Familial values, gender politics and meanings of infidelity: A cross-cultural comparison of extra-marital affairs
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Abstract

This paper compares Chinese and Western extra-marital affairs reported in print. All the reports are based on real affairs. The Chinese data come from affairs being reported in newspapers in Taiwan (1987-1994). The Western data comes from reports in Leigh Cato’ book "Her Version" (1995). For each data set, a theoretical typology of four types of affairs in terms of key ‘players’, plots, and outcomes is isolated. The comparison and contrast between
Emotional infidelity, as compared to physical infidelity, can inflict as much, if not more, hurt, pain, and suffering. Most infidelity involves both physical and emotional unfaithfulness. In some jurisdictions an extramarital affair may incur unexpected financial costs. In Australia, for example, affairs of two or more years duration can be deemed a de-facto relationship, exposing the married cheater to financial claims in the Family Court on their superannuation savings, income, and property. Managing Infidelity: A Cross-Cultural Perspective by Anne Buckmaster, William Jankowiak, M. Diane Nell; Ethnology, Vol. 41, PART 1, pages 85–100 2002. Infidelity: The Lessons Children Learn by Jennifer Harley Chalmers, Ph.D. Premarital sexual permissiveness and infidelity. Extramarital affairs as a form of deception. Gender differences in the types and frequency of extramarital affairs. Conflicts in marriage that experience "love triangle". Suspicious Jealousy. Similarly men dislike being treated as success objects or valued for the size of their wallet and the importance of their status in a competitive world. Marital infidelity is a pretty traumatic event. A very painful life experience. Like culture, the awareness and recognition of sex and gender differences, and of course similarities, have played a prominent role in the development of contemporary knowledge in psychology. Their discussion of the interplay of social, psychological, cultural, political, historical, and economic forces reveals the depth and complexity of gender differences across cultures. Masculinity/Femininity of Self-Concepts Manlike or womanlike are the essential meanings of the paired concepts of masculinity/femininity (M/F). A person might be masculine or feminine in a variety of ways, including dress, mannerisms, or tone of voice. Generally, romantic love is valued highly in less-traditional cultures with few strong extended family.