

# Comparison of Agency in Finnish and Taiwanese Day Care Center Children

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EECERA Geneva, 2011

## Research Team

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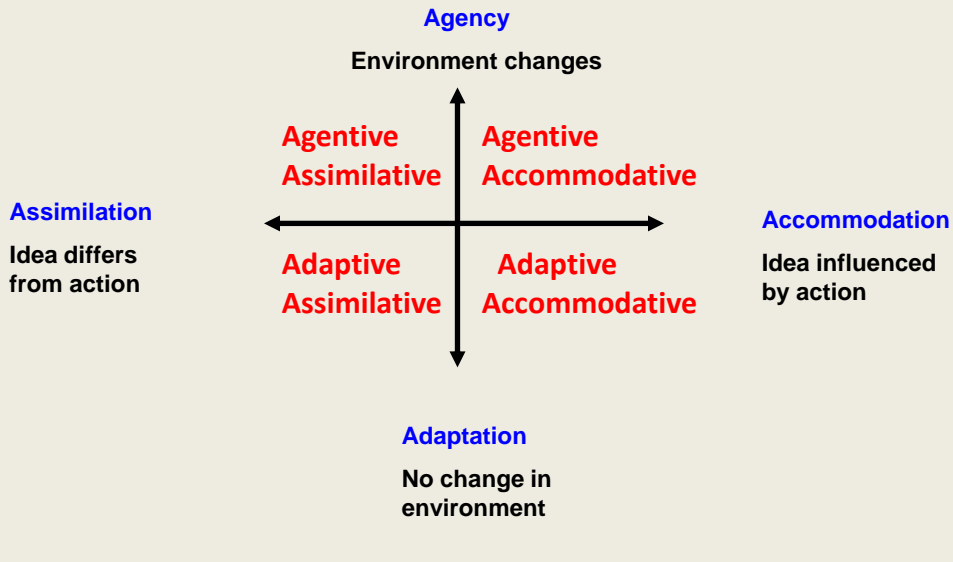
## **Research Questions**

- 1. How do Taiwanese and Finnish children differ in agentive perception?**
- 2. How do Taiwanese and Finnish children differ in agentive perception when responding to adult-child and child-child situations?**

## **Research Method**

- 366 Taiwanese and 698 Finnish children**
- Age 3-6**
  
- Interview with 16 items about situations in day care setting**
- Items concern adult-child or child-child interaction**

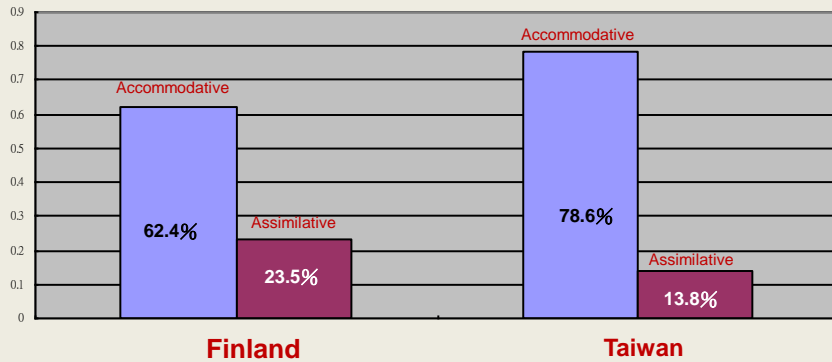
## Research Framework Reunamo's agentic perception



## Two Way Analysis

1. Taiwan vs. Finland
2. Accommodative vs. Assimilative

## Finland vs. Taiwan Accommodative vs. Assimilative



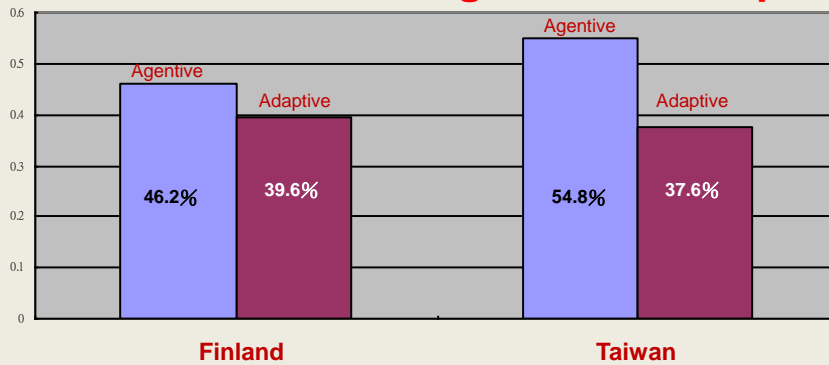
1. In both countries, Accommodative > Assimilative

2. Taiwan shows a larger difference

## Two Way Analysis

1. Finland vs. Taiwan
2. Agentive vs. Adaptive

## Finland vs Taiwan Agentive vs Adaptive



1. In both countries, Agentive > Adaptive

2. Children in both countries tend to initiate change in their environment, with Taiwanese children having a higher tendency

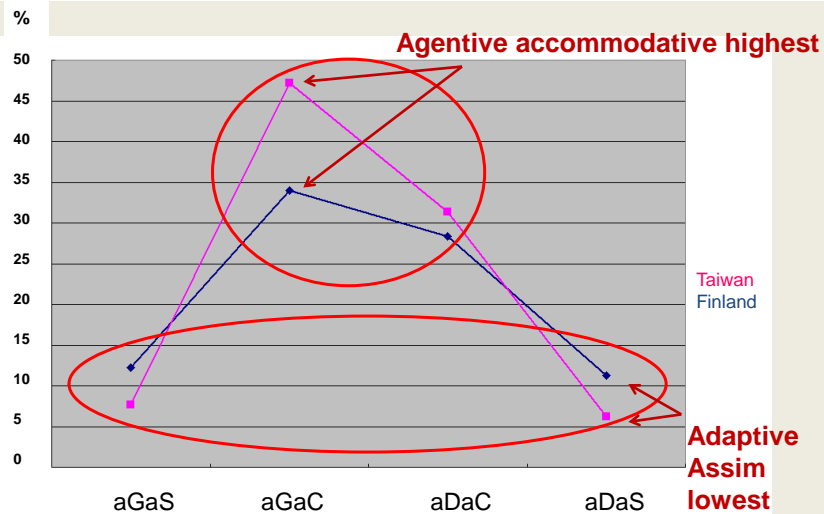
## Two Way Analysis

### 1. Finland vs. Taiwan

### 2. Levels of Agency + Adaptation

Comparing proportion of:

1. aG-aS **agentive-assimilative**
2. aG-aC **agentive-accommodative**
3. aD-aS **adaptive-assimilative**
4. aD-aC **adaptive-accommodative**



1. In both countries, the proportions show the same order:  
**Most children** perceive themselves to change the environment and also accommodating to the situation ;  
**next** is adapting to the situation by changing own idea;  
**third** is trying to change the environment to suit own idea;  
**least often do** children stay with old idea and stay passive

2. Taiwan higher than Finland in **aGaC** and **aDaC**  
 3. Finland higher than Taiwan in **aGaS** and **aDaS**

## Three Way Analysis

1. Finland vs. Taiwan
2. Accommodation vs. Assimilation
3. Adult-Child Situations vs. Child-Child Situations

## Interview Items (Adult-Child Interaction)



10. 如果老師要你停下來你正在玩的事，會怎樣做？

10. A teacher comes to stop your play, What do you do then?

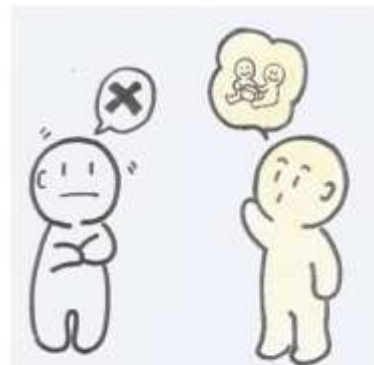


11. What if you don't like the activity arranged by the teacher? What do you do then?

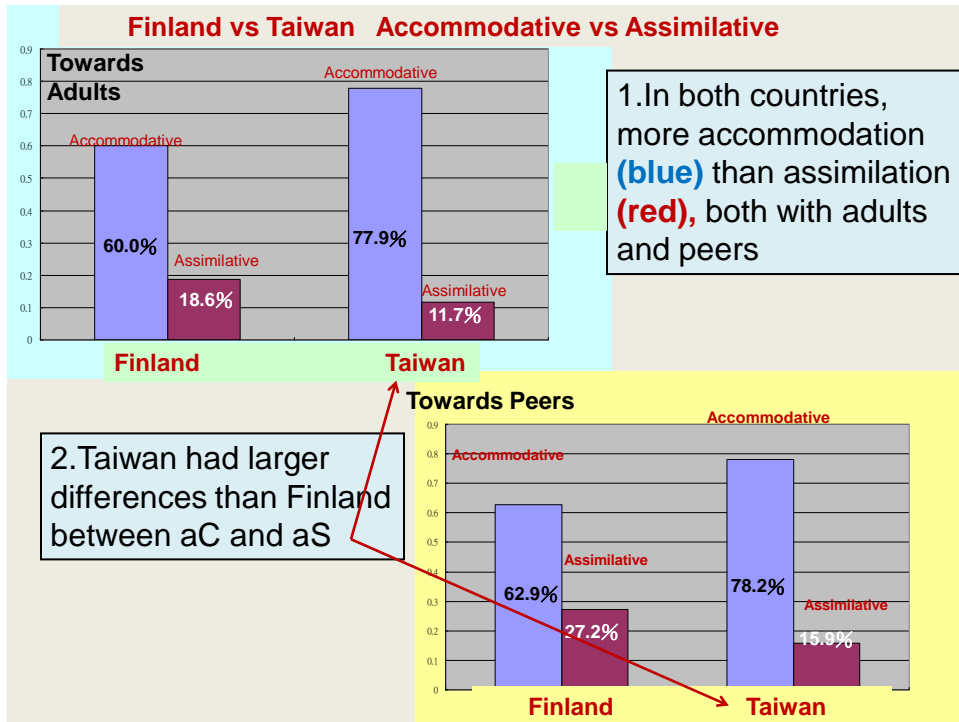
## Interview Items (Child-Child Interaction)



6. Let's think you are playing with someone and your friend wants to change play. What do you do?



7. What if a friend will not play with you? What do you do?



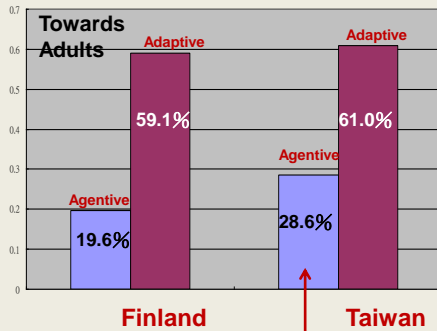
## Three Way Analysis

1. Finland vs. Taiwan
2. Agentive vs. Adaptive
3. Adult-Child Situations vs. Child-Child Situations



## Finland vs Taiwan Agentive vs Adaptive

臺灣與分屬任意面對成人情境下的分佈比較-以主觀應付度

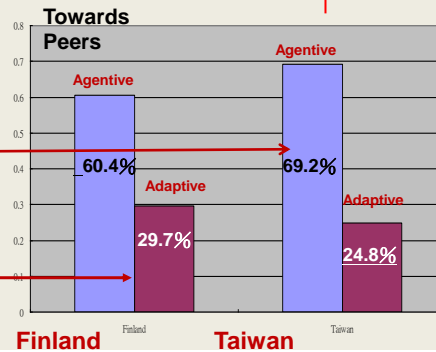


1. Children tend to be adaptive (red) with adults

2. Children tend to be agentive (blue) with peers

3. Toward both adults and peers, Taiwan children are more agentive (blue)

4. Towards peers, Finland children are more adaptive (red)



## Three Way Analysis

### 1. Finland vs. Taiwan

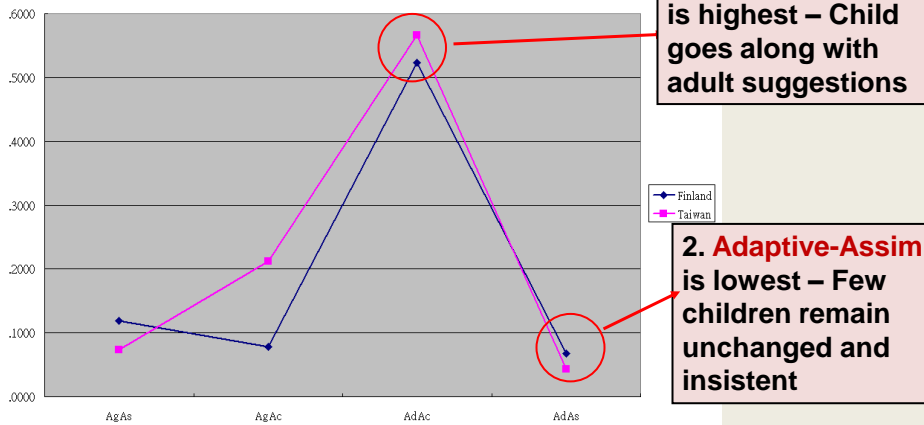
### 2. Levels of Agency + Adaptation

Comparing:

1. aG-aS **agentive-assimilative**
2. aG-aC **agentive-accommodative**
3. aD-aS **adaptive-assimilative**
4. aD-aC **adaptive-accommodative**

### 3. Adult-Child Situations vs. Child-Child Situations

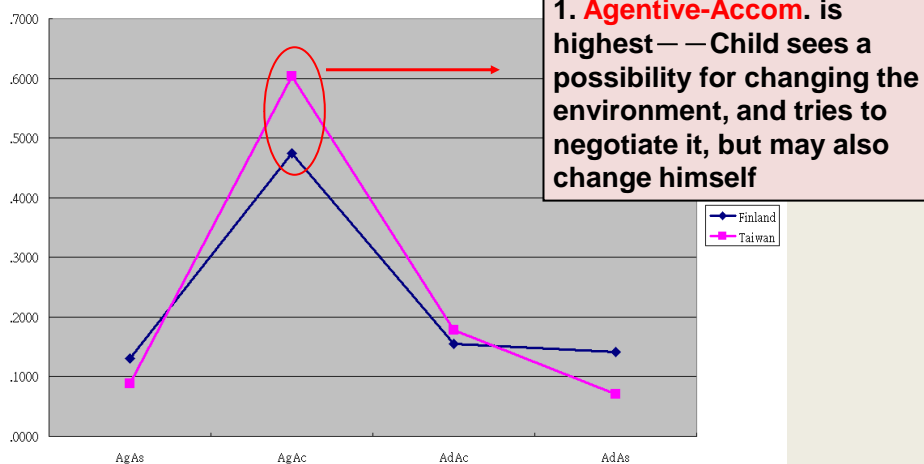
## Towards Adults



### 3. For Agency:

**Finland** more Agentive-Assim Child more insistent in own way  
**Taiwan** more Agentive-Accom Child more negotiate more

## Towards Peers



**2. The trend is more marked for Taiwan children.**

## Conclusions

### 1. Children's responses in Finland and Taiwan are similar in many ways

- Accommodative responses > assimilative responses
- Agentive responses > adaptive responses

Therefore,

**most responses are agentive-accommodative**

- Children differentiate between adults and peers

They are **adaptive**-accommodative to **adults**

They are **agentive**-accommodative to **children**

## Conclusion

### 2. The trends are stronger in Taiwan

Children are even more adaptive-accommodative to adults

Children are even more agentive-accommodative to children