

The Effects of Acculturation and Social Exchange on the Expectations of Filial Piety
Among Hispanic/Latino Parents of Adult Children

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Abstract

Objectives. This study explores the effects of acculturation and social exchange variables on expectations of filial piety (values and beliefs about parents care) among Hispanic/Latino parents of adult children.

Method. A convenience sample of 318 Hispanics/Latinos with adult children was assembled in Texas and North Carolina for face-to-face interviews in order to collect information about their families and to assess their expectations of filial piety (EFP) by their adult children.

Results. Number of years in the U.S., age, gender, the eldest child's age, and living with a person over 65 years of age had significant relationships to scores from a new Spanish version of the Expectations of filial Piety Scale. The significant variables explained 46.3% of the variance in the EFPS scores.

Discussion. A conceptual model that includes both acculturation and social exchange variables is a useful approach for understanding expectations of filial piety by Hispanic/Latino parents of adult children.