

**DIFFERENTIALS IN GENDER ROLE EXPECTATIONS  
IN MARRIAGE AMONG YOUTH IN YANGON DIVISION,  
MYANMAR**

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M.A. (POPULATION AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH RESEARCH)

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**ABSTRACT**

This study describes gender role expectations in marriage and analyzes factors affecting gender role expectations among youth in Yangon Division, Myanmar. The sample consists of 1,523 youth aged 15 to 24, of whom 45 percent are male and 55 percent are female. The data was collected in 2004 as a part of the Myanmar Family and Youth Survey. Face-to-face interviews, using structured questionnaires, were used to collect the data. The main outcome variable in the study is a scale that measured levels of egalitarian gender role expectations in marriage. This scale was created from 13 items that asked whether a man or woman, or both, should be responsible for a range of activities in marriage. The findings showed that urban/rural residence, sex, education level of youth and education level of respondent's father have statistically significant relationships with the level of egalitarian gender role expectations among youth. Males have more egalitarian role expectations than do females; urban youth have a higher level of egalitarian gender role expectations; and, education is positively associated with egalitarian gender role expectations. Males who had female siblings had less egalitarian gender role expectations than males without female siblings.

**KEY WORDS:** EGALITARIAN/ GENDER ROLE EXPECTATIONS/ YOUTH/  
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