ABSTRACT:
There is a lack of consensus about whether familism (i.e., the strong identification with and attachment to one’s family) is a construct unique to Latinos or whether it is relevant for all ethnic groups. The present study, therefore, was designed to examine differences in four aspects of attitudinal familism (support, interconnectedness, honor, and subjugation of the self to the family) across four ethnic groups (Latinos, African Americans, Asian Americans, and European Americans) of college students. Results indicated that there were no differences in familial support and subjugation of the self for the family, but significant differences existed in levels of familial interconnectedness and familial honor.