Record Nr. UNINA9910254686703321 Autore Täht Kadri Titolo Out of Time: The Consequences of Non-standard Employment Schedules for Family Cohesion / / by Kadri Täht, Melinda Mills Dordrecht:,: Springer Netherlands:,: Imprint: Springer,, 2016 Pubbl/distr/stampa 94-017-7402-1 **ISBN** Edizione [1st ed. 2016.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (143 p.) Collana SpringerBriefs in Sociology, , 2212-6368 Disciplina 304.634 Soggetti Psychology, Industrial **Families** Families—Social aspects International economic relations Industrial and Organizational Psychology Family International Economics Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index. Nota di contenuto Introduction -- Where are Nonstandard Schedules Located and Who Works in Them? The Role of Occupational, Household and Institutional Factors -- Nonstandard Work Schedules and Parent-Child Interaction -- Nonstandard Work Schedules and Partnership Quality. - Nonstandard Work Schedules and Partnership Dissolution. - Conclusions: The Impact of Nonstandard Employment Schedules on Family Cohesion. Sommario/riassunto This pioneering work aims at understanding the impact of nonstandard (evening, night, weekend) working time on family cohesion, meaning parent-child interaction, partnership quality and divorce or partnership dissolution. 'Out of time - the Consequences of Nonstandard Employment Schedules for Family Cohesion' is the first work to treat this important topic in a cross-national, comparative way by using data from two large comparable surveys. The impact of work in

non-standard schedules on workers can be divided into individual and social consequences. Research so far has shown the clear individual

effects of these schedules, such as increased stress levels and sleeping and physical disorders. There is less clarity about social consequences. Either no or positive effects of these types of schedules on workers and their families are found, or a significant negative impact on the relations between the workers and others, especially other members of the family is shown in research results. This Brief compares the Netherlands and the United States of America, countries that both show a high prevalence of non-standard schedule work, whereas both operate in very different institutional and welfare regime settings of working time regulation. By combining both quantitative and qualitative data, the authors are able to provide generalized views of comparative surveys and challenging those generalizations at the same time, thus enabling the reader to get a better understanding and more balanced view of the actual relationship between non-standard employment schedules and family cohesion.