

- Morris, M. (1988), Last chance children. Growing Up with Older Parents. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Mužić, V. (2004), Uvod u metodologiju istraživanja odgoja i obrazovanja. Zagreb: Educa.
- Prono, L. (2010), Beta Mom. U: O'Reilly, A. (ur.), Encyclopedia of Motherhood (sv. 1.). Los Angeles / London / New Delhi / Singapore / Washington: Sage Publications, str. 114.
- Puljiz, V. (2003), Nacionalna obiteljska politika. U: Puljiz, V., Bouillet, D. (ur.), Nacionalna obiteljska politika. Zagreb: Državni zavod za zaštitu obitelji, materinstva i mladeži, 9 – 70.
- Roosa, M. W. (1988), The Effect of Age in the Transition to Parenthood: Are Delayed Childbearers a Unique Group? *Family Relations*, 37 (3), 322 – 327.
- Sardadvar, K. (2010), Social Construction of Motherhood. U: O'Reilly, A. (ur.), Encyclopedia of Motherhood (3. sv.), Los Angeles / London / New Delhi / Singapore / Washington: Sage Publications, str. 1133 – 1135.
- Sears, W., Sears, M. (2008), Povezujuće roditeljstvo. Priručnik za razumijevanje i odgoj vašeg djeteta. Zagreb: Mozaik knjiga.
- Tarín, J. J., Brines, J., Cano, A. (1998), Long-term effects of delayed parenthood. *Human Reproduction*, 13 (9), 2371 – 2376.
- Thompson, L., Walker, A. J. (1995), The Place of Feminism in Family Studies. *Journal of Marriage and Family*, 57 (4), 847 – 865.
- Van Rossum, W. (2010), The clash of legal cultures over the ‘best interests of the child’ principle in cases of international parental child abduction. *Utrecht Law Review*, 6 (2), 33 – 55.
- Walter, C. A. (1986), The Timig of Motherhood. Lexington, Toronto: Lexington Books.
- Yarrow, A. L. (1991), Latecomers. Children of Parents Over 35. New York: The Free Press.
- Zakon o istospolnim zajednicama (2003), Narodne novine, 116.
- URL: <http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/306172.html> [22.4.2011.]

Summary

Parenthood as a social construct – implications for family pedagogy

Barbara Kušević

Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences University of Zagreb, Croatia
Department of Pedagogy

Parenthood is here seen as a social construct rather than a biological given or an absolute reflection of reality. Within the theoretical framework of social constructivism, this paper firstly aims to deconstruct the socially conditioned meaning of the concept of *parent*, and then goes on to problematise the conventional understanding of motherhood as the more important half of parenthood. The norms about an optimal number, gender and age of parents are discussed as the basic processes of the social construction of parenthood, while the final section of the paper presents some critical considerations about the implications that the concept of parenthood as a social construct has for the family pedagogy.

Keywords: parenthood, family, social constructivism, family pedagogy.