

A Perception Study of Parents about
Father's Involvement in Early Childhood Development in Bangladesh

By

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A thesis submitted to Brac Institute of Educational Development in partial fulfillment of the
requirements for the degree of
Master of Science in Early Childhood Development

Brac Institute of Educational Development
Brac University
May 2024

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Declaration

It is hereby declared that

1. The thesis submitted is my own original work while completing degree at Brac University.
2. The thesis does not contain material previously published or written by a third party, except where this is appropriately cited through full and accurate referencing.
3. The thesis does not contain material which has been accepted, or submitted, for any other degree or diploma at a university or other institution.
4. I have acknowledged all main sources of help.

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Ethics Statement

Title of Thesis Topic: Importance of father's involvement in early childhood development in Bangladesh: A perception study of parents

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1. Source of population: Government staff quarter

2. Does the study involve:

- a) Physical risk to the subjects no
- b) Social risk no
- c) Psychological risk to subjects no
- d) discomfort to subjects no
- e) Invasion of privacy no

3. Will subjects be clearly informed about :

- a) Nature and purpose of the study yes
- b) Procedures to be followed yes
- c) Physical risk yes
- d) Sensitive questions yes
- e) Benefits to be derived yes
- f) Right to refuse to participate or to withdraw from the study yes
- g) Confidential handling of data yes
- h) Compensation and/or treatment where there are risks or privacy is involved yes

4. Will Signed verbal consent for be required:

- a) from study participants yes
- b) Will precautions be taken to protect anonymity of subjects? yes

5. Check documents being submitted herewith to Committee:

- a) Proposal
- b) Consent Form
- c) Questionnaire or interview schedule

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Abstract

For children's better future, we must think about all the possibilities from their early childhood. Along with the mother, the father and their involvement is also imperative. This research, hopefully, will demonstrate how father's involvement can make the scenario far more pleasing and fruitful for our children. If father's involvement can be ensured in children's upbringing, their social- emotional, motor, cognitive, communication skills will be developed magnificently. The study was conducted to identify the perception of fathers' and mothers' about fathers' involvement in early childhood development, the initiatives which can benefited for fathers' involvement in early childhood development and the challenges fathers face to be involved in early childhood development. Findings from the research have shown that the majority of fathers and mothers agreed to this that to ensure children's physical and cognitive development along with mothers, fathers must extend their role and fulfill his duty as a caregiver of their children. It is hoped that this research will ultimately not only hold a spotlight on this pertinent field in Bangladesh for researchers but also help the policy maker to identify steps to incorporate more to ensure a supportive environment for fathers to be involved in early childhood development and also globally for international ECD advocates to discuss and work on it in future.

Dedication

To her who bring me to this world, my loving mother and to them who have come to make my world beautiful, my beloved sons.

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1. Timeline table

List of Acronyms

ECD Early childhood Development

FGD Focus group discussion

IDI In-depth interviews

Chapter 1: Introduction and background

Introduction

We are living in an all-time busy world. Everyone is running after their goals. In achieving the desired life style we are forgetting that purpose of our hard work was to create a happy and healthy life which we will be able to spend with our family. We become so busy that we forgot that our children need our time and attention as much as they need healthy food, better living environments and good educational institutions. In Dhaka, the capital city of Bangladesh, middle class families are always trying hard to live a happy and healthy life. Middle class father work very hard in offices and also try hard to save money so that they can ensure a better future for their children. But the matter of great sorrow is this that they become an earning machine and hardly can manage time to spend with their children. So, the scenario is like this that they are present in the home but absent in their children's life and mind. This cause lack of empathy between father and children, also they lack many skills which they might learn from their fathers. Involved fathers who maintain themselves to engage with the family in upbringing the children surely make it possible easily. Basically, this study is intend to explore the importance of fathers' involvement in early childhood development and examine what kind of support can be helpful for them to become a happy involved father in early childhood development of their children. We expect this study might be helpful for further research in early childhood development sector in Bangladesh.

1.1 Statement of the problem

Traditionally, in Bangladesh fathers are recognized mostly as the earning person of the family. Their presence and economical support is considered the utmost important thing not only for the children but also for the whole family. But what is always being ignored is the impact and the

importance of their involvement with their children in their development. When it comes to development, we must talk about both; physical and psychological. Especially, at their early age, they require more attention and provision from their parents, mother and father both.

Involvement benefits children socially, as children with warm fathers have been found to relate better with other children (Baker, Fenning, & Crnic, 2011) and to exhibit more prosocial Behson & Robbins 2 behaviors towards others (Flouri, 2005). Behaviorally, father involvement impacts children by decreasing externalizing behavior (Day & Padilla-Walker, 2009), hyperactivity and dysregulation (Flouri, 2008), and increasing behavioral self-regulation (Owen et al., 2013). In the area of cognitive function and academics, children with involved fathers have higher IQs on average (Yogman, Kindlon, & Earls, 1995), have increased executive function (Meuwissen & Carlson, 2015), improved school conduct (Forehand & Nousiainen, 1993) and scholastic selfconcept (DuBois, Eitel, & Felner, 1994).

We are living in a highly demanding world. Everyone is busy to achieve their target. Fathers have engaged their selves to earn the bread for the family. Often they can manage time to spend with the family, especially with children. After a tiring day in office and being exhausted in traffic jam, hardly fathers have desire to spend some quality time with their children. Fathers' lack of involvement put an end to children's joy which they could get from learning with their fathers.

Another thing is, everything is becoming digital and we are occupied by our gadgets. It seems like internet has made people connected who are far away from each other but, has pushed away the people sitting beside us under the same rooftop. Fathers are on their phone and children are busy with their videogames. Less interaction is causing more distant day by day. Lack of attachment is destroying the chances of creating emotional bonds, brain development, cognitive and language development, social skill development. Children's physical development also disrupted because

of gadgets obsession. Fathers' involvement in children's playing can really impact on their physical development.

1.2 Purpose of study

This study intend to show that besides fathers' presence in the family, their active involvement will be more supportive for children's early childhood development. This research is also presented to understand the effects of fathers' involvement children's socio-emotional development, cognitive development and motor development.

The research will also work to identify the barriers of involving fathers in early childhood development, whether mothers also can engage themselves to make a habit of engaging fathers at playtime or in taking care of the children, whether fathers become interested and join with mothers and how they can work as a team to be successful.

1.3 Significance and justification of study

As mentioned earlier that in families, fathers have become the bread earner but their contribution must be more than that. Often we hear things like this that fathers are important but the matter of great sorrow is that here, by saying important we only refer to his economic support to the family. The reality is children need their father to be involved in every aspect of their life. Especially, the early childhood is a golden time when a father can build a strong emotional bond, be their early childhood education by teaching them basic educational knowledge and play with them to create memories.

This research, hopefully, will demonstrate how father's involvement can make the scenario far more pleasing and fruitful for our children. If father's involvement can be ensured in children's

upbringing, their social- emotional, motor, cognitive, communication skills will be developed magnificently.

As there is little research being conducted in regards to fathers' involvement in early childhood development in Bangladesh, existing source materials are not enough to understand the whole scenario. It is, therefore, important to create a stepping stone which will discuss the relevancy of fathers' involvement and early childhood development.

This research will also address the barriers in fathers' involvement. In the digital age, steps need to be taken to ensure fathers' awareness to develop a healthy relation with their children which will be helpful for early childhood development in Bangladesh. This research hopes to explore the supports for the fathers from work place as well.

1.4 Research questions

1. What is the perception of fathers' and mothers' about fathers' involvement in early childhood development?
2. What initiatives can benefit fathers' involvement in early childhood development?
3. What are the challenges fathers face to be involved in early childhood development?

Chapter 2: Literature reviews

2.1 Early childhood and Early childhood development

In this research, early childhood and early childhood development these two term will be used immensely.

Generally, early childhood is defined as a time that “spans the prenatal period to eight years of age and it is the most intensive period of brain development throughout the lifespan” (WHO & UNICEF, 2012).

According to Richter LM, Daelmans B and Lombardi, “Supported by a growing body of evidence and increasing global interest in this field, ECD is included in the 2015 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)”.

ECD has also become an important component of other global agendas, including Scaling Up Nutrition, the Global Partnership for Education, the Global Financing Facility for Every Woman Every Child, the Every Woman Every Child movement, the work plans of the WHO, Unicef and the World Bank Group, the G20, international funding agencies, and philanthropic foundations. (Black MM, Walk SP, Fernald LCH, et al, 389:77–90.)

2.2 Fathers’ involvement

2.2.1 Fathers’ role in parenting:

The definition of the role of fathers in parenting has shifted over time. During the Puritan Era, the father's role was mainly directed toward moral teachings and the cultivation of religious values. In the 1920s, during the American industrial revolution, the father's role shifted to become more unidimensional: the family's breadwinner. During World War II and the end of the great depression in the 1940s, the role of fathers changed again to be that of a sex-role model, particularly for boys. Considering the many situational changes, the father's role is required in the current era and beginning to shift toward being more actively involved in parenting (Lamb, 2000).

Father involvement is defined as, men's "positive, wide-ranging, and active participation in their children's lives" (Marsiglio et al., 2000, p. 276).

Fathers are also responsible for the safety of the children. Bangladesh is a land of river, canals and ponds. The city areas are developing so fast. There are lots of drains which become flooded after heavy rainfall. All these can cause any kind of accident. Prevention involves efforts to cover over or cordon off these water hazards, as well as to ensure supervision when children are near water (Rahman, Shafinaz, Linnan, & Rahman, 2008)

2.2.2 Fathers' involvement and child development:

The association between father involvement and child development has been well established. Positive fathering promotes improved socialemotional, cognitive, and linguistic outcomes in children (Cabrera & Bradley, 2012; Gray & Anderson, 2010; Lamb, 2010; McKeown, Ferguson, & Dermoot, 1998; Shannon, TamisLeMonda, London, & Cabrera, 2002; SigleRushton & McLanahan, 2004; Tamis-LeMonda & Cabrera, 2002; Tamis-LeMonda, KahanaKalman, & Yoshikawa, 2009).

In four generations study, John Snarey (1993) showed that men's relation with their fathers is a significant factor in their own practice and involvement - related fatherhood. There are exceptions also. "All of the men who had been detached from their own fathers placed great importance on always 'being there' for their children" (Naomi Rosh White, 1994,p.122).

2.3 Challenges and Support for the fathers:

2.3.1 Challenges faced by fathers in involving in early childhood development:

Both fathers and mothers alike are viewed as less agentic and less committed to employment than nonparents, though fathers are held to less strict standards than mothers and childless men (Fuegen, Biernat, Haines, & Deaux, 2004)

The ILO (2002) reports for men, no provision exists for leave in conjunction with childbirth. So, most of the fathers take only one or two days leave when the child is born. Even, some of them, take only a few hours' of leave.

2.3.2 Support for father to overcome the challenges

In such case paternity leave can be good solution. It gives fathers time to be involved with their children and family. Pleck (1993) found that fathers who took leave after the birth of their child were more involved with their children than fathers who did not take leave. Seward, Yeatts, Amin et al., (2006, p. 420) found that fathers with lower incomes, fewer years of schooling, and who worked more hours per week outside the home were more involved with their children.

In this research, researcher tried best to show the current scenario and to indicate to the initiatives which can be beneficial for betterment, but further research is needed in this field.

Chapter 3: Methodology

This Section illustrated the research methodology for understanding the perception of parents about father's involvement in early childhood development in Bangladesh. The following chapter discussed the research approach, research site, research participants, research tool, participants selection procedure, data collection methods, data management and analysis, limitations of study and ethical issues.

3.1 Research approach

This research design followed qualitative research approach. A qualitative approach was decided upon to understand similar and differing perceptions of fathers and mothers regarding the topic. Also different opinions and ideologies of father and mother will come out in this way.

3.2 Research Site

Research was conducted primarily in Dhaka City, Bangladesh. Dhaka city is a diverse melting pot where people from different social-economic spheres live and work. Site for research is a middle-class residences which is a government staff and officers' quarter. This site was selected to ensure a diversity of participants in order to gather different forms of data.

3.3 Research participants

Eight participants were selected for this qualitative research. Four of the participants were fathers and four participants were mothers with children aged between 3-5 years. Four of the parents are working fathers and among mothers two mothers are working and two is home maker. Most of them are government service holders. Only one father and one mother work in private sector. They all live in a government quarter's area.

3.4 Research Tool

Research tool for this study was IDI which contains and also FGD (focus group discussion) which contains twelve questions. To understand the perception of fathers and mothers about importance of father's involvement in early childhood development in Bangladesh also challenges and initiatives which must be taken for supporting the fathers, interviews with fathers and mothers were needed to be taken. IDI and FGD were the tool for that.

3.5 Participants' selection procedure

For the IDIs, the researcher have followed purposive sampling to select participants. The study population selected was based on the following inclusion criteria:

- i. Selected fathers and mothers were working and non-working , currently living in Dhaka city (but may come from other geographic locations)
- ii. Residing in middle-class residences with children aged 3 to 5 years
- iii. The parents came from a mixed socioeconomic group.

3.6 Data collection method and procedure

As this research study was qualitative in nature, eight IDIs were conducted in-person to understand fathers' and mothers' perceptions. Research tool for this study was a tailored guideline which incorporates relevant questions pertaining to the research. If participants provided closed answers, the interviewer expanded on the questions to guide them into making more open-ended answers. All answers, comments and observations were recorded via mobile phone and also jotted down using a pencil and paper. Total time for each session were 45 to 50 minutes

3.7 Data management and analysis

All the collected data was transcribed from Bangla to English first. Then, the data was written in narrative form. The narrative data was then evaluated and examined to understand which themes they fell under. Following expert reviewer's feedback, the correctly updated guidelines were used as the tool for the IDIs. So that, all the information collected from the data can be categorized

according to the themes. In-Depth Interviews (IDI) were utilized for the qualitative study. Then the first drafts were shared with expert reviewers for feedback.

3.8 Limitation of study

Like any other studies, this study has limitations. This is a perception study and it is based on individual opinions and beliefs of fathers and mothers. As this is a qualitative study, there are different perceptions and opinions which made the categorizing the findings a challenge.

Despite these limitations, the research will be able to show interesting findings which were cleaned and compiled under clearly outlined themes.

3.9 Ethical issues

In this research, ethical principles are being followed strictly to the best possible ways. Earlier, before the survey all participants were provided with a background of the research. Participants' written consent to their answers being recorded. They were also informed prior that the research may go for publication. If participants were uncomfortable or unwilling, they were not forced to participate. The Researcher try best to maintain confidentiality about participants' personal information. Data collected was unaltered and assessed in its truest form. The Researcher try to maintained neutrality and unbiasedness during questioning and data collection.

Chapter 4: Result and Discussion

Based on the IDIs and FGD conducted, there were various understandings, opinions and interesting findings from both fathers and mothers.

4.1 importance of fathers' involvement

All the fathers and mothers believe that fathers' involvement in early childhood development is important.

“Fathers' involvement create connection between child and father which I believe, help to ensure early childhood development.” (IDI#1, 6/02/2024)

“Fathers' involvement in early childhood development promotes children cognitive and motor development that is why I think it's really important.” (IDI#2, 6/02/2024)

Fathers' perception

Some fathers think that spending quality time with their children can really help them to be an involved father.

“I think, children need our attention, they need time. To be involved in early childhood development, I understand spending time with them”. (IDI#1, 6/02/2024)

Some of the fathers assured that they saw differences in behavior of their children when they get involved in their daily activities.

“He becomes happy and confident when I spend time with him.” (IDI#3, 8/02/2024)

Mothers' perception

Some mothers said that it is really helpful for them if the fathers get involved in raising children especially at their early childhood.

“When his father help me to feed them or go out with them, things become easier for me and children like it too.” (IDI#4, 9/02/2024)

Some mother think fathers involvement has a great impact on their socio emotional behavior and educational intelligence.

“I have seen my child to behave well after his father started taking care of him”

(IDI#2, 7/02/2024)

4.2 Mothers help and support to help father to be involved in early childhood development

Fathers’ perception

All the fathers think that it is important to get help and support from the mothers to get involved in early childhood development. Most of the fathers thinks that it become easier to get involved in early childhood development activities when the mother is around.

“I become confused what to do and what not to. But if her mother is around, she give me hints which is really helpful.” (IDI#6, 11/02/2024)

Few fathers said that sometimes, they like to spend quality time with the children only.

According to them it give them scope to be closer to their children.

“Her mother thinks, creating bond between father and children is really important. She wants us to spend some father- son time in the park or playground so that we can know each other and share and care.”

(IDI#3, 8/02/2024)

Mothers’ perception

All the mother said that they try to support their partner in involving early childhood development of their children.

Some mothers think that mothers must leave some space for fathers in child rearing so that fathers can have more chances to get involved with their children.

“I believe, fathers also need to learn how to be a father. I let her go out with her father and do my chores at that time.” (IDI#6, 11/02/2024)

4.3 Necessity of fathers’ leave from their work place to be an involved father in early childhood development

Fathers’ perception

Most of the fathers think that they can take care of their children and get more involved in their early childhood development if they could get enough leave from their work place at the time of emergency.

“I think it’s not only mothers’ responsibilities to take care of the child when he became sick. I take leave and take care of him when he needs me. (IDI#1, 6/02/2024)

Few fathers say as mothers are the primary care giver of children, and fathers are bread earner of the family, it is not possible for them to take leave from work place from time to time.

“Our work culture has not been so friendly yet. It not possible for fathers to take leave always for their children.” (IDI#3, 8/02/2024)

Mothers’ perception

All the mothers appreciates fathers taking leave for children in emergency situations.

Some says that fathers’ taking leave for children should be encouraged and normalized in work places for a better future.

“He says that it is hard to take leave as the authority do not understand why father has to take leave if the child is sick. I wish fathers taking leave at children’s emergency become easier one day.” (IDI#4, 9/02/2024)

4.4 Balancing family and work life as an involved father for early childhood development

Fathers’ perception

All the fathers agreed on this one point that if they can have more free time after work, they will be able to spend much more time with their children and take part in early childhood development activities. In order to be an involved father they need to figure out how to balance their family and work life.

“It is hard, sometime I struggle. I take the chance on Fridays at least to take care of them, play with them.” (IDI#1, 6/02/2024)

4.5 Maintaining healthy relation with other partner and helping each other for ensuring a peaceful family life in order to safeguarding early childhood development of the children

All the father and mothers agreed that maintaining healthy relation with each other is important to safeguard early childhood development.

Fathers’ perception

Some fathers said that they try to help mothers of their children with household works so that she can finish those work earlier. After finishing their chores, they got enough time to take part in their children’s fun activities. . (FGD#1, 13/2/2024)

Mothers' perception

All the mother agreed that they must be supportive to the father of their children which eventually help to make a healthy relation. According to them creating a healthy environment help fathers to get involved with children and their children are got beneficial most from this (FGD#2, 14/2/2024).

Discussion

This study is sought to understand the perception of father and mother about importance of fathers' presence in early childhood development. Findings from the research have shown that the majority of fathers and mothers agreed to this that to ensure children's physical and cognitive development along with mothers, fathers must extend their role and fulfill his duty as a caregiver of their children.

In order to ensure a better future for present generation fathers and mothers must take care of their relationships with each other. To become a decent adult, today's generation need a peaceful and supportive family space with involved parents; father and mother both. The study also highlighted that the selected participants from Dhaka city do believe that policy maker must work on building a father friendly work place culture where taking leaves for children's need will be encouraged. The following text illustrates previous research findings that are consistence to the findings of this research.

1. Importance of fathers' involvement in early childhood development and perception of father and mother: Now-a-days, fathers had to play multidimensional role in the family. Esther Dermott (2008) suggested that "some of the scholars in fatherhood claimed that the current ideals of fatherhood no

longer have, as central elements, the roles of disciplinarian, educationist and moral authority. These have been replaced by a focus on the nurturing elements of parental care, especially engagement with children in leisure activities and the carrying out of practical childcare tasks” (p. 27)

2. Mothers support to fathers in involving in early childhood development and thoughts from both sides: as mothers are the primary caregiver of the children, it becomes easier for father to be involved in early childhood care with their assistance. Younger fathers involved themselves with children because of their mutual understanding and commitment towards their wives and the quality of marriage they share as couples (Doherty et al., 1998).
3. Balancing family and work life while trying to be involved in children early childhood development: Till now, in our county, fathers are the main earning person. So, their job is important not only for them, but also for their family as well. If they can have the support from their job, then only it will be possible to be an involved father. Men with flexible schedules report higher levels of involvement with their children, which is true even for low-income and nonresident fathers (Castillo, Welch, & Sarver, 2012).
4. Necessity of maintaining healthy relation to give children a peaceful and happy family life: the best thing a father can do for his children is to treat their mother well. In families where fathers provide emotional support to mothers, the relationships between mothers and children are also enhanced. This type of emotional support has been associated with decreased maternal stress, increased

relationship satisfaction, and, indirectly, sustained father involvement (Wood & Covington, 2014; Lamb, 2010).

5. Fathers leave for children: Creating a father friendly work place has become must to ensure fathers involvement in early childhood development. Alternatively, fathers' use of paternity and parental leave is largest when leave is well-paid and when part of the entitlement cannot be transferred, and is lost if not used (O'Brien, 2009 and O'Brien and Moss, 2010).

Conclusion

The research states clear evidences that, for selected fathers and mothers, fathers' involvement is important in early childhood development. They agreed that it is necessary for children's cognitive motor development, as well. In this digital era, the emotional bond is disappearing due to easier access for children to digital entertainment. People are less interested in family life which is threatening for our future generation. More interaction in modern family households among father- mother- children must be developed to ensure that children are not deprived of the valuable lessons and developmental opportunities that they can have from spending quality time with their father and mother. Some concrete steps need to be taken to ensure a supportive work place and conscious society.

Additionally, more large-scale research in the field needs to be conducted in Bangladesh, to ensure the improvement in involving father in children's early childhood development. Father must understand that their children need their support and care to be a good adult in future. It is time to bring a change in the view of family, society and also in the national vision of the role of a father.

In this way, it is hoped that the fathers and mothers perception and their practices will change the situation. In a better future, the nation will be proud to have today's children as more responsible, more enthusiast and more capable.

Recommendations

- Steps to improve the situation was something participants discussed most. According to them social acceptance of fathers as a care giver can really be game changing in ECD field.
- To resolve the most challenging situation, a work place where they will have not to be judged for taking leaves for their children has to be ensured.
- Farther research on “Fathers’ leave from work place for children” and “Importance of healthy relation between father and mother” will be really helpful in ECD field.
- Policy maker can really think of working on fathers leave and ECD practitioners can arrange public awareness program to support fathers extended role as care givers.

It must be mentioned that, the results of the study should still be taken with carefulness. The closed geographic location for this research could be its limitation. It is hoped that this research will ultimately not only hold a spotlight on this pertinent field in Bangladesh for researchers but also help the policy maker to identify steps to incorporate more to ensure a supportive environment for fathers to be involved in early childhood development and also globally for international ECD advocates to discuss and work on it in future.

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Appendix

Guideline for IDI questionnaire with father (English)

1. What is your understanding about early childhood development?
2. Why fathers' involvement in early childhood development is important?
3. How much important is parents' combined involvement in early childhood development and why?
4. What kind of activities are important?
5. How fathers can support mothers in early childhood development?
6. How much effect does the relation between father and mother have on early childhood development of a child?
7. What are the effect of fathers busy work schedule?
8. What are the challenges fathers face in their children's early childhood development?
9. How much important is fathers' leave at children's need?
10. What mothers can do to help fathers to be involved in early childhood development?

Guideline for IDI questionnaire with mother (English)

1. What is your understanding about early childhood development?
2. Why fathers' involvement in early childhood development is important?
3. How much important is parents' combined involvement in early childhood development?
4. How fathers can support mothers in early childhood development?
5. How much effect does the relation between father and mother have on early childhood development of a child?

6. What kind of difficulties mothers face due to the busy schedule of fathers' job life in taking care of the children in early childhood?
7. What are the challenges mothers face in involving fathers in early childhood development?
8. How much important is fathers' leave at children's need?
9. What mothers can do to help fathers to be involved in early childhood development?

Guideline for IDI questionaries' with father (Bangla)

১. প্রাক-শৈশব উন্নয়ন বলতে কি বুঝেন?
২. প্রাক-শৈশব উন্নয়নে বাবা-মার সম্মিলিত সম্পৃক্ততা কতটুকু প্রয়োজন?
৩. প্রাক-শৈশব উন্নয়নে বাবার সম্পৃক্ততা কেন গুরুত্বপূর্ণ?
৪. কি ধরনের প্রাক-শৈশব উন্নয়নে বাবার ভূমিকা বেশী গুরুত্বপূর্ণ?
৫. প্রাক-শৈশব উন্নয়নে মা-কে বাবা সাহায্য করতে পারে কি কি উপায়ে?
৬. প্রাক-শৈশব উন্নয়নে বাবা- মার সম্পর্কের প্রভাব কতটুকু?
৭. প্রাক-শৈশব উন্নয়নে বাবার কর্মজীবনের ব্যস্ততার প্রভাব পড়ে কতটুকু? আপনার অভিমত কি?
৮. প্রাক-শৈশব উন্নয়নে কোন বিষয়গুলো বাবাদের জন্য বাঁধা বলে মনে করেন?
৯. শিশুর প্রয়োজনে বাবা হিসেবে কর্মক্ষেত্র থেকে ছুটির প্রয়োজনীয়তা সম্পর্কে আপনার অভিমত কি?
১০. শিশুর প্রাক-শৈশব উন্নয়নে বাবাকে সম্পৃক্ত করতে মা কিভাবে সাহায্য করতে পারে?

Guideline for IDI questionaries' with mother (Bangla)

১. প্রাক-শৈশব উন্নয়ন বলতে কি বুঝেন?

২. প্রাক-শৈশব উন্নয়নে বাবা-মার সম্মেলিত সম্পৃক্ততা কতটুকু প্রয়োজন?
৩. উন্নয়নে প্রাক-শৈশব বাবার সম্পৃক্ততা কেন গুরুত্বপূর্ণ?
৪. কি ধরনের প্রাক-শৈশব উন্নয়নে বাবার ভূমিকা বেশী গুরুত্বপূর্ণ?
৫. প্রাক-শৈশব উন্নয়নে মা-কে বাবা সাহায্য করতে পারে কি কি উপায়ে?
৬. প্রাক-শৈশব উন্নয়নে বাবা- মার সম্পর্কের প্রভাব কতটুকু?
৭. শিশুর বাবার ব্যস্ততার সময় শিশুর যত্নে কি কি সমস্যার সম্মুখীন হোন?
৮. শিশুর প্রাক-শৈশব উন্নয়নে বাবাকে সম্পৃক্ত রাখতে কোন বিষয়গুলো সমস্যা সৃষ্টি করে?
৯. শিশুর প্রয়োজনে বাবা হিসেবে কর্মক্ষেত্র থেকে ছুটির প্রয়োজনীয়তা সম্পর্কে আপনার অভিমত কি?
১০. শিশুর প্রাক-শৈশব উন্নয়নে বাবাকে সম্পৃক্ত করতে মা কিভাবে সাহায্য করতে পারে?

Guideline for focus group discussion (English)

1. What is your understanding about early childhood development?
2. How much fathers' involvement in early childhood development is important?
3. How much mothers' involvement in early childhood development is important?
4. How much important is parents' combined involvement in early childhood development and why?
5. How fathers can support mothers in early childhood development?
6. How much effect does the relation between father and mother have on early childhood development of a child?

7. Does the busy schedule of fathers' job life have any effect on early childhood development?
8. What kind of difficulties mothers face due to the busy schedule of fathers' job life in taking care of the children in early childhood?
9. What are the challenges fathers face in their children's early childhood development?
10. What are the challenges mothers face in involving fathers in early childhood development?
11. How much important is fathers' leave at children's need?
12. How mothers can help fathers to be involved in early childhood development?

Guideline for focus group discussion (Bangla)

১. প্রাক-শৈশব উন্নয়ন বলতে কি বুঝেন?
২. প্রাক-শৈশব উন্নয়নে বাবা-মার সম্মিলিত সম্পৃক্ততা কতটুকু প্রয়োজন?
৩. প্রাক-শৈশব উন্নয়নে বাবার সম্পৃক্ততা কেন গুরুত্বপূর্ণ?
৪. কি ধরনের প্রাক-শৈশব উন্নয়নে বাবার ভূমিকা বেশী গুরুত্বপূর্ণ?
৫. প্রাক-শৈশব উন্নয়নে মা-কে বাবা সাহায্য করতে পারে কি কি উপায়ে?
৬. প্রাক-শৈশব উন্নয়নে বাবা- মার সম্পর্কের প্রভাব কতটুকু?
৭. প্রাক-শৈশব উন্নয়নে বাবার কর্মজীবনের ব্যস্ততার প্রভাব পড়ে কতটুকু? আপনার অভিমত কি?
৮. শিশুর বাবার ব্যস্ততার সময় শিশুর যত্নে কি কি সমস্যার সম্মুখীন হোন?
৯. প্রাক-শৈশব উন্নয়নে কোন বিষয়গুলো বাবাদের জন্য বাঁধা বলে মনে করেন?
১০. শিশুর প্রাক-শৈশব উন্নয়নে বাবাকে সম্পৃক্ত রাখতে কোন বিষয়গুলো সমস্যা সৃষ্টি করে?

১১. শিশুর প্রয়োজনে বাবা হিসেবে কর্মক্ষেত্র থেকে ছুটির প্রয়োজনীয়তা সম্পর্কে আপনার অভিমত কি?

১২. শিশুর প্রাক-শৈশব উন্নয়নে বাবাকে সম্পৃক্ত করতে মা কিভাবে সাহায্য করতে পারে?

Participant consent form:

This is to state that I, _____ of _____, agree to take part in this qualitative research study, conducted by Tasmeyah Mahbuba Islam (ID 21155018), on ‘Importance of fathers’ involvement in early childhood development in Bangladesh: A Perception Study of Parents.’

As a participant of the study, I also agree to the following clauses:

- | | | | |
|------|---|-----|----|
| i. | Having my voice recorded | Yes | No |
| ii. | Having my opinions and observations | Yes | No |
| iii. | Printed and published in a public forum | Yes | No |

I acknowledge that the Researcher and Institute has explained that my name will be kept anonymous and my personal details confidential. I also reserve the right to decline or refuse to answer any question, without fear of threat or pressure. My opinions and statements will be kept in its truest form, without any corruption and biasness. As such, herewith find my agreement to being a willing participant to this research study signed,

Details of Researcher: Mahbuba Islam (Email Address: tasmeyamahbuba@gmail.com) BRAC
Institute of Educational Development, BRAC University.