American Journal of Bio-pharmacology Biochemistry and Life Sciences [AJBBL]

The psychosocial impact of cultural preference for sons

Siah Poh Chua

Faculty of Arts and Social Science, Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman, Kampar, 31900 Malaysia Corresponding author email: siahpc@gmail.com

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON RECENT TRENDS IN HUMANITIES AND SCIENCE 2018, 'ICRTHS-2018'. UNIVERSITI TUNKU ABDUL RAHMAN, BANDAR BARAT, 31900 KAMPAR, PERAK, MALAYSIA. 26TH OCTOBER 2018.

American J of Bio-pharm Biochem and Life Sci 2018 December, Vol. 6: OP45

ABSTRACT

Parental preference for sons means that parents prefer sons rather than daughters for economic, religious or social reasons. Parents who have this preference have found to use sex-selection techniques to ensure the unborn baby is a boy. The unbalanced sex-ratio of birth (SRB) in some countries with cultural preference for sons, such as India, China, Korea, Taiwan and Vietnam, are found to be relevant to the abuse of sex-selection techniques. Though the SRB in Malaysia is found to be neutral, but Malaysian Chinese were found to be higher in SRB than Malays and Indians. This report shares the findings from a serious of study conducted by the author regarding the psychosocial impact of cultural preference for sons among Malaysian Chinese adolescents. The negative consequences of high SRB have been discussed in different areas, but it is surprisingly to find that the psychosocial impacts of cultural preference for sons are seldom been explored. To tackle the psychosocial impacts of cultural preference for sons, a joint effort from science and social science studies is clearly needed.