

Purpose

1. To ascertain the importance of resilience in the COVID-19 pandemic as well as suggestions for involvement by parents and childcare facilities in order to improve resilience of children
2. To ascertain the characteristics and issues of children and child rearing in each country through the comparison of eight Asian countries

Contents

1. Overview of this research
2. Importance of resilience (association with well-being) and keys for the development of children's resilience
3. Characteristics of children and child rearing in each country through the comparison of eight Asian countries

Appendix: Basic attributes

Key concept of this research

= **Resilience: Capacity to adapt and recover from adversity**

1) Importance of resilience and keys for the development of children's resilience

- **Development of “Resilience” is important for children's well-being during the Covid-19 Pandemic**
Resilience of children was associated with their well-being in all the eight countries
- **Support by both families (parents) and childcare facilities (caregivers) is crucial to improve resilience of children**
Items regarding interaction with children were identified which could be implemented at home and/or childcare facilities

2) Characteristics of children and child rearing in each country through the comparison of eight Asian countries

- **Mother's parenting attitude/childrearing perceptions**
 - Lower proportions in Japan and Thailand in question items of “I let my emotions get the best of me when disciplining my child” and “If my child makes a mistake, I become very critical of him/her”
 - Level of satisfaction in daily life scored high in the Philippines, Thailand, and Malaysia
- **Childrearing support**
 - Support by spouses tends to be less in Japan
 - Sufficient involvement with children by the caregivers of childcare facilities/teachers of schools in all the countries
- **Children's daily life, play, usage of digital media**
 - Difference among the countries in how to spend time on weekdays (“playing outdoors”, “studying at home”, “using/watching smartphones/tablet at home”)
 - Children often play with their siblings and parents in all the countries
 - Digital media is used in diverse ways in the Philippines and Thailand