

**2019 年度「若手研究者等海外渡航支援制度」渡航報告書**

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指導・担当教員	PROFESSOR MIDORI WAKABAYASHI
渡航目的	PRESENTING THE RESEARCH
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*引用や参照部分については出典を明記し、必要であれば脚注を付すこと。	
<p>I ATTENDED THE SINGAPORE ECONOMIC REVIEW CONFERENCE 2019 AND PRESENTED MY RESEARCH. THE TITLE OF THE RESEARCH WAS "INTERGENERATIONAL TRANSMISSION OF GRANNY'S EMPLOYMENT AND WORKING BEHAVIOR OF JAPANESE WIFE". THIS STUDY IS BASICALLY BASED ON THE IDEA OF FERNANDEZ ET AL.(2004). THEY CLAIM THAT A MAN RAISED BY A WORKING MOTHER LEADS TO AN INCREASE IN FEMALE LABOR FORCE. TWO CHANNELS AS CLAIMED EXPLAIN ITS REASON. THE FIRST ONE IS THAT WORKING MOTHER AFFECTS HIS SON'S PREFERENCE TOWARDS WOMAN. ACCORDINGLY INCREASING NUMBER OF THIS TYPE OF MAN WILL CAUSE MORE WOMEN TO INVEST THEMSELVES. THE SECOND ONE IS THAT A MAN LOOKED AFTER BY A WORKING MOTHER IS READY TO COOPERATE AT HOME, AND THIS LEADS TO A DECREASE IN THE TIME WIFE SPENDS ON HOUSEHOLD CHORES. MY STUDY EXAMINES THE DIRECT LINK BETWEEN A WORKING MOTHER-IN-LAW AND FEMALE LABOR FORCE AT FIRST, THEN TRY TO EXPLAIN THIS RELATIONSHIP BY SOME EVIDENCES. SO FAR KAWAGUCHI AND MIYAZAKI(2009) HAS EXAMINED THIS DIRECT LINK WITH USUAL VARIABLES. THEY PROVIDE EVIDENCE FOR INSIGNIFICANT EFFECT OF A WORKING MOTHER-IN-LAW ON WIFE'S EMPLOYMENT. THEY ALSO LOOKED AT THE FIRST CHANNEL CALLED THE PREFERENCE MECHANISM. EVEN THOUGH THEY COULD NOT FIND ANY LINK BETWEEN EMPLOYMENT OF MOTHER-IN-LAW AND WIFE, THEIR FINDINGS SHOW THAT WORKING MOTHER AFFECTS HIS SON'S GENDER ATTITUDES. FOLLOWING TO FERNANDEZ ET AL.(2004) AND KAWAGUCHI AND MIYAZAKI(2009), I TESTED THE CAUSAL RELATIONSHIP AND FOUND POSITIVE EFFECT OF MOTHER-IN-LAW'S FORMER EMPLOYMENT ON WIFE'S CURRENT EMPLOYMENT BY USING JAPAN HOUSEHOLD PANEL SURVEY(JHPS) FROM 2009-2016. MY FINDINGS SUGGEST THAT WORKING MOTHER-IN-LAW AFFECTS WIFE'S WORK AND HER WORKING HOURS POSITIVELY. MOREOVER, I USED SOME VARIABLES TO TEST IF MOTHER-IN-LAW AFFECTS HER SON'S ATTITUDES. MY FINDINGS SUGGEST THAT HUSBAND WITH A WORKING MOTHER SUPPORTS HIS WIFE EVEN IF THEY HAVE A BABY, OR</p>	

TODDLER. MOREOVER, IT IS FOUND THAT HUSBAND FEELS HAPPY TO HAVE A WORKING WIFE IF AND ONLY IF HE WAS RAISED BY A WORKING MOTHER. AS A RESULT, HUSBAND WITH A WORKING MOTHER HAS MORE EGALITERIAN THAN HIS PEERS WITH NON-WORKING MOTHER. UNLIKE MANY STUDIES IN LITERATURE, I ALSO LOOKED AT THE IMPACT OF MOTHER-IN-LAW ON HER SON'S HOUSEHOLD SKILLS. FOR THAT, I USED HOUSEWORK AND CHILDCARE TIME OF JAPANESE COUPLE. MY RESULTS SUGGEST THAT EVEN IF JAPANESE MAN'S BEHAVIORS ARE AFFECTED BY A WORKING MOTHER, THEY PREFER NOT TO PARTICIPATE IN HOUSEHOLD CHORES.

DURING THE CONFERENCE, I GAVE INFORMATION ON LITERATURE, JAPAN, HYPOTHESIS, AND FINDINGS. LISTENERS ASKED ME QUESTIONS REGARDING WHY I DID NOT CONTROL LIVING ARRANGEMENT AND CHILDCARE FACILITY. I EXPLAINED WHY I DID NOT. THE REASON IS MY RESEARCH COVERS THE RESPONSES BETWEEN 2009-2016 WHILE SOME QUESTIONS REGARDING LIVING ARRANGEMENT HAS BEEN ASKED TO THE RESPONDENTS AS OF 2011. THE SECOND POINT IS THE DATA SOURCE DOES NOT PROVIDE INFORMATION ON THE RESPONDENTS' CITIES. FURTHERMORE, THEY ASKED ME ABOUT REGARDING THE DIRECT EFFECT OF MOTHER-IN-LAW ON JAPANESE WIFE, AND THE DEFINITION OF EMPLOYMENT. I REPLIED EACH QUESTIONS.

Fernandez, R., Fogli, A., and Olivetti, C. (2004). Mothers and sons: Preference formation and female labor force dynamics. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 119(4):1249-1299.

Kawaguchi, D. and Miyazaki, J. (2009). Working mothers and sons' preferences regarding female labor supply: Direct evidence from stated preferences. *Journal of Population Economics*, 22(1):115-130.