features of the post-Great-Recession employment market (zero-hours contracts, low pay, underemployment) pose significant challenges for family life, including time as well as financial pressures. If relationships tend to follow economic cycles, the challenge for policy is to strengthen relationships to provide a bulwark against economic pressures. This workshop will therefore, finally, explore ways in which policy might strengthen family relationships in the face of the characteristics of post-recession economy, as well as preparing for the recessions of the future by strengthening relationships.

Convenors & Inputs: Chris Sherwood and David Marjoribanks, Great Britain

Workshop 6:

Work hours, work arrangements, and well-being

This workshop will include four presentations focusing on associations between work hours, work arrangements, and the subjective well-being of workers and their families. Recent research has established that long working hours have detrimental impacts on individual and family well-being. The presentations considered for this workshop will provide new research evidence on this effect for Germany and Australia, including the following four presentations. The proposed workshop contributes to the ICCFR conference theme by examining detrimental effects of time away from home due to work commitment for family life.

Prof. Lyndall Strazdins (Australian National University):

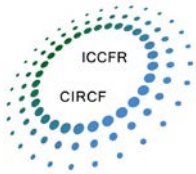
Long hours and longings: children's views of fathers' jobs

In Australia, fathers tend to work long hours, and many report conflict between work and family life. Using cohort data of Australian children aged 10-12 years we consider how time dimensions of fathers' work may shape children's views of his job. We also consider the extent fathers' concerns that their jobs are interfering with family life is reflected in what children say: are father's longings echoed by children's? We model the linkages between father's jobs and children's views and find that long and inflexible hours, evening and weekend work, and high work intensity may put pressure on father-child interactions.

Prof. Michael Feldhaus (Oldenburg University):

Does Commuting Behaviour have an Impact on the Satisfaction with Family Life and Parent-Child Relations?

This presentation addresses the question of whether the time spent commuting, has an impact on the quality of family relations. Based on a stress theoretical approach, it was assumed that more time-consuming commuting has a negative impact on family life satisfaction and parent-child relations and also exacerbates partnership conflicts.



Using data from the German Family Panel (N=1473), this study shows a negative impact of commuting on family life satisfaction, but only for women, particularly if there is more than one child in the household. Long distance commuting is also associated with increased conflicts within partnerships, again only for mothers, but it is not associated with more conflicts or less closeness with children.

Prof. Michael Dockery (Curtin University, Australia):

When two worlds collide: Employees working from home and family functioning

Previous research shows employees value the flexibility of being able to work some of their hours from home, despite the potential intrusion into family life. Striking an optimal balance between work and family depends upon workers' ability to assess the full costs and benefits of working arrangements. If externalities are not taken into account, sub-optimal welfare outcomes are likely. Using 13 years of Australian panel data, this paper builds upon existing literature on the relationship between working from home and family functioning by using other family members' assessments of family functioning, as opposed to the employee self-assessments, to capture externalities.

Dr. Garth Kendall (Curtin University, Australia):

Fly-in-fly-out families' experience of mental health and relationship problems during pregnancy

Fly-in-fly-out (FIFO) workers may be especially vulnerable to psychological disturbances and relationship problems that affect themselves and their families. This study uses data from an Australian pregnancy cohort study (www.peelchildhealthstudy.com.au) to examine mental health and relationship adjustment in FIFO and non-FIFO men and their partners during pregnancy. It is of interest to know if these families report higher rates of: mental health difficulties (anxiety and/or depression); couple or family relationship difficulties; job dissatisfaction; and higher use of cigarettes, drugs or alcohol. This study seeks to inform industry and workforce policy makers of the potential challenges of the FIFO lifestyle.

Convenor: Jianghong Li, Ph.D./PD Dr. Matthias Pollmann-Schult, Germany

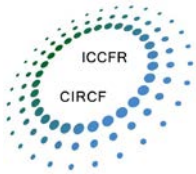
Workshop 7:

Family friendly policies and fathers' work-family balance

Reconciliation of work and family has been a women's issue for a long time. However, an increasing number of fathers want to be more involved with their children and therefore often seek to reduce their work load. At the same time, many fathers continue to identify as the family's breadwinner and are afraid that stepping back at work would entail financial penalties and career disadvantages. By bringing together social scientists and organizational consultants, this workshop will examine which types of public and workplace policies support fathers' involvement in combining work and family duties. For example, the German Ministry for Family Affairs introduced a parental leave reform in 2007 that reserved two months of paid leave to fathers in order to encourage men's uptake of leave. However, the number of men taking more than these two pre-reserved "daddy-months" is still relatively limited.

Companies, moreover, have also discovered the provision of work-family benefits as an HR tool. Furthermore, several companies offer flexible work arrangements that give employees more control about their schedules and working hours. However, the effectiveness of these policies is again unclear.

The workshop will provide an overview of research evaluating these policies from both a scientific and a practitioners' perspective. Social scientists and organizational consultants will jointly explore the circumstances under which fathers use family-friendly policies, who these fathers are, and which consequences the uptake of



these policies has for fathers' involvement with their children and for their future careers. Recommendations for how policies should best be structured are presumably one important outcome of this workshop.

Convenors & Inputs: Dr. Janine Bernhardt (WZB), Mareike Bünning (WZB), Dietmar Hobler (Sowitra Consulting), Svenja Pfahl (Sowitra Consulting), Stefan Reuyß (Sowitra Consulting)

Workshop 8:

Child Care and the right to contact and access

The purpose of this workshop is to stress the importance of childcare and children's rights to have contact with and free access to their parents when they separate.

The presentation will commence with an introduction to the definitive moment of separation when one parent moves away from the family home. The cruel irony of separation is that it creates greater emotional needs in children at precisely the moment when their parents may be least equipped to meet them. Except in cases of abuse and neglect, children need both parents now more than ever.

This workshop provides updates on current relevant research on the essential elements needed to get children off to a good start e.g. parents' acceptance of the fact that the child's relationship with both parents should be maintained. Followed by an overview of the emotions children experience and their uncertainty and inability to express themselves. Parents can assist children in various ways to deal with emotional and practical implications of separation.

The workshop will conclude with a discussion of the different methods to achieve optimal childcare as well as relevant case studies.

Convenor & Input: Melindi van Rooyen (Family and Divorce Mediator) - South Africa

Workshop 9:

German family law on the way to a child focused one - a lawyer's experience

In the 1990s, the custody for a child was normally given to either mother or father by the court after separation or divorce. It was even possible for a parent to be completely enjoined from visitation.

Times have changed since then - in a positive way.

Meanwhile, mostly both parents practice shared custody though there are exceptions when family courts regard single custody more to the benefit of the child. It is regarded to be essential that a child has contact to both parents – with consequences if not.

Does it make a difference if a child was born within a marriage or not - did it make a difference then? The law determines social equality or inequality.

This workshop will present some interesting cases of family conflicts seen from a legal viewpoint. Participants from different professional backgrounds are invited to share their working lives experiences. So chances and limitations of each professional approach as well as possibilities to cooperate may be discussed – for an even better future.

Convenor & Input: Birte Goetz, Germany