

APPENDIX

EMPIRICAL DATA, CODED, AND TABULATED

The charts and tables below indicate the findings of the data collected through a structured questionnaire. These findings were coded, analyzed and interpreted in order to find out how much the variables significantly determine these observations in the life of Indian immigrants who are living for many decades in the United States of America.

The following areas are the areas explored in this Questionnaire:

1. Intrafamily relationship between first- and second-generation immigrants
2. Communication, mutual acceptance and respect to cultural values
3. Emphasis/overemphasis on ethnic culture
4. Intergenerational conflict and individual/Family functionality
5. Role of religious and social institutions in educating acculturation and cultural struggles
6. Demographic details and multi ethnic identity.

***Section 1: Intrafamily Relationship Between
First- and Second-Generation Immigrants***

The data in this section help us understand how the family relationship between husband and wife, parents and children operate within the family as different generations live together under the same roof.

Table 1 Family discussion on important family matters

<i>My parents discuss all important family matters with me</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	61	61
2	Strongly disagree	03	03
3	Uncertain	15	15
4	Agree	21	21
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100
<i>I always discuss all family matters with my children</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	05	05
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	45	45
4	Agree	50	50
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

The above tables explain that while 21 percent of second-generation respondents agree that their parents discuss all family matters with them, 50 percent among the first-generation agree that they do so with their children.

Table 2 Parents who never restrict children to know family matters

<i>My parents never restrict me to ask about anything what I need to know</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	89	89
2	Strongly disagree	05	05
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	06	06
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

<i>I never restrict my children to ask about anything what they need to know</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	07	07
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	45	45
4	Agree	48	48
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

The above data show that only a minority of respondents among second-generation immigrants (6 percent) agrees that their parents never restrict them to ask about anything what they need to know while 48 percent of respondents among first-generation immigrants agrees.

Table 3 Mutual respect in the family

<i>My parents respect me like all other members in my family</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	15	15
2	Strongly disagree	01	01
3	Uncertain	06	06
4	Agree	78	78
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100
<i>I respect my children like all other members in my family</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	14	14
4	Agree	86	86
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

The data in the above tables indicate that 78 percent of second-generation respondents and 86 percent of first-generation respondents agree that all members in their families are mutually respected.

Table 4 Perception about parents' traditionalism

<i>I think my parents are too traditional</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	18	18
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	07	07
4	Agree	72	72
5	Strongly agree	03	03
Total		100	100
<i>My children think that I am too traditional</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	22	22
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	78	78
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

As per the above tables 75 percent of second-generation respondents agree or strongly agree that their parents are too traditional while 78 percent among first-generation also agrees that they are so.

Table 5 Children's ability to understand

		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
<i>My parents think their children don't understand as they do</i>			
1	Disagree	04	04
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	68	68
5	Strongly agree	28	28
Total		100	100
<i>I think my children don't understand everything as we their parents do</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	16	16
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	84	84
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

According to the above tables, the large majority second-generation respondents (96 percent) agrees or strongly agrees that their parents think children don't understand as they do while 84 percent of first-generation respondents also agree with it.

Table 6 Children's right to express their opinion

<i>I believe it is my right to say my opinion in the family or in the community</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	84	84
5	Strongly agree	16	16
Total		100	100

<i>I believe my children have the right to share their opinion in the family or in the community</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	09	09
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	16	16
4	Agree	75	75
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

As per the above table, all the second-generation respondents agree or strongly agree that it is their right to share their opinion in the family or in the community, while 75 percent of first-generation respondents also believe it is so.

Table 7 Children's knowledge to take care of themselves

		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
<i>I believe I have adequate knowledge to take care of myself</i>			
1	Disagree	39	39
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	57	57
5	Strongly agree	04	04
Total		100	100
<i>I believe that my children have adequate knowledge to take care of themselves</i>			
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	85	85
2	Strongly Disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	15	15
5	Strongly Agree	00	00
Total		100	100

Based on tables above, while 61 percent of second-generation respondents believe they have adequate knowledge to take care of themselves, only 15 percent of first-generation respondents believe so.

Table 8 Should children know everything in the family?

<i>My parents believe that it is unnecessary for their children to know everything in the family</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	74	74
5	Strongly agree	26	26
Total		100	100

<i>I don't think it is necessary for our children to know everything in the family</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	06	06
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	04	04
5	Strongly agree	90	90
Total		100	100

Responding to the question regarding parents' attitude towards the need of children knowing *everything* that is going on in the family, all the 100 percent second-generation respondents agree that their parents believe it is unnecessary for their children to know everything in the family while 94 percent of first-generation respondents also agree that it is unnecessary for children to know everything in the family.

Table 9 Love languages/physical and verbal signs of affection

<i>I think my parents don't show physical and verbal signs of affection</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	33	33
2	Strongly disagree	02	02
3	Uncertain	14	14
4	Agree	51	51
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100
<i>I show a lot of physical and verbal signs of affection (love languages)</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	70	70
4	Agree	30	30
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

The data in the above tables reveal that while 51 percent of second-generation respondents agree that their parents don't show physical and verbal signs of affection, 30 percent of first-generation respondents agree and 70 percent are uncertain about it.

Table 10 Saving face in public

<i>I believe my parents are too concerned with saving face in public</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	53	53
5	Strongly agree	47	47
Total		100	100
<i>I am very concerned about saving my family's face in the community</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	59	59
5	Strongly agree	41	41
Total		100	100

As per the above tables, while all the second-generation respondents agree that their parents are too concerned about saving their face in public, all the first-generation respondents also agree that they are so.

Table 11 Parents' familiarity with American culture

<i>I think my parents are not very familiar with the American culture</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	81	81
2	Strongly disagree	06	06
3	Uncertain	11	11
4	Agree	02	02
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

<i>I think I am very familiar with the American Culture</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	14	14
5	Strongly agree	86	86
Total		100	100

Data in the above tables show that a large majority second-generation respondent (87 percent) disagrees or strongly disagrees that their parents are familiar with the American culture while all the first-generation respondents agree or strongly agree with it.

Table 12 Parental expectation for children's behavior

<i>My parents expect me to behave like a proper Indian male or female</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	81	81
5	Strongly agree	19	19
Total		100	100

<i>I expect my children to behave like a proper Indian male or female</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	08	08
4	Agree	92	92
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

The data in the above tables show that all the second-generation respondents agree or strongly agree that their parents expect them to behave like a proper or typical Indian male or female while 92 percent of first-generation respondents also agree with it.

Table 13 Parental demand for Children respecting elders

		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
<i>My parents demand that I should always show respect for elders</i>			
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	61	61
5	Strongly agree	39	39
Total		100	100
<i>I expect my children to show respect for elders always</i>		<i>First-generation Respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	88	88
5	Strongly agree	12	12
Total		100	100

According to the above tables, while all the second-generation respondents agree that their parents demand them to show respect for elders, all the first-generation respondents also agree that their children should respect elders always.

Table 14 Perspective on respecting others

		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
<i>I believe those who deserve respect only should be respected</i>			
1	Disagree	06	06
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	87	87
5	Strongly agree	07	07
Total		100	100
<i>I believe that we should respect everyone older than us no matter who they are</i>			
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	13	13
4	Agree	68	68
5	Strongly agree	19	19
Total		100	100

As per the data in the above tables, while 94 percent of second-generation respondents agree or strongly agree that those who deserve respect only should be respected; 87 percent of first-generation respondents believe that everybody older than oneself should be respected no matter who they are. This is another sharp contradiction between the second and first-generation immigrants.

Table 15 Awareness of peer pressure in the school/workplace

<i>My parents don't understand my peer pressure in the school/work place</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	43	43
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	51	51
4	Agree	06	06
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100
<i>I am aware of my children's peer pressure in the school/work place</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	23	23
4	Agree	77	77
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

The above tables show that while 43 percent of second-generation respondents disagree that their parents don't understand their peer pressure in the school or at work, 77 percent among the first-generation immigrants agree that they are aware about their children's peer pressure in the school or at work.

Table 16 Parental control over phone conversation

<i>My parents restrict me when I talk to my friends over the phone</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	65	65
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	35	35
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

<i>I never restrict my children when they talk to their friends over the phone</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	13	13
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	36	36
4	Agree	51	51
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

Based on the empirical data above, while 65 percent of second-generation respondents disagree that their parents restrict them when they talk to their friends over the phone, 51 percent of first-generation respondents agree that they never do so.

Table 17 Parental control over children choosing friends

<i>My parents suggest who my friends should be</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	02	02
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	86	86
5	Strongly agree	12	12
Total		100	100

<i>I never interfere in my children's decision of choosing friends</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	92	92
2	Strongly disagree	08	08
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	00	00
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

The data in the above tables show that while 98 percent of second-generation respondents agree that their parents suggest who their friends should be, all the first-generation respondents disagree with the statement that they never interfere in their children's decision of choosing friends.

Table 18 Parental control over children choosing clothes

<i>It is my parents who select my new clothes</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	32	32
2	Strongly disagree	01	01
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	67	67
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100
<i>I believe parents should have some control on selecting new clothes for children</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	02	02
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	07	07
4	Agree	91	91
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

The above tables reveal that while 67 percent of second-generation respondents agree that their parents select clothes for them, 91 percent of first-generation respondents believes that parents should have some control when children selecting clothes for them.

Table 19 Parental expectation over children returning home everyday

<i>My Parents insist me to return home every day on time</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	57	57
5	Strongly agree	43	43
Total		100	100
<i>I expect my children to return home every day on time</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	21	21
5	Strongly agree	79	79
Total		100	100

According to the above tables all the second-generation respondents agree that their parents insist that they return home every day on time, while all the parental respondents also agree that they do so.

Section 2: Communication, Mutual Acceptance and Respect to Cultural Values in the Family

The data in this section describe the communication pattern, mutual acceptance and respect for cultural values of two different generations living under the same roof.

Table 20 Quality conversational time between parents and children

		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	66	66
2	Strongly disagree	14	14
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	20	20
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100
		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	07	07
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	54	54
4	Agree	39	39
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

Based on the above figures, while 20 percent of second-generation respondents agree that their parents spend quality conversational time with them 39 percent of first-generation respondents also agrees that they do so. However, the significant difference in the area of disagreement and uncertainty is noticeable. While 80 percent of second-generation respondents disagree or strongly disagree that their parents spend quality conversational time with them, 7 percent of first-generation respondents only disagree with this statement, though 54 percent of them are uncertain about it.

Table 21 Active listening to communication

<i>My parents actively listening to me when I talk to them</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	25	25
2	Strongly disagree	01	01
3	Uncertain	60	60
4	Agree	14	14
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100
<i>I actively listen to my children when they talk to me about something</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	15	15
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	38	38
4	Agree	35	35
5	Strongly agree	12	12
Total		100	100

The above tables explain that while 14 percent of second-generation respondents agree that their parents actively listening to them, 47 percent of first-generation respondents agree or strongly agree with it.

Table 22 Dinner-time conversation

<i>Mostly our dinner-time is a time for quality conversation</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	94	94
2	Strongly disagree	04	04
3	Uncertain	02	02
4	Agree	00	00
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100
<i>Mostly our dinner-time is a time for quality conversation</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	82	82
2	Strongly disagree	07	07
3	Uncertain	11	11
4	Agree	00	00
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

According to the above data, 98 percent of second-generation respondents and 89 percent of first-generation respondents disagree or strongly disagree with the statement that their dinnertime is a time for quality conversation.

Table 23 Parents encouraging children to ask questions

<i>My parents encourage me to ask questions to them</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	86	86
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	02	02
4	Agree	12	12
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

<i>I encourage children to ask questions to their parents</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	01	01
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	65	65
4	Agree	34	34
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

The above data show that while 12 percent of second-generation respondents agree that their parents encourage them to ask questions, 34 percent of first-generation respondents agree that they do so.

Table 24 Free and outgoing parents to associate with

<i>My parents are very free and outgoing to associate with</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	63	63
2	Strongly disagree	04	04
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	33	33
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

<i>I am very free and outgoing to associate with my children</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	73	73
4	Agree	27	27
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

The data in the above tables indicate that while 33 percent of second-generation respondents agree that their parents are free and outgoing to associate with, only 27 percent among the first-generation respondents agrees with it.

Table 25 Perspective on inter-racial marriage

<i>My parents are positive about inter-racial marriage</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	49	49
2	Strongly disagree	51	51
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	00	00
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

<i>I am very positive about inter-racial marriage</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	15	15
2	Strongly disagree	85	85
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	00	00
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

The data in the above tables reveal that while all the 100 percent second-generation respondents disagree or strongly disagree that the parental generation are positive towards the inter-racial marriages, all first-generation respondents also disagree with it.

Table 26 Talk about kissing, hugging, sex, marriage etc.

<i>My parents talk about kissing, hugging, sex, marriage etc., with their children</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	78	78
2	Strongly disagree	22	22
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	00	00
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

<i>I usually talk about kissing, hugging, sex, marriage etc., with our children</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	95	95
2	Strongly disagree	05	05
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	00	00
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

As per the above tables, all the respondents among both second-generation and first-generation immigrants disagree or strongly disagree that there is open communication about kissing, hugging, sex, marriage etc., between parents and children.

Table 27 Understanding on autonomy and interdependence

<i>My parents consider that individual autonomy (independence) is bad</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	74	74
5	Strongly agree	26	26
Total		100	100

<i>I consider interdependence is better than individual autonomy (independence)</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	35	35
5	Strongly agree	65	65
Total		100	100

According to the above tables, while all second-generation respondents agree or strongly agree that their parents consider individual autonomy as bad, all the first-generation respondents agree or strongly agree that interdependence is better than individual autonomy.

Table 28 Concept on talking back

		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
<i>My parents consider talking back is definitely disrespectful</i>			
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	53	53
5	Strongly agree	47	47
Total		100	100
<i>Talking back to parents or older people is definitely disrespectful</i>			
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	80	80
5	Strongly agree	20	20
Total		100	100

The above tables explain that while all the second-generation respondents agree/strongly agree that their parents consider back talking to parents or elders is definitely disrespectful, all the first-generation respondents also agree or strongly agree with it.

Table 29 Expectation of being obedient

<i>My parents believe that their children should obey them in all things</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	77	77
5	Strongly agree	23	23
Total		100	100

<i>Children are supposed to obey their parents in all things</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	100	100
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

The above tables indicate that all the second-generation and first-generation respondents agree or strongly agree that the parental generation expect their children to obey them in all things.

Table 30 Expectation to avoid shame on the family

<i>My parents expect me not to bring shame on my family</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	45	45
5	Strongly agree	55	55
Total		100	100

<i>I always expect my children not to bring shame on my family</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	25	25
5	Strongly agree	75	75
Total		100	100

As per the above tables, while all the second-generation respondents agree or strongly agree that their parents expect them not to bring shame on their family, all the first-generation respondents also agree or strongly agree with it.

Table 31 Parental control in decision-making

<i>My parents tell me what to do with my life while I want to make my own decisions</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	05	05
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	05	05
4	Agree	90	90
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

<i>I often advise my children what to do with their life</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	95	95
5	Strongly agree	05	05
Total		100	100

Regarding parental control in decision-making, while 90 percent of second-generation respondents agree that their parents advise them what to do with their life when they want to make their own decisions, all the first-generation respondents also agree or strongly agree that they often advise their children what to do with their life.

Table 32 Parental control on social life

<i>My parents tell me that a social life is not very important at this age, though I think it is</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	31	31
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	65	65
4	Agree	04	04
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

<i>I think a social life is not very important at the age of 18, 19, 20</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	37	37
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	63	63
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

The data in the above tables describe that while a minority of 4 percent of second-generation respondents agree that their parents tell them a social life is not very important at their present age, 63 percent of first-generation respondents think a social life is not very important at the age of 18, 19, 20 for their children.

Table 33 Academic expectation

<i>My parents' academic expectations always exceed my performance</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	34	34
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	63	63
5	Strongly agree	03	03
Total		100	100

<i>My academic expectation about my children is always high</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	69	69
5	Strongly agree	31	31
Total		100	100

While a significant majority of second-generation respondents (66 percent) believe that their parents' academic expectation always exceeds their performance, all the first-generation respondents also agree or strongly agree that they have a high academic expectation about their children.

Table 34 Fairness of sacrificing personal interest for family

<i>I believe it is unfair to sacrifice personal interest for the sake of family interest</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	08	08
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	88	88
5	Strongly agree	04	04
Total		100	100

<i>Sacrificing personal interest for the sake of family interest is not unfair</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	80	80
5	Strongly agree	20	20
Total		100	100

As per the above tables, while 92 percent of second-generation respondents agree or strongly agree that it is unfair to sacrifice personal interest for the sake of family interest, all the first-generation respondents agree or strongly agree that is not unfair.

Table 35 Need for unconditional acceptance

		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
<i>I need my parents to accept me for being myself</i>			
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	87	87
5	Strongly agree	13	13
Total		100	100
<i>I accept my children for being whatever they are</i>			
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	30	30
4	Agree	70	70
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

Responding to question regarding unconditional acceptance from parents, while all the second-generation respondents agree or strongly agree that their parents need to accept them as whatever they are, only 70 percent of first-generation respondents accept their children for whatever they are.

Table 36 Preference of the kind of love

<i>I prefer love with more physical and verbal signs of affection to mere housing, feeding, educating and meeting material needs</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	89	89
5	Strongly agree	11	11
Total		100	100

<i>Meeting educational and material needs of my children are more important than showing mere love language</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	73 (39* both)	73
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	27	27
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

Based on the above tables while all the second-generation respondents prefer love with more physical and verbal signs to mere housing, feeding, educating, and meeting material needs, 73 percent of first-generation respondents disagree with this. However, 39 respondents out of this 73 percent scribbled in a little space found at the end of the question that both are equally important.

Table 37 Entering into bed-/study-rooms without permission

<i>I am OK with my parents entering into my room without my permission</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	78	78
2	Strongly disagree	19	19
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	03	03
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

<i>I don't wait for the permission of my children to enter into their rooms</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	21	21
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	22	22
4	Agree	57	57
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

As per the above data while 3 percent of second-generation respondents agree that they are OK with their parents entering into their room without their permission, 57 percent of first-generation respondents agree that they don't wait for their children's permission to enter into their rooms.

Table 38 Parents' complaining about children talking to opposite genders

<i>My parents complain when I talk to my male/female friends</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	13	13
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	77	77
5	Strongly agree	10	10
Total		100	100

<i>It's OK for children talking long time on the phone with their male/female friends</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	88	88
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	12	12
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

Regarding children talking to opposite-gender friends; while 87 percent of second-generation respondents disagree that their parents are OK about children talking long time on the phone with their male/female friends, 88 percent of first-generation respondents also agree that they are not OK with it.

Table 39 Issue of dating Indians or non-Indians

<i>My parents never encourage dating either Indians or non-Indians</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	54	54
5	Strongly agree	46	46
Total		100	100
<i>I don't encourage my children dating either Indians or non-Indians</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	73	73
5	Strongly agree	27	27
Total		100	100

According to the above data, all the second-generation respondents agree or strongly agree that they are not encouraged to date either Indians or non-Indians while all the first-generation respondents also agree or strongly agree that they don't encourage it.

Table 40 Encouragement to speak Indian vernacular at home

<i>My parents encourage me to speak Indian vernacular at home</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	06	06
2	Strongly disagree	01	01
3	Uncertain	14	14
4	Agree	79	79
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100
<i>I encourage children speaking Indian vernacular at home</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	17	17
4	Agree	83	83
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

As per the empirical data above, 79 percent of second-generation respondents and 83 percent of first-generation respondents agree that parents encourage children to speak Indian vernacular at home.

Table 41 Parents who make decision for their children

<i>My parents decide major things (e.g., education, career, spouse etc.) for me</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	98	98
5	Strongly agree	02	02
Total		100	100

<i>I usually decide major things like education, career, spouse etc., for my children</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	12	12
3	Uncertain	33	33
4	Agree	55	55
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

According to the above tables, while all the second-generation respondents agree that it is their parents who make decisions on major things such as education, career, and spouse, only 55 percent of first-generation respondents agree with this. However, 48 out of these 55 percent are the fathers based on the gender indicated in the questionnaire.

Table 42 Feeling of children being parents' property

<i>I often think that I am my parents' property</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	94	94
3	Uncertain	06	06
4	Agree	00	00
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100
<i>I don't think children are parents' property</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	100	100
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

Responding to the question regarding feeling of children being parents' property, all the respondents among both second and first-generation immigrants agree that they don't believe children are parents' property.

Table 43 Language difference and communication difficulty at home

<i>Communication with my parents is often difficult due to language differences</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	98	98
2	Strongly disagree	01	01
3	Uncertain	01	01
4	Agree	00	00
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

<i>Communication with my children is not difficult because there is language differences</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	100	100
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

Based on the above data, 99 percent of second-generation respondents and all the first-generation respondents agree that there is no communication difficulty between parents and children due to language difference.

Table 44 Gender discrimination in everyday life

<i>My parents treat me differently because of my gender</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	68	68
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	31	31
4	Agree	01	01
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100
<i>I don't treat my children differently because of their gender difference</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	08	08
4	Agree	92	92
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

According to the above figures, while 68 percent of second-generation respondents disagree that they are discriminated at home due to gender difference, 92 percent of first-generation respondents agree that they do not treat their children differently based on gender.

Table 45 Linking education success with life success

<i>My parents link education successes with my life success</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	62	62
5	Strongly agree	38	38
Total		100	100

<i>I think education success is a major part of life success</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	12	12
5	Strongly agree	88	88
Total		100	100

The above tables describe that all the second-generation respondents agree or strongly agree that their parents link education success with life's success, while all the first-generation respondents also agree or strongly agree that education success is a major part of life success.

Table 46 Judging/disciplining based on Indian standards

<i>My parents judge me based on their Indian standards</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	96	96
5	Strongly agree	04	04
Total		100	100
<i>I discipline my children based on my understanding of child rearing</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	04	04
4	Agree	96	96
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

According to the above data, while all the second-generation respondents agree or strongly agree that their parents judge them based on Indian standards, 96 percent of first-generation respondents agree that they discipline their children based on their Indian understanding of child rearing.

Table 47 Parental approval for kissing or making love in public

<i>My parents do not approve kissing or making love in public with my boy/girl friend</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	77	77
5	Strongly agree	23	23
Total		100	100

<i>I don't encourage children kissing and making love with their boy/girlfriend in public</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	80	80
5	Strongly agree	20	20
Total		100	100

The data in the above tables indicate that all the second-generation respondents agree or strongly agree that parents do not approve children kissing or making love with their boy/girlfriend in public, while all the first-generation respondents also agree with it.

Table 48 Restrictions on hanging out with friends

		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
<i>My parents hardly allow me to hang out with my friends</i>			
1	Disagree	52	52
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	47	47
5	Strongly agree	01	01
Total		100	100
<i>I don't restrict my children hanging out with their friends</i>			
		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	23	23
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	30	30
4	Agree	47	47
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

The above data indicate that 48 percent of second-generation respondents agree or strongly agree that their parents hardly allow them to hang out with their friends, while 47 percent of first-generation respondents agree that they don't restrict children to hang out with their friends.

Table 49 Parents re-living their childhood through children

<i>I think my parents seem to live their childhood life through their children</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	05	05
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	90	90
5	Strongly agree	05	05
Total		100	100

<i>It makes me happy when I provide things that I could not enjoy in my childhood to my children</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	74	74
5	Strongly agree	26	26
Total		100	100

According to the above data while all the second-generation respondents agree or strongly agree that their parents live their childhood through their children, the response received from all the first-generation respondents also support this idea.

Section 3: (Over)Emphasis on the Ethnic Culture

The data in this section helps us to understand how ethnic culture is emphasized or overemphasized in the family where different generations are living together.

Table 50 Emphasis on Indian culture/lifestyle

<i>I am told that the Indian culture/lifestyle is the best</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Never	00	00
2	Rarely	02	02
3	Occasionally	41	41
4	Always	57	57
Total		100	100
<i>I think Indian culture and lifestyle is the best</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Never	00	00
2	Rarely	00	00
3	Occasionally	39	39
4	Always	61	61
Total		100	100

Based on the above data, while 57 percent of second-generation respondents have been always told that Indian culture and lifestyle is the best, 61 percent of first-generation respondents always believe it is so.

Table 51 Advise to maintain Indian culture at home and in community

<i>I am always advised to maintain the Indian culture at home and in the community</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Never	00	00
2	Rarely	00	00
3	Occasionally	50	50
4	Always	50	50
Total		100	100

<i>I advise my children to maintain the Indian culture at home and in the community</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Never	00	00
2	Rarely	00	00
3	Occasionally	29	29
4	Always	71	71
Total		100	100

As per the above tables 50 percent of second-generation respondents always, and the other 50 percent occasionally, are advised to maintain Indian culture at home and in the community, while 71 percent of first-generation respondents always and 29 percent occasionally advise their children to do so.

Table 52 Spiritual belief and dating

<i>I am taught that dating is against my spiritual belief and faith tradition</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Never	02	02
2	Rarely	33	33
3	Occasionally	24	24
4	Always	41	41
Total		100	100

<i>I believe dating is against my spiritual belief and faith tradition</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Never	00	00
2	Rarely	33	33
3	Occasionally	36	36
4	Always	41	41
Total		100	100

The data in the above tables reveal that 41 percent of second-generation respondents always and 24 percent occasionally are taught dating is against their spiritual belief and faith tradition while 41 percent of first-generation respondents always, and 36 percent occasionally, believe that dating is against their spiritual belief and faith tradition.

Table 53 Parents' belief about American culture

<i>My parents believe that American culture is very loose and lack parental control</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Never	00	00
2	Rarely	02	02
3	Occasionally	42	42
4	Always	56	56
Total		100	100

<i>I think American culture is very loose and lack parental control</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Never	00	00
2	Rarely	04	04
3	Occasionally	69	69
4	Always	27	27
Total		100	100

According to second-generation immigrants, 56 percent of their parents always and 42 percent occasionally think American culture is very loose and lack parental control while 27 percent of first generation parents always and 69 percent occasionally believe that it is so.

Table 54 Ideas about Indian dress code

<i>My parents believe that the Indian dress code is the modest way of dressing</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Never	02	02
2	Rarely	35	35
3	Occasionally	47	47
4	Always	16	16
Total		100	100

<i>I believe that the Indian dress code is the modest way of dressing</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Never	00	00
2	Rarely	48	48
3	Occasionally	43	43
4	Always	09	09
Total		100	100

Based on the response of second-generation immigrants, 16 percent of their parents always, and 47 percent occasionally, believe that Indian dress code is the modest way of dressing, while 9 percent first-generation respondents always and 43 percent occasionally believe it is so.

Table 55 Concept of individual autonomy and independence

<i>My parents believe Individual autonomy and independence is Western and unhealthy</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Never	00	00
2	Rarely	02	02
3	Occasionally	27	27
4	Always	71	71
Total		100	100

<i>In my understanding, Individual autonomy and independence is western and not very healthy</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Never	00	00
2	Rarely	00	00
3	Occasionally	03	03
4	Always	97	97
Total		100	100

As per the above data while 71 percent of second-generation respondents always, and 27 percent occasionally, agree that their parents believe individual autonomy & independence is Western and unhealthy, 97 percent of first-generation respondents always and 3 percent occasionally believe that it is so.

Table 56 Understanding about American culture

<i>My parents think American culture is very good to practice for their children</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Never	55	55
2	Rarely	45	45
3	Occasionally	00	00
4	Always	00	00
Total		100	100

<i>I think American culture is very healthy and good to practice for my family</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Never	36	36
2	Rarely	64	64
3	Occasionally	00	00
4	Always	00	00
Total		100	100

The above tables show that 55 percent of second-generation respondents never, and 45 percent rarely, think their parents believe that American culture is very good to practice for their children while 36 percent first-generation respondents and 64 percent rarely think it is so.

Table 57 Response to sex-education curriculum used in US public schools

<i>My parents are happy about the sex-education curriculum used in the US Public Schools</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Never	61	61
2	Rarely	39	39
3	Occasionally	00	00
4	Always	00	00
Total		100	100

<i>I am happy about the sex-education curriculum used in the US Public Schools</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Never	69	69
2	Rarely	31	31
3	Occasionally	00	00
4	Always	00	00
Total		100	100

According to the observation of the second-generation respondents 61 percent of their parents never, and 39 percent rarely, are happy about the sex-education curriculum used in the United States Public Schools, while 69 percent of first-generation respondents never, and 31 percent rarely, are happy about it.

Table 58 Parents comparing their children with other Indian kids

<i>My parents compare me with the other Indian kids around us</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Never	11	11
2	Rarely	67	67
3	Occasionally	18	18
4	Always	04	04
Total		100	100

<i>I often compare my children with other Indian kids around us</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Never	03	03
2	Rarely	83	83
3	Occasionally	14	14
4	Always	00	00
Total		100	100

The data in the above tables reveal that 4 percent of second-generation respondents always, and 18 percent occasionally, are compared with other Indian kids around them, while 14 percent of first-generation respondents occasionally do so.

Table 59 Response to children marrying non-Indians

<i>My parents have no problem if I marry a non-Indian male or female</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Never	96	96
2	Rarely	04	04
3	Occasionally	00	00
4	Always	00	00
Total		100	100

<i>I am Okay if my children marry a non-Indian male or female</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Never	91	91
2	Rarely	09	09
3	Occasionally	00	00
4	Always	00	00
Total		100	100

According to the above table 96 percent of second-generation respondents think their parents will never have no problem (meaning always will have a problem) if they marry a non-Indian male or female, while 91 percent of first-generation respondents agree that they are never okay if their children marry a non-Indian male or female.

Table 60 Low divorce rate and Indian culture

<i>My parents believe that the low divorce rate among Indians is because of the Indian culture</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Never	00	00
2	Rarely	00	00
3	Occasionally	10	10
4	Always	90	90
Total		100	100

<i>I believe that the low divorce rate among Indians is because of the Indian culture</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Never	00	00
2	Rarely	00	00
3	Occasionally	00	00
4	Always	100	100
Total		100	100

As per the observation of the second-generation respondents 90 percent of them always, and 10 percent occasionally, think their parents believe that the low divorce rate among Indians is because of Indian culture, while all the first-generation respondents believe that it is so.

Table 61 Parental desire to send children back to India during their teenage years

<i>If there were some opportunities my parents would have sent me back to India during my teen age</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Never	00	00
2	Rarely	06	06
3	Occasionally	50	50
4	Always	44	44
Total		100	100

<i>I Prefer/preferred to send my children back to India during their teen age</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Never	00	00
2	Rarely	07	07
3	Occasionally	39	39
4	Always	54	54
Total		100	100

Responding to the question regarding cultural conflicts and teen age issues, 44 percent of second-generation respondents always, and 50 percent occasionally, think their parents would have sent them back to India during their teen age if there were some opportunities to do so, while 54 percent of first-generation respondents always, and 39 percent occasionally, preferred to send their children back to India during their teen age.

Table 62 Encouragement for dating

<i>My parents encourage me for dating</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Never	93	93
2	Rarely	07	07
3	Occasionally	00	00
4	Always	00	00
Total		100	100

<i>I encourage my children for dating</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Never	96	96
2	Rarely	04	04
3	Occasionally	00	00
4	Always	00	00
Total		100	100

The above tables indicate that 93 percent of second-generation respondents never, and 7 percent rarely, are encouraged by their parents to date, while 96 percent of first-generation respondents never and 4 percent rarely encourage their children for dating.

Table 63 Preference of American food to Indian food

<i>I prefer American food to Indian food</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Never	00	00
2	Rarely	00	00
3	Occasionally	12	12
4	Always	88	88
Total		100	100

<i>I prefer American food to Indian food</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Never	00	00
2	Rarely	23	23
3	Occasionally	77	77
4	Always	00	00
Total		100	100

Based on the above response, 88 percent of second-generation respondents always, and the remaining 12 percent occasionally, prefer American food to Indian, while none of the first-generation respondents always prefer American food, though 77 percent occasionally prefer it.

Table 64 Better country to live with sufficient money

<i>My parents believe that if there is sufficient money, India is the better place to live</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Never	00	00
2	Rarely	00	00
3	Occasionally	09	09
4	Always	91	91
Total		100	100

<i>I think India is better than US to live in if there is sufficient money</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Never	00	00
2	Rarely	00	00
3	Occasionally	06	06
4	Always	94	94
Total		100	100

The data in the above tables indicate that a vast majority of second-generation respondents (91 percent) observes that their parents always think India is better than the United States to live if there is sufficient money, while 94 percent of first-generation respondents also always think it is so.

Table 65 Parental community's attitude towards American culture

<i>My parental community is too judgmental about American Culture</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Never	00	00
2	Rarely	04	04
3	Occasionally	87	87
4	Always	09	09
Total		100	100

<i>Indian Community is not very judgmental about American Culture</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Never	00	00
2	Rarely	18	18
3	Occasionally	80	80
4	Always	02	02
Total		100	100

According to the above data, 87 percent of second-generation respondents observe that their parental community is occasionally too judgmental about American Culture, while 80 percent of first-generation respondents also agree that they are occasionally doing so.

Table 66 Parents and second-generationimmigrants

<i>I believe that the second-generation Indian immigrants different from their parents</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Never	00	00
2	Rarely	00	00
3	Occasionally	21	21
4	Always	79	79
Total		100	100

<i>I believe that the second generation Indian immigrants different from their parents</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Never	00	00
2	Rarely	02	02
3	Occasionally	55	55
4	Always	43	43
Total		100	100

While 79 percent of second-generation respondents always believe that they are different from their parents, only 43 percent of the parental generation always believe so.

Table 67 Emphasis on Indian cultural values and traditions

<i>My parents put too much emphasis on Indian cultural values and traditions</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Never	00	00
2	Rarely	18	18
3	Occasionally	21	21
4	Always	61	61
Total		100	100

<i>I don't put too much emphasis on Indian cultural values and traditions</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Never	00	00
2	Rarely	73	73
3	Occasionally	16	16
4	Always	11	11
Total		100	100

According to the data in the above tables, while 61 percent of second-generation respondents observe that their parents put too much emphasis on Indian cultural values and traditions, 73 percent of first-generation respondents agree that they rarely don't put (means always do) put too much emphasis on Indian cultural values and traditions, which agrees with the meaning of the second-generation's response.

***Section 4: Intergenerational Conflict and Family/Individual
Functionality***

The data in this section help us to understand the intergenerational conflict and individual and/or family functionality among the Indian immigrant community living in the multiple cultural spaces of the United States.

Table 68 Family clash and back answering

<i>Whenever there is a clash with my parents/grandparents, I talk back to them</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	28	28
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	66	66
5	Strongly agree	06	06
Total		100	100
<i>My children back-answer to me whenever I confront them</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	26	26
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	15	15
4	Agree	59	59
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

As per the above empirical data, while 72 percent of second-generation respondents agree that they talk back to their parents/grandparents, only 59 percent of first-generation respondents agree.

Table 69 Response when imposing something onto children

<i>I quietly ignore my parents/grandparents when they try to impose something on me</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	48	48
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	06	06
4	Agree	42	42
5	Strongly agree	04	04
Total		100	100
<i>My children quietly ignore me when I try to discipline them</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	16	16
4	Agree	84	84
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

From the above tables, it is evident that while 46 percent of second-generation respondents ignore their parents/grandparents when imposing their cultural values on them, 84 percent of first-generation respondents agree that children do so when they try to discipline them. (This is an effort by parents to impress outsiders that their children are submissive and good.)

Table 70 Parental expectation to obey them

<i>My parents/grand parents expect me to obey them whenever there is a clash with them</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	58	58
5	Strongly agree	42	42
Total		100	100

<i>I expect my children to obey me whenever there is a clash with them</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	66	66
5	Strongly agree	34	34
Total		100	100

According to the above figures, while all the second-generation respondents agree (58 percent) or strongly agree (42 percent) that their parents/grandparents expect them to obey them when there is a clash at home, all the first-generation respondents also agree that they expect the same from their children.

Table 71 Yelling and shouting ar second-generation

<i>My parents yell and shout at me</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	20	20
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	45	45
4	Agree	32	32
5	Strongly agree	03	03
Total		100	100
<i>Occasionally I am forced to yell and shout at my children</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	10	10
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	52	52
4	Agree	38	38
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

The above tables explain that while 35 percent of second-generation respondents agree that their parents yell and shout at them, 38 percent of first-generation respondents also agree that they are occasionally forced to do so.

Table 72 Isolating oneself after every family fight

<i>I lock myself in my room after a fight with my parents/grand parents</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	12	12
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	02	02
4	Agree	84	84
5	Strongly agree	02	02
Total		100	100

<i>My children lock themselves in their rooms after a fight with me</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	20	20
4	Agree	80	80
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

According to the above data, 86 percent of second-generation respondents and 80 percent of first-generation respondents agree that the second-generation immigrants lock themselves in their rooms after a fight with their parents/grandparents.

Table 73 Staying overnight after family fight

<i>When my parents yell and shout at me I stay overnight with my friends</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	25	25
2	Strongly disagree	04	04
3	Uncertain	06	06
4	Agree	65	65
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

<i>My children stay overnight with their friends when there is a clash at home</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	27	27
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	09	09
4	Agree	64	64
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

According to the above data 65 percent of second-generation respondents and 64 percent of first-generation respondents agree that second-generation immigrants stay overnight with their friends following a clash at home.

Table 74 Not eating at home after family fight

<i>I don't eat from home for days after a fight with my parents/ grandparents</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	06	06
2	Strongly disagree	02	02
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	92	92
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

<i>My children don't eat from home for days after a quarrel at home</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	06	06
4	Agree	94	94
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

The data in the above tables indicate that 92 percent of second-generation respondents and 94 percent of first-generation respondents agree that the second-generation immigrants do not eat at home for days following a quarrel at home.

Table 75 Communication after family fights

<i>I don't talk to my parents/grandparents for days after a fight with them</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	82	82
5	Strongly agree	18	18
Total		100	100

<i>My children don't talk to me for days after a clash/fight at home</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	06	06
4	Agree	94	94
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

All the second-generation respondents agree (82 percent) or strongly agree (18 percent) that they don't talk to their parents for days after a clash/fight at home, while 94 percent first-generation respondents also agree.

Table 76 Moving out after family fight

<i>I move out from my parental home when my parents yell and shout at me</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	88	88
2	Strongly disagree	03	03
3	Uncertain	09	09
4	Agree	00	00
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

<i>My children move out from my home after a family fight</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	94	94
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	5	5
4	Agree	01	01
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

As per the above tables 91 percent of second-generation respondents and 94 percent of second-generation respondents disagree that the second-generation immigrants move out from their parental home after family fights.

Table 77 Getting angry and arguing when imposing parental views and values

<i>I get angry and argue with my parents/grandparents when they impose their views and values on me</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	07	07
2	Strongly disagree	02	02
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	81	81
5	Strongly agree	10	10
Total		100	100

<i>My children get angry and argue with me when I try to teach them my views and values</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	09	09
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	13	13
4	Agree	78	78
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

According to the above tables, while a large majority of second-generation respondents agree (91 percent) that they get angry and argue with their parents/grandparents when imposing parental views and values on them, only 78 percent among first-generation respondents agrees with it.

Table 78 Getting angry and destroying things when judged by Indian standards

<i>I get angry and destroy things at home when I am judged by the Indian standards</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	29	29
2	Strongly disagree	04	04
3	Uncertain	08	08
4	Agree	53	53
5	Strongly agree	06	06
Total		100	100

<i>My children get angry and destroy things at home when I discipline them based on Indian standards</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	05	05
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	29	29
4	Agree	66	66
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

The above tables explain that 59 percent of second-generation respondents agree or strongly agree that second-generation immigrants get angry and destroy things at home when they are judged by Indian standards, while 66 percent among first-generation respondents also agrees with it.

Table 79 Using drugs, tobacco and liquor to handle stress

<i>I use drugs, tobacco and/or liquor when there is constant fighting at home</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	61	61
2	Strongly disagree	36	36
3	Uncertain	03	03
4	Agree	00	00
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100
<i>My children use drugs, tobacco and/or liquor when there is constant fighting at home</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	72	72
2	Strongly disagree	16	16
3	Uncertain	12	12
4	Agree	00	00
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

According to the above data, 97 percent of second-generation respondents disagree (61 percent) or strongly disagree (36 percent) that that they use drugs, tobacco and/or liquor when there is constant fighting at home while 88 percent among the first-generations also disagree (72 percent) or strongly disagree (16 percent) with this statement.

Table 80 Doing something to get in trouble with the police

<i>After every fight at home I do something that I can get in trouble with the police</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	63	63
2	Strongly disagree	36	36
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	01	01
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

<i>After every fight at home my children do something that they can get in trouble with the police</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	54	54
2	Strongly disagree	23	23
3	Uncertain	22	22
4	Agree	01	01
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

The data in the above tables reveal that only 1 percent of respondents each from both first and second-generation immigrants agree that second-generation immigrants do something to get in trouble with the police after a fight at home.

Table 81 Poor appetite and reluctance to eat due to constant family fighting

<i>Whenever there is a fight at home my appetite is poor and I don't like to eat</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	13	13
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	87	87
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

<i>After every fight at home it seems my children do not eat and their appetite is poor</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	04	04
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	26	26
4	Agree	70	70
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

As per the above tables, 87 percent of second-generation respondents and 70 percent of first-generation respondents agree that the appetite of the second-generation immigrants is poor and they don't like to eat following family fights.

Table 82 Depression due to irrational judgment

<i>I feel depressed when I am judged based on the Indian standards</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	09	09
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	15	15
4	Agree	73	73
5	Strongly agree	03	03
Total		100	100

<i>My children feel depressed when they are judged based on their parental principles</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	32	32
4	Agree	68	68
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

As per the above tables, while 76 percent of second-generation respondents agree that they feel depressed when they are judged based on Indian standards, 68 percent of first-generation respondents also agree they observe the same in their children.

Table 83 Feeling of vain effort

<i>When I am judged on Indian standards I feel that everything I do is an effort</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	02	02
4	Agree	97	97
5	Strongly agree	01	01
Total		100	100

<i>My children often say that they are taking a lot of effort</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	22	22
4	Agree	53	53
5	Strongly agree	25	25
Total		100	100

The data in the above tables demonstrate that while 98 percent of second-generation respondents feel that everything they do is an effort as they are constantly judged by Indian values and principles, 78 percent of second-generation respondents often hear their children saying the same.

Table 84 Irrational judgment that leads to Feeling worthlessness

<i>I feel I am worthless when I am judged on the Indian standards</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	35	35
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	18	18
4	Agree	47	47
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

<i>It seems my children occasionally think they are worthless</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	58	58
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	13	13
4	Agree	29	29
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

While 47 percent of second-generation respondents agree that they feel worthless when they are constantly judged by Indian values and principles, 29 percent of second-generation respondents also agree that they sense it among their children.

Table 85 Irrational judgment that leads to feeling sadness

<i>I feel sad when I am judged on Indian standards</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Strongly disagree	00	00
2	Disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	94	94
5	Strongly agree	06	06
Total		100	100

<i>My children feel sad when they are disciplined by their parental principles</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Strongly disagree	00	00
2	Disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	100	100
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

Responding to the question with regard to feeling sad when being judged by Indian cultural values and beliefs, all the second- and first-generation respondents agree that second-generation immigrants feel sad when they are disciplined and judged by Indian values and principles.

Table 86 Saving face over helping family

<i>My parents are more concerned about saving their face in public rather than helping their family</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	28	28
5	Strongly agree	72	72
Total		100	100

<i>Saving the image of my family in public is my first priority</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	59	59
5	Strongly agree	41	41
Total		100	100

Based on the above tables, while all second-generation respondents agree (28 percent) or strongly agree (72 percent) that their parents are more concerned about saving their face in public rather than helping their family, all the second-generation respondents agree (59 percent) or strongly agree (41 percent) that saving the image of their family is their first priority.

Table 87 Fights that lead family life out of order

<i>Everything goes out of order for days/weeks when there is a fight at home</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	01	01
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	01	01
4	Agree	97	97
5	Strongly agree	01	01
Total		100	100

<i>Everything goes out of order for days/weeks when there is a fight at home</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	78	78
5	Strongly agree	22	22
Total		100	100

As per the above tables, 98 percent of second-generation respondents and all the first-generation respondents agree (78 percent) or strongly agree (22 percent) with the statement that everything goes out of order for days/weeks when there is a fight at home.

Table 88 Family fight and family's pretension

<i>When there is a family fight at home, my parents pretend that there is nothing special in it</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	01	01
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	02	02
4	Agree	89	89
5	Strongly agree	08	08
Total		100	100
<i>Family fights are common and there is nothing great in it</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	91	91
5	Strongly agree	09	09
Total		100	100

According to the above data, 97 percent of second-generation respondents and all the second-generation respondents agree that first-generation parents believe that family fights are common and there is nothing great in it.

Table 89 Family fights and professional help

<i>We don't seek professional help even when there are constant fights and arguments at home</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	80	80
5	Strongly agree	20	20
Total		100	100

<i>We don't go for counseling because there are fights and arguments at home</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	86	86
5	Strongly agree	14	14
Total		100	100

The above table delineates that all the first and second-generation respondents agree or strongly agree that their families don't seek professional help though there are constant fights and arguments at home.

Table 90 Parental expectation of being good children

<i>My parents always expect me to be a good man/woman, means to behave like a proper Indian</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	82	82
5	Strongly agree	18	18
Total		100	100

<i>I expect my children to be a good man/woman; behaving like a proper Indian</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	13	13
4	Agree	87	87
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

As per the above data, while all the second-generation respondents agree that their parents expect them to be good man/woman means to behave like a proper Indian, 87 percent of first-generation respondents also believe that being good means behaving like a proper Indian.

Table 91 Judgment that leads to rebellion

<i>When I am judged by the Indian standards, I rebel with my parents and parental community</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	05	05
4	Agree	88	88
5	Strongly agree	07	07
Total		100	100

<i>It seems that my children have always some reservation with the Indian community</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	19	19
4	Agree	81	81
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

The above data explain that 95 percent of second-generation respondents agree that they rebel with their parents and parental community when they are constantly judged by Indian standards, while 81 percent of first-generation respondents also agree that their children always have some reservations with the Indian community.

Table 92 Parents' response towards premarital boy/girlfriend

<i>My parents think that I don't need a boy/girlfriend prior to my marriage</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	83	83
5	Strongly agree	17	17
Total		100	100

<i>I don't think my children need a boy/girlfriend prior to their marriage</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	94	94
5	Strongly agree	06	06
Total		100	100

From the above tables, it is evident that all the second-generation respondents agree or strongly agree that their parents believe their children don't need a boy/girlfriend prior to their marriage, while all the first-generation respondents also agree or strongly agree with this statement.

Table 93 Discussion about girl/boyfriends with parents

<i>I don't share anything about my girl/boyfriend with my parents</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	63	63
5	Strongly agree	37	37
Total		100	100

<i>My children do not share anything about their girl/boyfriend with me</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	18	18
4	Agree	82	82
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

According to the above figures while all the second-generation respondents agree or strongly agree that they don't share anything about their girl/boyfriend with their parents, 82 percent of first-generation respondents agree with them.

Table 94 Sharing peer pressure with parents

<i>I talk about my peer pressure with my parents</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	21	21
2	Strongly disagree	41	41
3	Uncertain	13	13
4	Agree	25	25
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100
<i>My children always discuss their peer pressure with me</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Strongly disagree	10	10
2	Disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	61	61
4	Agree	29	29
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

The above tables explain that 25 percent of respondents among the second-generations and 29 percent among the first-generations agree that the peer pressure of the children is discussed with their parents.

Table 95 Hiding emotional needs from parents

<i>I hide most of my emotional needs from my parents</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	01	01
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	02	02
4	Agree	82	82
5	Strongly agree	15	15
Total		100	100
<i>My children never hide their emotional needs from me</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	33	33
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	51	51
4	Agree	16	16
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

According to the data, 97 percent of second-generation respondents agree or strongly agree that they hide most of their emotional needs from their parents, only 16 percent of first-generation respondents agree that their children never hide their emotional needs from parents.

Table 96 Parents who fight each other

<i>My parents get along well and never fight each other</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	22	22
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	36	36
4	Agree	42	42
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

<i>I get along well with my spouse and never fight with him/her</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	23	23
4	Agree	77	77
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

The above data show that while 22 percent of second-generation respondents disagree that their parents get along well and never fight each other, none of the first-generation respondents disagree with it, though 23 percent respond that they are uncertain about it.

Table 97 Parental control on family affairs

<i>My parents control most of our family affairs</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	24	24
4	Agree	76	76
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100
<i>I control most of my family affairs</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	19	19
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	23	23
4	Agree	58	58
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

As per the above table, while 76 percent of second-generation respondents agree that it is their parents who control most of their family affairs, only 58 percent of first-generation respondents agree with this.

Table 98 Authoritarian fathers

<i>My Father is very authoritarian</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	46	46
2	Strongly disagree	01	01
3	Uncertain	25	25
4	Agree	26	26
5	Strongly agree	02	02
Total		100	100
<i>I am not authoritarian Father</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree (Not Applicable/Mothers)	50	50
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	17	17
4	Agree	33	33
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

According to the above table, while 28 percent of second-generation respondents agree or strongly agree that their fathers are authoritarians, 33 percent of first-generation respondents also agree that they are so.

Table 99 Controlling mothers

<i>My mother is controlling</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	41	41
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	22	22
4	Agree	35	35
5	Strongly agree	02	02
Total		100	100
<i>I am not a controlling Mother</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree (Not Applicable/Fathers)	50	50
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	36	36
4	Agree	14	14
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

Based on the data in the above table while 37 percent of second-generation respondents agree that their mothers are controlling, only 14 percent of first-generation respondents agrees that they are so.

Table 100 Happy relationship with parents and children

<i>I am happy in my relationship with my parents</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	24	24
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	39	39
4	Agree	37	37
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

<i>My children have a cordial relationship with me</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	18	18
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	32	32
4	Agree	50	50
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

The data in the above tables show that 37 percent of second-generation respondents and 50 percent of first-generation respondents agree that they have a happy relationship.

Table 101 Implicit obedience to parental principles and values

<i>I cannot implicitly obey my parents' principles and values</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	87	87
5	Strongly agree	13	13
Total		100	100
<i>My children obey all principles I implement at home</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	91	91
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	09	09
4	Agree	00	00
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

While all the second-generation respondents agree or strongly agree that they cannot implicitly obey their parents' principles and values, none of the first-generation respondents agree that their children obey all principles they implement at home.

Table 102 Children behaving like Indians

<i>I try to behave like an Indian at home and in the community</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	62	62
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	29	29
4	Agree	09	09
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100
<i>My children try to behave like an Indian at home and in the community</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	39	39
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	47	47
4	Agree	14	14
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

According to the above data, a minority of second-generation respondent (9 percent) and a slightly more (14 percent) first-generation respondents agree that second-generation immigrants try to behave like an Indian at home and in the community.

Table 103 Parents who judge with Indian principles and values

<i>My parents judge me with their Indian principles and values</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	02	02
4	Agree	98	98
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

<i>I think I discipline my children based on my Indian understanding</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	09	09
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	19	19
4	Agree	72	72
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

As per the above tables, while a significant majority of second-generation respondents (98 percent) agree that their parents judge them by Indian cultural values and principles, only 72 percent of first-generation respondents agree that they do so. However, for the first generation it is not judging but rather disciplining. Again, these are two different levels of understanding.

***Section 5: Role of Religious and Social Institutions in Educating
Cultural Struggles and Acculturation***

The data in this section help us to understand the role that religious and social institutions play in making immigrant communities aware of their cultural struggles, stress related to acculturation, and the need for acculturation.

Table 104 Respondents attending Indian English Church/ Temple/ Mosque

<i>I attend an Indian English Church/ Temple/ Mosque</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	63	63
2	Strongly disagree	04	04
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	29	29
5	Strongly agree	04	04
Total		100	100
<i>I attend an Indian English Church/ Temple/ Mosque</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	67	67
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	33	33
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

As per the above tables 33 percent of respondents each from both first and second-generation immigrants attend churches/ temples/ mosques conducting services in the English language.

Table 105 Respondents attending Indian vernacular Church/ Temple/ Mosque

<i>I attend an Indian vernacular Church/ Temple/ Mosque</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	33	33
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	67	67
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

<i>I attend an Indian vernacular Church/ Temple/ Mosque</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	33	33
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	67	67
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

According to the above table, while 67 percent of respondents each from both first and second-generation immigrants attend Churches/ Temples/ Mosques that conduct service in an Indian vernacular.

Table 106 Respondents attending American English Church/ Temple/ Mosque

<i>I attend an American English Church/ Temple/ Mosque</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	96	96
2	Strongly disagree	04	04
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	00	00
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

<i>I attend an American English Church/Temple/Mosque</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	100	100
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	00	00
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

The above tables explain that none of the respondents either among first or second-generation immigrants attend American English church/ temple/ mosque.

Table 107 Church/ Temple/ Mosque that speaks about immigrants' cultural struggles

<i>My Church/ Temple/ Mosque often speaks about the cultural struggles of immigrants</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	40	40
2	Strongly disagree	04	04
3	Uncertain	29	29
4	Agree	25	25
5	Strongly agree	02	02
Total		100	100

<i>My Church/ Temple/ Mosque often speaks about the cultural struggles of immigrants</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	06	06
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	61	61
4	Agree	33	33
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

The data in these tables reveal that 27 percent of second-generation respondents and 33 percent of first-generation respondents agree that their Church/ Temple/ Mosque often speaks about cultural struggles of immigrants.

Table 108 Church/ Temple/ Mosque that often exalts the Indian culture

<i>My Church/ Temple/ Mosque often teaches that Indian culture is the best</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	11	11
4	Agree	53	53
5	Strongly agree	36	36
Total		100	100

<i>My Church/ Temple/ Mosque often teaches that Indian culture is the best</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	29	29
4	Agree	71	71
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

According to the above tables, 89 percent of second-generation respondents and 71 percent of first-generation respondents agree that their church /temple/ mosque often teaches that Indian culture is the best.

Table 109 Church/ Temple/ Mosque that helps immigrants to live in both cultures

<i>My Church/Temple/Mosque helps immigrant families to live simultaneously in both American and Indian cultures</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	54	54
2	Strongly disagree	12	12
3	Uncertain	19	19
4	Agree	15	15
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100
<i>My Church/Temple/Mosque helps immigrant families to live simultaneously in both American and Indian cultures</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	32	32
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	64	64
4	Agree	04	04
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

As per the table, 66 percent of second-generation respondents and 32 percent of first-generation respondents disagree that their church/temple/mosque helps immigrant families to live simultaneously in both American and Indian cultures. The percentage of second-generation respondents is double the size of first-generation respondents.

Table 110 Seminars, workshops and conferences on immigrants' issues

<i>My Church/ Temple/ Mosque conducts seminars, workshops and conferences on the sociocultural struggles of the Indian immigrants in US</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	54	54
2	Strongly disagree	08	08
3	Uncertain	12	12
4	Agree	26	26
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

<i>My Church/ Temple/ Mosque conducts seminars, workshops, and conferences, on the sociocultural struggles of the Indian immigrants in US</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	35	35
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	33	33
4	Agree	32	32
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

According to the above data, 62 percent of second-generation respondents and 35 percent of first-generation respondents disagree that their church/temple/mosque conducts seminars, workshops and conferences on the sociocultural struggles of immigrants in their church/ temple/ mosque.

Table 111 Debates and discussions on immigrants' issues

<i>My Church/ Temple/ Mosque encourages debates and discussions on the immigrants' issues</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	51	51
2	Strongly disagree	04	04
3	Uncertain	20	20
4	Agree	25	25
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

<i>My Church/ Temple/ Mosque encourages debates and discussions on the immigrants' issues</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	41	41
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	25	25
4	Agree	34	34
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

The data in the above tables reveal that 55 percent of second-generation respondents and 41 percent of first-generation respondents disagree or strongly disagree that their church/ temple/ mosque encourages debates and discussions on the immigrants' issues.

Table 112 Teaching on interracial marriages

<i>My Church/ Temple/ Mosque teaches about interracial marriage</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	31	31
2	Strongly disagree	54	54
3	Uncertain	15	15
4	Agree	00	00
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

<i>My Church/ Temple/ Mosque teaches about interracial marriage</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	74	74
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	26	26
4	Agree	00	00
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

Based on the above data, 85 percent of second-generation respondents and 74 percent of first-generation respondents disagree that their church/ temple/ mosque teaches about interracial marriages.

Table 113 Teaching about the need of acculturation

<i>My Church/ Temple/ Mosque often teaches about the need of acculturation</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	81	81
2	Strongly disagree	03	03
3	Uncertain	13	13
4	Agree	03	03
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

<i>My Church/ Temple/ Mosque often teaches about the need of acculturation</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	74	74
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	25	25
4	Agree	01	01
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

As per the above table, 84 percent of second-generation respondents and 74 percent of first-generation respondents disagree or strongly disagree that their church/ temple /mosque often teaches about the need of acculturation.

Table 114 Listening to the concerns of second-generation Indian immigrants

<i>My Church/ Temple/ Mosque always listens to the concerns of the second-generation Indian immigrants</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	16	16
2	Strongly disagree	51	51
3	Uncertain	02	02
4	Agree	31	31
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

<i>My Church/ Temple/ Mosque always listens to the concerns of the second generation Indian immigrants</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	64	64
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	19	19
4	Agree	17	17
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

Based on the above data, 67 percent of second-generation respondents and 64 percent of first-generation respondents disagree or strongly disagree that their churches/temples/mosques always listen to the concerns of the second generation Indian immigrants.

Table 115 Different views about first-generation and second-generation immigrants

<i>My Church/ Temple/ Mosque has two different views about first- and second-generation Indian immigrants</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	48	48
2	Strongly disagree	04	04
3	Uncertain	04	04
4	Agree	36	36
5	Strongly agree	08	08
Total		100	100

<i>My Church/ Temple/ Mosque has two different views about the first- and second-generation Indian immigrants</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	13	13
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	13	13
4	Agree	74	74
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

According to the above tables, while 44 percent of second-generation respondents agree that their church/ temple/ mosque has two different views about first- and second-generation immigrants, 74 percent of first-generation respondents agree with the same statement.

Table 116 Use of Indian vernacular in teaching and preaching

<i>My Church/ Temple/ Mosque always uses an Indian vernacular to teach and preach</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	35	35
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	43	43
5	Strongly agree	22	22
Total		100	100
<i>My Church/ Temple/ Mosque always uses an Indian vernacular to teach and preach</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	32	32
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	05	05
4	Agree	00	00
5	Strongly agree	63	63
Total		100	100

The above tables delineate that 65 percent of second-generation respondents and 63 percent of first-generation respondents agree that their church/ temple/ mosque always uses Indian vernacular to teach and preach.

Table 117 Ability to understand the Indian English accent

<i>I fully understand the English accent used by Indian teachers/ preachers in my Church/ Temple/ Mosque</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	35	35
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	10	10
4	Agree	55	55
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100
<i>My children fully understand the English accent used by Indian teachers/preachers in my Church/ Temple/ Mosque</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	06	06
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	37	47
4	Agree	57	57
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

The data in the above tables explain that 55 percent of second-generation respondents and 57 percent of first-generation respondents agree that second-generation immigrants understand the English accent used by Indian teachers/preachers in their church/temple/mosque.

Table 118 Concerns about emotional, spiritual, and cultural needs of second generationimmigrants

<i>My Church/ Temple/ Mosque considers the emotional, spiritual, cultural needs of second-generationimmigrants very seriously</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	25	25
2	Strongly disagree	56	56
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	19	19
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

<i>My Church/ Temple/ Mosque considers the emotional, spiritual, cultural needs of second-generation immigrants very seriously</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	20	20
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	71	71
4	Agree	09	09
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

As per the above empirical data, while 81 percent of second-generation respondents disagree or strongly disagree that their church/ temple/ mosque considers the emotional, spiritual, cultural needs of second-generation immigrants very seriously, only 1/5th (20 percent) of first-generation respondents disagree with this statement.

Table 119 Church/Temple/Mosque that tries to make second generations proper Indians

<i>Indian Church/ Temple/ Mosque in my area tries to make me a proper Indian</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	16	16
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	28	28
4	Agree	56	56
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

<i>Indian Church/ Temple/ Mosque in my area tries to make our children proper Indians</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	10	10
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	28	28
4	Agree	62	62
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

Data in the above tables show that majority of respondents among both second- (56 percent) and first-generations (62 percent) agree that the church/ temple/ mosque in their area tries to make second-generation immigrants proper Indians.

Table 120 Major concerns of Church/ Temple/ Mosque

<i>My Church/ Temple/ Mosque is more concerned about spiritual issues than sociocultural and emotional issues</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	14	14
2	Strongly disagree	02	02
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	48	48
5	Strongly agree	36	36
Total		100	100
<i>My Church/ Temple/ Mosque is more concerned about spiritual issues than socio-cultural and emotional issues</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	00	00
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	10	10
4	Agree	90	90
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

According to the above figures, 74 percent of second-generation respondents and 90 percent of first-generation respondents agree or strongly agree that their church/ temple/ mosque is more concerned about the spiritual issues of its members than sociocultural and emotional issues.

Table 121 Consideration for second-generation immigrants

<i>My Church/ Temple/ Mosque considers second-generation immigrants as fully Indians</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	34	34
2	Strongly disagree	03	03
3	Uncertain	05	05
4	Agree	56	56
5	Strongly agree	02	02
Total		100	100

<i>My Church/ Temple/ Mosque considers second-generation immigrants as fully Indians</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	34	34
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	18	18
4	Agree	48	48
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

According to the above tables, 58 percent of second-generation respondents and 48 percent of first-generation respondents agree that their church/ temple/ mosque considers second generation immigrants as fully Indians, the same as Indians born and raised in India.

Table 122 Sense of religious/social belonging

<i>My Church/ Temple/ Mosque is primarily not for me but for my parents</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	27	27
2	Strongly disagree	06	06
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	19	19
5	Strongly agree	48	48
Total		100	100
<i>My Church/ Temple/ Mosque is for me and for my children</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	01	01
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	18	18
4	Agree	81	81
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

According to the above data, 67 percent of second-generation respondents agree or strongly agree their current church/ temple/ mosque is primarily not for them but for their parents, while 81 percent of second-generation respondents agree that it is for them and also for their children.

Table 123 Separate services/programs in different languages

<i>My Church/ Temple/ Mosque conducts separate services in an Indian vernacular for our parents and in English for us</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	86	86
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	14	14
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

<i>My Church/ Temple/ Mosque conducts separate services in an Indian vernacular for us and in English for our children</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Disagree	74	74
2	Strongly disagree	00	00
3	Uncertain	00	00
4	Agree	26	26
5	Strongly agree	00	00
Total		100	100

The above data shows that only 14 percent of second-generation respondents agree that they have separate English service in their church/temple/mosque, while 26 percent of first-generation respondents agree that they have separate services in different languages for first and second-generation immigrants.

Section 6: Demographic Details and Multi Ethnic Identity

This section deals with general information with regard to the gender, age, education, marital status and other personal and familial details of the sample population.

Table 124 Gender

<i>Your gender</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Male	50	50
2	Female	50	50
Total		100	100
<i>Your gender</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Male	50	50
2	Female	50	50
Total		100	100

The above tables reveal that the percentage of male and female respondents among both second and first-generation respondents is 50 percent.

Table 125 Age group

<i>Your age group is between:</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	17–19	42	42
2	20–22	48	48
3	23–24	10	10
Total		100	100
<i>Your age group is between:</i>		<i>First generation-respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	35–45	00	00
2	46–55	61	61
3	56–65	39	39
Total		100	100

Based on the above data, while the majority of second-generation respondents (48 percent) are within the age group of 20–22, 42 percent are in the age group 17–19. So also, the largest majority among first-generation respondents (61 percent) falls in the age group of 46–55 and the next majority (39 percent) is in age group 56–65.

Table 126 Present educational status

<i>Are you student, employee or both?</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Student	55	55
2	Employee	10	10
3	Both	35	35
Total		100	100
<i>Are you employed or retired</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Employed	94	94
2	Retired	06	06
Total		100	100

According to the above data, 55 percent of second-generation respondents are students, 10 percent are employees and 35 percent are employees-cum-students, 94 percent of first-generation respondents are employees and 6 percent are retired or unemployed.

Table 127 Parents' marital status during majority of children's life

<i>What has been the marital status of your parents for the majority of your life</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Married	99	99
2	Divorced	00	00
3	Widowed	01	01
4	Remarried	00	00
5	Separated	00	00
Total		100	100

<i>What is your marital status for the majority of your life?</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Married	100	100
2	Divorced	00	00
3	Widowed	00	00
4	Remarried	00	00
5	Separated	00	00
Total		100	100

Based on the data in the above tables, while 99 percent of second-generation respondents responded that their parents were married for the majority of their life, all the first-generation respondents agreed that their marital status for the majority of their life was married.

Table 128 Parents' current marital status

<i>What is your parents' marital status at present?</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Married	95	95
2	Divorced	00	00
3	Widowed	00	00
4	Remarried	05	05
5	Separated	00	00
Total		100	100

<i>What is your current marital status?</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Married	95	95
2	Divorced	00	00
3	Widowed	00	00
4	Remarried	05	05
5	Separated	00	00
Total		100	100

As per the above data, the current marital status of 95 percent of second-generation respondents is “married” and 5 percent are remarried.

Table 129 Primary language of communication with parents

<i>What is the primary language that you use to speak to your parents?</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>			
		<i>Mother</i>	<i>Father</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Mostly Indian dialect and some English	03	03	06	06
2	Indian dialect and English about equally	08	08	16	16
3	Mostly English and some Indian dialect	39	39	78	78
4	English only	00	00	00	00
Total		50	50	100	100

<i>What is the primary language that you use to speak to your children?</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Mostly Indian dialect and some English	27	27
2	Indian dialect and English about equally	61	61
3	Mostly English and some Indian dialect	12	12
4	English only	00	00
Total		100	100

The data in the above tables delineate that 78 percent of second-generation respondents use mostly English and some Indian dialect to communicate with their parents, while 61 percent of first-generation respondents use Indian dialect and English about equally to communicate with their children.

Table 130 Parents' highest level of education

<i>What is your parents' highest level of education?</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>			
		<i>Mother</i>	<i>Father</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Don't know	00	00	00	00
2	Some high school	00	00	00	00
3	High school graduate	03	04	07	07
4	Some college	06	08	14	14
5	Undergraduate	04	02	06	06
6	Graduate	07	06	13	13
7	Postgraduate	09	13	22	22
8	Professional	21	17	38	38
Total		50	50	100	100

<i>What is your highest level of education?</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>			
		<i>Mother</i>	<i>Father</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Don't know	00	00	00	00
2	Some high school	00	00	00	00
3	High school graduate	03	02	05	05
4	Some college	04	06	10	10
5	Undergraduate	07	03	10	10
6	Graduate	06	12	18	18
7	Postgraduate	05	05	10	10
8	Professional	25	22	47	47
Total		50	50	100	100

According to second-generation respondents, 38 percent of their parents hold professional degrees and 22 percent hold postgraduate degrees. However, according to first-generation respondents, 47 percent of them hold professional degrees, 10 percent postgraduate degrees and 18 percent hold graduate degrees.

Table 131 Place where highest education is completed

<i>Did your parents complete this education in the USA?</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>			
		<i>Mother</i>	<i>Father</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Yes	06	09	15	15
2	No	44	41	85	85
Total		50	50	100	100
<i>Did you complete this education in the USA?</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>			
		<i>Mother</i>	<i>Father</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Yes	06	09	15	15
2	No	44	41	85	85
Total		50	50	100	100

According to the above tables both second and first-generation respondents agree that 85 percent of parental immigrants completed their highest education in India itself.

Table 132 Parents' profession

<i>What is your parents' profession?</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>			
		<i>Mother</i>	<i>Father</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Physician, RNs, LVNs	31	09	40	40
2	Software/ITs, research, attorneys	12	21	33	33
3	Business	00	11	11	11
4	Technicians, CNAs	07	00	07	07
5	Insurance, Teachers	00	00	00	00
6	Accountants, CPAs and bankers	00	06	06	06
7	Retired/unemployed	00	03	03	03
8	Security/factory job	00	00	00	00
Total		50	50	100	100

<i>What is your current profession?</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>			
		<i>Mother</i>	<i>Father</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Physician, RNs, LVNs	31	09	40	40
2	Software/ITs, research, attorneys	12	21	33	33
3	Business	00	11	11	11
4	Technicians, CNAs	07	00	07	07
5	Insurance, Teachers	00	00	00	00
6	Accountants, CPAs and bankers	00	06	06	06
7	Retired/unemployed	00	03	03	03
8	Security/factory job	00	00	00	00
Total		50	50	100	100

According to both second- and first-generation respondents 40 percent of first-generation immigrants are health care professionals such as physicians and nurses, and 33 percent are IT Professionals and attorneys. Another 11 percent are business people.

Table 133 Family's annual income

<i>What is your family's annual income? (Give your best guess if you are not sure)</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Less than \$ 10,000	00	00
2	\$ 10,001–20,000	00	00
3	\$ 20,001–40,000	00	00
4	\$ 40,001–60,000	05	05
5	\$ 60,001–80,000	23	23
6	\$ 80,001–100,000	44	44
7	\$ 100,000 and above	28	28
Total		100	100

<i>What is your family's annual income? (Give your best guess if you are not sure)</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Less than \$ 10,000	00	00
2	\$ 10,001–20,000	00	00
3	\$ 20,001–40,000	00	00
4	\$ 40,001–60,000	06	06
5	\$ 60,001–80,000	25	25
6	\$ 80,001–100,000	48	48
7	\$ 100,000 and above	21	21
Total		100	100

According to the above table, 44 percent of families of second-generation respondents live with an annual income between \$ 80,001–100,000 and 21 percent with \$ 100,000 and above. However, according to the first-generation respondents 48 percent of them live with an annual income between \$ 80,001–100,000 and 21 percent of families live with an annual income of \$ 100,000 and above.

Table 134 Different ways in which respondents think of themselves

<i>There are many different ways in which people think of themselves. Which ONE of the following most closely describes how you view yourself</i>	<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1 I consider myself as an Asian Indian, though I live and study/work in US	00	00
2 I consider myself as an American though I have Asian Indian background and characteristics	73	73
3 I consider myself as an Indian-American, though deep down I always know I am an Indian	01	01
4 I consider myself as an Indian-American, though deep down I view myself as an American first	14	14
5 I consider myself as an Indian-American, I have both Indian and American characteristics and a blend of both	12	12
Total	100	100
<i>There are many different ways in which people think of themselves. Which ONE of the following most closely describes how you view yourself</i>	<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1 I consider myself as an Asian Indian, though I live and study/work in US	42	42
2 I consider myself as an American though I have Asian Indian background and characteristics	00	00
3 I consider myself as an Indian-American, though deep down I always know I am an Indian	52	52
4 I consider myself as an Indian-American, though deep down I view myself as an American first	00	00
5 I consider myself as an Indian-American, I have both Indian and American characteristics and I view myself as a blend of both	06	06
Total	100	100

As per the above data, 73 percent of second-generation respondents consider themselves as Americans though they have Asian Indian Background and characteristics while 14 percent consider themselves as Indian-American, though deep down they view themselves as American first. At the same time, while 52 percent first-generation respondents consider themselves as Indian-Americans, though deep down they always know they are Indians, 42 percent consider themselves as Asian Indians, though they live and study/work in the United States.

Table 135 Being comfortable with ethnic identity

<i>How comfortable are you with your ethnic identity as an Indian-American</i>		<i>Second-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Extremely uncomfortable	00	00
2	Very uncomfortable	73	73
3	Somewhat uncomfortable	14	14
4	Comfortable	13	13
5	Very comfortable	00	00
6	Extremely comfortable	00	00
Total		100	100

<i>How comfortable are you with your ethnic identity as an Indian-American</i>		<i>First-generation respondents</i>	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
1	Extremely uncomfortable	00	00
2	Very uncomfortable	00	00
3	Somewhat uncomfortable	00	00
4	Comfortable	00	00
5	Very comfortable	47	47
6	Extremely comfortable	53	53
Total		100	100

As per the above data, 73 percent of second-generation respondents are very uncomfortable and 14 percent are somewhat uncomfortable with their ethnic identity as Indian-American, while 43 percent of first-generation respondents are very comfortable and 53 percent are extremely comfortable with their ethnic identity as Indian American.

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INDEX

A

- Abandonment, 59, 236, 237, 239, 240
ABCs, *see* American Born Confused
Desi
Abnormal, 6, 160
Abortions, 90
Above-average achievers, 45
Abraham, 161, 162
Abrams, Phillip, 36, 51n74
Absolute authority, 57
Academic achievement, 44, 84, 192
Academic difficulties, 62
Academic expectations, 83, 278
Academic life, 82, 225
Academic pressure, 83
Academic training, 34
Acceptable/appropriate conduct, 60
Acceptable practices, 81
Acceptance, 15, 17, 26, 29, 71, 74, 81,
124, 127, 131, 132, 163, 172, 182,
187, 217, 218, 221, 240, 265, 280
Accepted, 237
Access to information, 12
Accommodation, 149
Accomplished professionals, 83
Accountability partner, 242
Accountants, 377
Acculturating groups, 64
Acculturation, xi, 11, 17, 18n8, 19n14,
19n16, 19n18, 31, 43, 44, 51n81,
51n87, 64, 99, 101, 120, 146, 149,
186, 188, 192, 222, 235, 239, 245,
349–368
Acculturation, 19n18, 53n121,
53n122, 72, 99–104, 210n8
Acculturation problem, 235, 239
Acculturation process, 11
Acculturative cultures, 31
Achievement, 26, 84
Action-reflection method, 198
Actions of respect, 76
Action/strategic intervention stage, 208
Active explorers, 33
Active listening, 79, 266
Activity in the world, 28
Act of rejection, 225

Note: Page numbers followed by “n” refer to notes.

- Actresses, 41
 Acts of defiance, 42
 Adaptation, 19n14, 47n6
 Adapting, 35
 Adherence to Indian values, 60
 Adjustment, 10
 Adjustment disorder, 235, 239
 Adjustment problems, 56
 Adjustment process, 29
 Adjustments, 62
 Adolescence, 51n81, 51n87
 Adolescent children, 45
 Adolescents, 3, 19n16, 19n17, 45, 50n68, 58, 78
 Adoption, 38
 Adult child, 136
 Adulthood, 33, 40, 107
 Adult immigrants, 45
 Adults, 19n17, 63, 74
 Advanced education, 82
 Affective assumptions, 28
 Affirm, 119, 152, 155, 171
 Affirmation, 62, 95, 152, 155, 157–159, 163, 221
 African American, 29, 80
 African American culture, 16
 African liberation theology, 203
 African people, 41
 Age, 2, 5, 13, 23, 43, 63, 75, 76, 91, 92, 100, 106, 110, 114, 119, 148, 159, 183, 236, 237, 240, 277, 306, 369, 370
 Age group, 370
 Aging, 164
 Ahmed, K., 5, 18n4, 40, 49n52, 49n54, 50n58, 52n107
 Aichhorn, August, 122
 AIDS, 65
 Alabama, 13
 Alcohol, 84, 95
 Alcohol and drug use, 39
 Alcohol consumption, 231
 Alexander, George P., 28, 47n3, 49n38, 49n39
 Alienation, 8, 13, 32, 62, 146, 151, 162, 166, 183, 191, 240
 Alien countries, 5
 Alipuria, L., 19n16, 25
 Allocentric, 34, 84
 Allocentric culture, 35
 Allocentric nature of personhood, 84
 Alternative model, 146
 Ambiguous personal identity, 40
 America, 3, 16, 17, 21–30, 34, 39, 40, 43, 47n3, 49n38, 49n39, 49n46, 53n116, 53n118, 54n129, 54n131, 60, 62, 69n6, 72, 104n9, 121, 140, 210n12, 218, 245
 American, 1–3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 12, 16, 18n4, 18n5, 18n8, 24, 25, 27, 29, 30, 32, 33, 36, 38–43, 45, 46, 47n9, 48n26, 48n32, 49n46, 52n91, 52n96, 52n105, 52n107, 56–58, 61, 62, 65, 67, 68, 73–77, 79–81, 85, 89, 91–94, 99–101, 104, 104n2, 140, 142n36, 188, 193, 194, 200, 210n4, 218, 379
See also Western culture
 American-born children, 67
 American-born *confident desies*, 39
 American Born Confused *Desi*, 39
 American children, 65
 American citizen, 30
 American communities, 101, 147
 American counterparts, 77, 145
 American cultural lens, 7
 American cultural values, 7
 American culture, 3, 5, 7, 11, 16, 29, 39, 42, 45, 46, 56, 57, 62, 67, 74–77, 85, 89–94, 100, 104, 140, 209, 218, 222, 228, 256, 298, 301, 310
See also Western culture
 American education, 200
 American English church, 99

- American English mosques, 99
 American English temple, 99
 American flag, 30
 American food, 79, 92, 308
 American friends, 81, 214
 American ideals, 62
 American individualism, 42
 Americanized children, 43, 44
 Americanized identity, 38
 American laws, 12
 American life, 229
 American majority culture, 39
 American modes of behavior, 46
 American-ness, 152
 American peers, 2, 62, 65
 American psychology, 27
 American schools, 37
 American socialization, 37
 American socializing agents, 38
 American society, 11, 27, 45, 61, 68, 101, 193
 Americans of other ethnic origins, 140
 American therapists, 7, 9
 American/Western cultural values, 73
 American/Western culture, 16
 See also Western culture
 American world, 36
 American worldview, 29
 America's population, 25
 Analytic process, 130
 Analytic reflection stage, 207, 227, 235
 Ancestors, 67
 Ancestors' way of living, 67
 Ancestral language, 37, 62
 Ancestry, 31, 150
 Angels, 156
 Anger, 7, 39, 42, 110, 147, 214, 217, 224, 233, 236, 239, 240, 242
 Anglo-American, 150
 Anisha, 30
 Antagonism, 16
 Anti-Indian, 46
 "Anton T. Boison and Theology Through Living Human Documents", 18n6
 Anxiety, 240
 Anxiety level, 227
 Apostles, 161
 Application, 38
 Application phases, 13
 Appreciation, 152
 Appropriate behaviors, 59
 Aravamudan, M. K., 18n5
 Arbiters, 60
 Arc of growth, 109
 Arguments at home, 334
 Arora, Poonam, 41
 Arranged marriage, 9, 33, 58, 59
 Articulated summary statement, 208
 Artificial precedents, 63
 Ascribed identity, 26
 Ascribed roles, 38
 Ashish, 30
 Asia-Indian families, 202
 Asian, 18n4, 18n8, 47n9, 48n26, 48n28, 49n46, 49n49, 50n63, 51n80, 51n81, 51n86, 51n87, 69n4, 104n8
 Asian American, 2, 18n4, 18n8, 25, 47n9, 48n21, 49n52, 49n54, 50n58, 50n65, 51n79, 52n107, 146, 148, 156, 174n30
 history of, 51n88
 Asian children's home, 82
 Asian children's school environments, 82
 Asian community, 27
 Asian cultures, 28, 42
 Asian ethnic population, 26
 Asian groups, 31
 Asian history of migration, 23
 Asian immigrants, 2
 Asian India, 10
 Asian-Indian adolescents, 58

- Asian-Indian Americans, 67
- Asian-Indian children, 33, 34, 48n28, 49n48, 49n50, 58, 111, 115
- Asian-Indian community, 34, 35, 45, 58–60, 87, 103, 197
- Asian-Indian context, 139
- Asian-Indian cultural context, 186, 204, 220
- Asian-Indian cultural perspective, xii
- Asian-Indian cultural understanding, 56
- Asian-Indian cultural values, xi, 220
- Asian-Indian culture, 15, 32–35, 38, 41, 44, 72, 74, 81, 91, 192, 209, 220, 222, 224, 228, 236, 237
- Asian-Indian experience, 26
- The Asian Indian Experience in the United States*, 19n20, 47n1, 49n43
- Asian Indian Background, 379
- Asian-Indian families, xii, 8, 11, 17, 32–36, 45, 49n46, 49n47, 49n51, 49n55, 50n64, 50n70, 60, 66, 72, 73, 78, 98, 106, 138, 139, 151, 186, 188, 191–193, 223
- Asian-Indian family conversations, 90
- Asian-Indian family life, 79
- Asian-Indian fathers, 57
- Asian-Indian friends, 101
- Asian-Indian households, 44
- Asian-Indian identity, xi
- Asian-Indian identity development, 26, 27
- Asian-Indian immigrant community, 31, 55, 77, 95, 193
- Asian-Indian immigrant families, xi, xii, 8, 12, 13, 44, 46, 57, 75, 78, 105, 106, 138, 145, 164, 177, 186–188, 191–193, 198, 204, 208, 209
- Asian-Indian immigrant generations, 73
- Asian-Indian immigrant parents, 36, 43–45, 56, 58
- Asian-Indian immigrant parents' relationship, 43
- Asian-Indian immigrants, 8, 10, 12, 13, 17, 21, 32, 33, 44, 58, 67, 79, 91, 105, 120, 121, 146, 148, 164, 166, 191, 192, 195, 205, 213
- Asian-Indian individuals, 1
- Asian Indian inner world, 116
- Asian-Indian parenting, 192
- Asian-Indian parenting practices, 44
- Asian-Indian parents, 33, 34, 43, 45, 46, 56–59, 65, 73, 76, 77, 81, 82, 87–89, 91–93, 100, 225
- Asian-Indian persons and families, 1
- Asian-Indian perspective, 68
- Asian-Indian population, 46, 67
- Asian Indians, 2, 8, 12, 15, 17, 21–29, 31–42, 44, 47n3, 47n15, 48n28, 48n29, 49n38, 49n39, 49n44, 49n49, 50n56, 50n61, 50n66, 52n94, 53n122, 58–65, 67, 68, 71, 74, 75, 81–83, 86, 88, 96, 104n1, 104n7, 106, 112, 116, 137, 138, 140, 146, 149, 155, 161, 166–168, 170, 174n48, 187, 188, 191, 193, 200, 202, 204, 205, 209, 210n5, 210n9, 213, 214, 219, 220, 223, 225, 230, 231, 234, 238, 239, 379
- progress of, 47n3, 49n38, 49n39
- Asian-Indians immigrant families, 127
- Asian-Indians parents, 75
- Asian-Indian's worldview, 202
- Asian-Indian teenagers, 39
- Asian-Indian tradition, 202
- Asian-Indian traditional cultural values, 220
- Asian-Indian values, 39
- Asian-Indian women, 40
- Asian-Indian world view, 226
- Asian-Indian youth, 39
- Asian liberation theology, 203
- Asian population, 24, 25
- Asians, 25, 81
- Asian subgroups, 25

- Assertion, 159, 199–201
 Assertion stage, 201
 Assertive, 33
 Assertive dialogue, 201
 Assertiveness, 132, 201
 Assertive relationship, 201
 Assessment, 207
 Assimilate, 7, 10, 11, 15, 18n9, 38, 44,
 46, 67, 149, 153, 174n27
 Assimilation, 47n6
 Assumptions, 28, 29, 140
 At home, 37, 40, 42, 62–65, 68, 73,
 78–80, 87–89, 94–96, 98, 122,
 216–218, 223, 233, 318
 At school, 79, 82
 Atkinson, Donald R., 25, 48n26
 Atkinson's and Gim's theory, 26
 Atlantans, 69n4
 Attachment, 32
 Attending, 199
 Attending Indian English Mosque, 349
 Attending Indian English Temple, 349
 Attending Indian vernacular Church, 350
 Attending Indian vernacular Mosque,
 350
 Attending Indian vernacular Temple,
 350
 Attention, 231, 237
 Attitudes, 4, 5, 15, 25, 28, 48n26, 75,
 76, 126, 130, 200
 Attorneys, 377
 Attractions, 150
 Augsburg, D. W., 63, 69n10
 Authentic center, 159
 Authentic church, 165–168
 Authoritarian fathers, 343
 Authoritarian figure, 98
 Authoritarian parenting style, 44, 192
 Authoritarians, 343
 Authority, 32, 43, 45, 46, 56–58, 72,
 74, 76, 79, 86, 87, 117, 222, 223,
 236, 239
 Autobiography, 146
 Autonomous, 33
 Autonomous self, 8
 Autonomy, 36, 197, 272
 Autonomy & independence, 300
 Average achievers, 45
 Aversive (parental) control, 46
 Aversive control, 32
 Awareness of tradition, 199
 Awareness programs, 71, 99
- B**
 Babylonian captivity, 163
 Babysitters, 92
 Bachelor's degree, 34
 Back answering, 313
 Bacon, J., 19n12
 Bad mother, 113
 Balanced sense of self, 132
 Balasubramaniam, V., 51n81, 51n87
 Banana, 39
 Bankers, 377
 Banzai to the emperor's health, 37
 Baptism, 157
 Baptiste, D., 45, 46, 50n60, 54n135,
 55, 59, 69n5
 Bargaining relationship, 238
 Beatitudes, 158
 Beauty, 41
 Behaving, 63, 96, 165, 169, 243n6, 335
 Behavior, 3, 4, 10, 15, 35, 42, 43,
 50n68, 59, 76, 93, 95, 99, 114,
 115, 165, 196, 206, 217, 220, 221,
 224, 231, 234, 235, 240, 257
 Behavioral expectations, 41
 Behavioral pattern, 240
 Being American, 37
 Being at home, 28
 Being comfortable, 380
 Being good, 335
 Being good children, 335

- Being home, 78
 Being obedient, 274
 Beliefs, 4, 14, 15, 19n11, 21, 25, 28, 29, 31, 32, 39, 44, 57, 59, 63, 65, 71, 73, 74, 76, 90, 92, 93, 95, 98, 104n1, 111, 115–117, 165, 192, 193, 207, 226
 Belief system, 21, 28, 31
 Believing, 90, 97, 165
 Belonging, 14, 29, 156–158, 165, 169, 171, 224
 Benefits, 83
 Bentley, William, 47n2
 Berry, John W., 19n14
 Between two cultures, 39
 Between Two Worlds
 Counseling South Asian Immigrants, 50n59
 Bhattacharya, 43
 Bhatti, Ghazala, 82, 104n8
 Bias, 64, 159, 200
 Bible, 183, 226
 Biblical stories, 203
 Bicultural, 50n71
 Bicultural adulthood, 40
 Bi-cultural context, 139
 Bicultural environment, 36
 Bicultural identity, 40
 Bi-cultural socialization, 46
Bindi, 24
 Biographical background, 122
 Biological generations, 36
 Bipolar disorder, 230, 238
 Bipolar I disorder, 235, 239
 Bipolar self, 129, 131, 134, 178, 221
 Birth, 26
 Blend of both, 379
 Blessings, 83, 162
 Blind, 157, 163, 200
 Body language, 73
 Body parts, 78
 Both American and Indian cultures, 354
 Both/and, 154, 155, 158–160, 162, 180
 Bowen, Murray, 192, 194, 196–198, 211n23
 Boyfriend, 97, 338
 Boyfriend relationship, 240
 Boyfriends/girlfriends, 81, 86
 Breakdowns, 228, 241
 Breaking the law, 57
 Bridge-building, 101
 British, 4
 Brotherhood, 165, 181, 182, 226
 Browning, Don S., 164, 175n58
 Budding self, 121
 Bundle of reactions, 109
 Burdens, 230
 Burts, Diane C., 49n52, 49n53, 50n57, 50n67, 51n73
 Business, 34, 377
 Business people, 83
- C**
 Canada, 39
 Capacity, 101
 Capacity to love, 109
 Captivities, 161
 Care, 65, 188
 Care needs, 8, 191, 192, 213
 Career, 45, 62, 286
 Career choice, 33, 34, 45
 Career decisions, 42
 Career opportunities, 30
 Career responsibilities, 32
 Caregivers, 7
 Caretakers, 110, 118, 178
 Caring, 2
Caring for the South Asian Souls, 18n7
 Caring process, 10
 Caring relationship, 184
 Case study, 213

- Caste, 9, 22, 26, 29, 44, 58–60, 66, 78, 91, 100, 108, 117, 119, 120, 186, 192
- Caste and religion versus class and spirituality, 66
- Caste/class, 26
- Caste-related identity, 66
- Caste's values, 117
- Caste system, 9, 117
- Casual dating, 34
- Caucasians, 80, 149, 214
- Causal sequences, 179
- Census Bureau of United States, 47n12
- Center, 61, 107, 124, 126, 129, 153, 155, 156, 158–160, 162, 164–167, 171–173, 173n7, 178, 180, 181, 185, 186, 202, 219, 226
- Center of centrality, 153, 158, 160, 162, 165, 166
- Center of the identity, 61
- Central-group, 157, 163
- Centralist, 150, 154, 160, 161, 163, 166–168, 170, 172, 180, 181, 184, 185, 187
- Centralist approach, 160, 172, 184, 187
- Centralist group, 150
- Centralist ideology, 181
- Centralist norm, 161
- Centralist perspective, 154
- Centralist position, 163
- Centrality, 136, 153, 158, 160–163, 165–168, 171, 172, 180
- Centralization, 161, 162
- Centralized position, 163
- Chai*, 39
- Challenges, 19n12, 79
- Chamber of commerce, 59
- Chameleon, 51n84
- Chandrasekar, S., 47n6
- Change, 18n5
- Changes in dietary habits, 59
- Channabassavanna, S., 19n21
- Character, 15, 25, 112, 117, 119, 166
- Character development, 112
- Characteristics, 25, 34, 62, 67, 147–149, 379
- Character of the family, 117
- Chasm, 68
- Chen, A., 52n91
- Cheng, Lucie, 47n11
- Chicago Institute of Psychoanalysis, 122
- Child abandonment, 237
- Child abuse, 82
- Childhood, 1, 5, 18n2, 31, 35, 40, 65, 80, 88, 89, 105–107, 110, 111, 113, 114, 117, 118, 122, 123, 125, 126, 130, 131, 133, 136, 137, 179, 181, 184, 232, 241, 294
- Childhood experience, 80
- Childhood memories, 237
- Childhood relationships, 130
- Childhood wounds, 240
- Childlike mentality, 41
- Child rearing, 12, 15, 16, 32, 33, 75, 82, 88, 291
- Children, 3–6, 10–12, 14, 17, 19n11, 19n12, 28, 30, 32–40, 42–46, 56–61, 63–65, 67, 68, 69n7, 72–100, 103, 104n8, 106, 110–115, 129, 137, 140, 183, 192, 205, 217, 218, 221, 223, 225, 228, 234, 239, 240, 246–248, 258, 260, 286
- Children behaving, 347
- Children of immigrants, 14, 40
- Children out of wedlock, 28
- Children's academic achievement, 82
- Children's attire, 78
- Children's behavior, 3, 38, 59
- Children's choice of friends, 77
- Children's duty, 78
- Children's friends, 87
- Children's lives, 56, 82
- Children's marriages, 58
- Children's mates, 58

- Children's needs, 85
 Children's obedience, 75
 Children's out-of-culture behaviors., 45
 Children's permission, 86
 Children's reciprocated duty, 43
 Children's rooms, 86
 Children's safety, 78
 Children's success, 46
 Child's development, 130
 Child's relationships, 2
 Chinese, 25, 36
 Chinese Americans, 140
 Chinese immigrants, 55, 71
 Choice of careers, 87
 Choice of educational majors, 87
 Choice of spouses, 87
 Choices, 33
 Choosing clothes, 263
 Christ, *see* Jesus
 Christian community, 166, 226
 Christian context, 202
 Christianity, 155, 169
 Christian missionary institutions, 107
 Christian parents, 90
 Christian theology, 164, 165, 226
 Christian tradition, 199
 Christmas, 37
 Chun, K., 19n16
 Church, 38, 76, 99–103, 146, 163–
 170, 172, 175n64, 181–183, 186,
 187, 198, 213, 226, 228, 230, 238,
 242, 349, 351–368
 Citizens, 23, 162
 Civil manner, 94
 Civility, 41
 Civilization, 160
 Clandinin, J., 194, 205, 212n57
 Clash, 36, 93, 94, 320
 Clashing cultural generations, 229
 Class, 29, 58, 100, 119, 149, 154, 186,
 217
 Classical drive theory, 124
 Classical psychology, 127
 Classical psychotherapy, 137
 Clients, 8
 Clinical context, 122
 Clinical setting, 126
 Close family, 229
 Close friend, 214
 Close-knit community, 219
 Clothes, 78
 Clothing, 77
 Clothing choice, 78, 240
 CNAs, 377
 Coconut generation, 39
Coconut Generation, 47n8, 47n16,
 49n41, 51n76, 51n89, 68n1,
 69n9, 104n7, 175n60
 Ministry to the Americanized Asian
 Indians, 47n8, 68n1, 175n60
 Coexistence, 160, 164, 183
 Cognitive aspect, 28
 Cognitive assumptions, 28
 Cognitive skills, 34
 Cohabiting, 59
 Coherent self, 140
 Cohesion of the self, 126, 139
 Cohesive individual self, 182
 Cohesive nuclear self, 178
 Cohesive self, 122, 128, 130, 131, 133,
 135–137, 179, 181, 224
 Collective achievements, 66
 Collective choices, 36, 37
 Collective communal identity, 68
 Collective effort, 187
 Collective identity, 119, 178, 191, 193
 Collective responsibilities, 66
 Collective seeing, 204
 Collective self, 26, 27, 119, 183
 Collective sense of identity, 119
 Collective tension, 16
 Collectivism, 36, 37, 50n68
 Collectivistic, 32
 Collectivistic societies, 32

- Collectivist or communal culture, 32
- College, 34
- College-aged children, 82
- Colonial diary, 22
- Colored skin, 152
- Commitment, 35
- Common belief, 65
- Common cultural background, 29
- Common cultural values, 21
- Common culture, 28, 29
- Communal centered concept of personhood, 8
- Communal change, 119
- Communal conscience, 117
- Communal culture, 84, 85, 120, 193
- Communal discernment, 200
- Communal experience, 147
- Communal identity, 7, 42, 147, 177, 195
 - See also* Kakar, Sudhir
- Communal nature, 16
- Communal personhood, 4
- Communal self, 7, 26, 106, 119–121, 138, 139, 183, 184, 187, 209
- Communal self-objects, 139
- Communal-centric identity, 9
- Communality vs. Individuality, 66
- Communally minded, 66
- Communally-centered communities of healing, 68
- Communal-oriented cultures, 209
- Communal selves, 106, 139
- Communal understanding, 179
- Communicated indirectly, 39
- Communication, 6, 12, 16, 17, 43, 45, 64–67, 71, 72, 81, 94, 115, 228, 229, 241, 242, 245, 265–294, 320
- Communication breakdown, 229
- Communication difficulty, 288
- Communication with parents, 45
- Community, 5–8, 11, 14–16, 18n10, 21, 24, 26, 27, 32–36, 38, 40, 43–45, 50n63, 51n80, 51n86, 55, 56, 58–64, 66, 68, 69n7, 71, 73, 74, 77, 80, 81, 84, 85, 87, 89–91, 93, 94, 96, 97, 99–103, 108, 119, 120, 127, 137–140, 147, 164–171, 177, 178, 180–188, 192, 193, 195–197, 199–202, 209, 216, 219, 225, 226, 229, 234, 238, 240, 251, 255, 296, 310, 313, 336, 347
- Community centers, 100
- Community interests, 81
- Community involvement, 34, 234
- Community members, 60
- Community norms, 59
- Community of marginality, 166
- Community of marginal people, 166
- Community of new marginality, 165–168
- Community of new marginal people, 165
- Community pressure, 59
- Community support, 187
- Community system, 196
- Community values, 5, 6
- Compatible family structure, 116
- Competition, 149
- Complementary, 127, 137, 155, 172
- Complete picture, 227
- Complex of social relations, 28
- Complexities, 31, 66, 164, 202
- Complexities of cultures, 31
- Concept of family, 16
- Concept of liberation, 202
- Concept of love, 65
- Concept of marriage, 33
- Concept of narcissism, 128
- Concerns, 50n60, 80
- Concerns of the second generation, 359
- Concrete experience, 203, 204
- Conditions, 82
- Conferences, 100, 355
- Confession, 229

- Confirmation, 30, 157, 201
- Conflict, xi–xii, 16, 18n5, 26, 39, 42, 43, 45, 50n68, 50n71, 63, 67, 68, 78, 85, 91, 95, 97, 108, 116, 119, 149, 153, 155, 231
- Conflicting cultural values, 98, 186
- Conflicting expectations, 7, 51n86
- Conflicting values, 36
- Conflicting worlds, 63
- Conflict of interest, 16
- Conformity, 26
- Confronting, 19n12
- Connected relationship., 237
- Connelly, M., 194, 205, 212n57
- Conscience, 42
- Conscious, 109
- Consciousness, 38
- Consensus building, 201
- Consideration, 366
- Constant fights, 334
- Constantine, M. G., 41, 50n71
- Constituents of the self, 129
- Constructing Ethnicity
 Creating and Recreating Ethnic
 Identity and Culture, 19n19
- Consumer culture, 73
- Consumerism, 5
- Contact, 10, 107, 108, 111, 149
- Contamination, 42
- Contemporaneous, 151–153
 definition, 151–152
- Contemporary, 47n9
- Context, xii, 4–11, 13, 17, 40, 43, 44, 56, 57, 64, 72, 78, 79, 85, 96, 100, 105, 106, 112, 113, 119–122, 127, 128, 139–141, 148, 149, 155, 157, 164, 170, 172, 180, 181, 186, 188, 192, 194, 196, 198, 201, 202, 204, 205, 209, 226, 234, 235
- Context of Asian-Indian families, 17
- Context of care, 21–47
- Context of relationship, 121
- Contexts, 88, 129
- Continuity, 18n5, 50n63, 51n80, 51n86
- Contrasting values, 36
- Control, 77, 81
- Controlling mothers, 344
- Conventional, 59, 149–153
- Conventional beliefs, 59
- Conventional definition, 149–153
- Conventions, 118
- Conversation, 65, 72, 76, 79, 80, 201
- Conversational time, 79
- Conversation partner, 10, 242
- Conversation time, 79
- Conviction, 4, 12, 99, 106, 116, 155, 171, 201
- Cooperation, 10, 163
- Cordial relationship, 345
- Core, 32, 43, 61, 111, 112, 115, 119, 120, 128, 134, 153, 159, 160, 164, 178, 182, 221
- Co-researchers, 13
- Cores of new marginalities, 160
- Core self, 111, 128, 221
- Core value, 61
- Corey, Jerald, 196, 210n14, 210n18, 211n24
- Cornelius, 163
- Corporal punishment, 12, 82, 94, 112
- Correlation method, 194
- Co-therapists, 10
- Council, 157, 158, 168
- Council members, 157
- Counselees, 12, 13
- Counseling, xii, 7–11, 13, 17, 18n8, 24, 32, 55, 67, 120, 121, 133, 147, 151, 164, 185, 186, 188, 191, 192, 195, 197, 199, 201, 202, 204–206, 208, 209, 214, 217–219, 230, 334
- Counseling and therapeutic encounter, 13
- Counseling model, 198, 204, 209

- Counseling practices, 8
 Counseling session, 217
 Counselor, 13, 63
 Counterparts, 3, 45, 77, 80, 82, 86
 Country of birth, 40
 Country of origin, 58
 Couples, 56, 91, 206
 Course of therapy, 10
 Cousins, 30, 101, 102
 Covenant, 162
 CPAs, 377
 Creation, 133, 159, 160, 165, 181, 194
 Creation principle, 160
 Creative, 115, 153, 154, 156, 159, 160, 163, 164, 180–185, 194
 Creative core, 153, 156, 159, 160, 164, 181, 183, 185
 Creative people, 163
 Creative potentiality, 163–165
 Creativity, 146, 151, 160, 180
 Criminal record, 28
 Crippled, 157
 Crisis, 108, 110, 117, 119, 156, 172, 187, 206, 207, 226
 Crisis situation, 207
 Critical, 237
 Critical correlation, 13
 Criticisms, 97
 Cross, 23, 101, 156, 159, 202, 207
 Cross-cultural work settings, 24
 Crowds of poor, 158
 Crucial role, 66
 Crucible, 201
 Crucifixion, 156, 158
 Cultural, xi–xii, 1, 2, 4–17, 19n11, 19n14, 21, 23–26, 28, 29, 31–37, 40–42, 44–46, 48n26, 48n28, 49n49, 50n63, 50n68, 50n71, 51n80, 51n85, 51n86, 53n114, 55–57, 60, 61, 63, 64, 67, 68, 69n7, 71, 72, 74–80, 85, 86, 89, 92, 93, 95–106, 104n1, 108, 113, 115–118, 120, 138–141, 146–149, 152, 153, 159, 161, 164, 167, 170–172, 177, 178, 185, 186, 188, 191, 192, 194, 197, 200–205, 207–209, 214, 219, 220, 222, 223, 225, 226, 228, 229, 235, 236, 239–241, 245, 265, 306, 312–314, 330, 348, 349, 352, 355, 363
 Cultural adjustment problem, 235
 Cultural assimilation, 120, 149
 Cultural assumptions, 22
 Cultural background, 8, 9, 28
 Cultural beliefs, 15, 21, 204
 Cultural boundaries, 29
 Cultural character, 67
 Cultural characteristics, 32, 149
 Cultural clash, 42, 178, 191, 205
 Cultural communal nuances, 17
 Cultural community, 14, 93, 100
 Cultural concerns, 116, 164
 Cultural conflicts, 8, 45
 Cultural confusion, 64
 Cultural consensus, 29
 Cultural context, 21, 26, 33, 35, 40, 79, 138, 202
 Cultural determinants, 149
 Cultural difference, 2, 45, 77, 95, 148, 161, 214, 222
 Cultural displacement, 164
 Cultural diversity, 202
 Cultural dominance, 239
 Cultural embeddedness, 12
 Cultural environment, 205
 Cultural erosion, 64
 Cultural ethos, 15, 25
 Cultural expectations, 240
 Cultural experiences, 105
 Cultural features, 28
 Cultural frame, 7
 Cultural generations, 72, 193, 222, 228
 Cultural group, 26
 Cultural groupings, 14

- Cultural heritage, 67, 152, 188, 191, 192, 205
 Cultural identification, 146
 Cultural identification model, 146
 Cultural identity, 7, 14, 21, 24, 26, 34, 40, 44, 64, 66, 74, 147, 186, 192
 Cultural identity issues, 7, 10, 24, 141, 186, 188
 Cultural influences, 97, 164, 200
 Cultural inheritance, 5
 Cultural integration, 12, 14, 17
 Cultural issues, 4, 186
 Cultural lens, xii
 Cultural lifestyle, 5, 7
 Cultural loyalties, 63
 Culturally acquired behaviors, 86
 Culturally appropriate therapy, 8
 Culturally centered, 17
 Culturally competent, 13
 Culturally diverse understanding, 32
 Culturally incongruent community, 44, 192
 Culturally pluralistic family, 93
 Culturally pluralistic society, 93
 Culturally sensitive, 13
 Culturally sensitive pastoral psychotherapy/counseling, xii
 Culturally sensitive therapy, 7
 Culturally specific behaviors, 59
 Cultural milieu, 11, 29, 108
 Cultural misunderstanding, 240
 Cultural needs, 102, 103
 Cultural norms, 10, 11, 62, 106, 118
 Cultural norms of being, 188
 Cultural nuances, 7
 Cultural orientations, 161
 Cultural patterns, 1, 36, 37
 Cultural practice, 15, 17, 33, 58, 75, 76, 86, 98, 138
 Cultural preferences, 2, 148
 Cultural prejudices, 149
 Cultural priority, 80
 Cultural problems, 10
 Cultural-religious heritage, 204
 Cultural self, 225
 Cultural self-objects, 139
 Cultural sensitivity, xi, xii, 4, 10
 Cultural setting, 200
 Cultural space, 12, 36, 61, 121, 204
 Cultural standards, 60
 Cultural stress, 30
 Cultural struggles, 99, 100, 349
 Cultural struggles of immigrants, 99, 352, 355
 Cultural tenets, 5
 Cultural theology, 226
 Cultural tradition, 29
 Cultural understanding, 17, 229
 Cultural unit, 29
 Cultural uprootedness, 164
 Cultural values, 245, 265, 312, 314
 Cultural value conflict, xi, 2, 40, 41, 103, 146
 Cultural value differences, 178
 Cultural values, 5, 7, 11, 15–17, 21, 31, 35, 44, 56, 60, 64, 68, 71, 73, 74, 93, 95, 98, 102, 103, 116, 120, 192, 223, 225
 “Cultural Variables in Asian Indian Families”, 48n29, 49n45, 50n62, 50n72, 54n126, 54n130
 Cultural world, 7, 8
 Culture, xi, 1, 4–12, 14–18, 18n8, 18n9, 18n10, 21, 26, 28, 29, 31–39, 41–43, 45, 46, 48n32, 57, 59, 60, 62–64, 71, 75, 77, 87–91, 100, 101, 104, 105, 107, 117–120, 139–141, 147, 149, 151, 161, 164, 169, 170, 172, 174n27, 177, 183, 187, 191–193, 199–204, 207, 209, 218–225, 227, 228, 236, 237, 239, 241
 “Culture clash”, 39
 Culture conflict, 45

- Culture of India, 32
 Culture of origin, 28, 29, 41, 42, 140
 Culture shock, 31, 218
 Curative process, 138
 Cure of the self, 136
 Curfew, 78
 Current life context, 200
 Current marital status, 373
 Current profession, 377
 Custom, 15, 25, 26, 31, 232
- D**
- Daily behaviors, 64
 Daily life, 66, 73
 Daisy, 215, 226, 227, 229
 Danger, 41, 102
 Darkness, 78, 159
 Dark skin, 41
 Das, A. K., 44, 50n59, 53n114, 53n123, 54n134
 Dasgupta, S., 34, 50n63, 51n80, 51n86
 Data, 72, 246–248, 325, 335, 341, 347, 349, 352, 362, 364, 367, 368, 370, 372–374, 379, 380
 Dating, 5, 9, 16, 17, 18n5, 33, 34, 44–46, 58, 75, 86, 90, 100, 284, 297, 307
 Dating relationships, 33
 Daughter-in-law, 120
 Daughters, 34
 Dave, 6
 Death, 11, 19n11, 156, 158, 159, 164, 166, 186
 Death of family or home, 11, 19n11
 Debates and discussions, 356
 Decentralization, 161, 163
 Decision makers, 32
 Decision-making, 35, 40, 50n68, 66, 72, 73, 87, 200, 276
 Decisions, 32, 72, 73
 Declension of family, 186, 188, 208
 Defective self, 136
 Deficient self, 236
 Defilement, 42
 Deformed and underdeveloped self, 240
 Degree of autonomy, 36
 Dehumanization, 151
 Demanding, 242
 Demeanor, 30
 Demographic data, 72
 Demographic details, 101, 369–380
 Denial, 155, 160
 Dependent, 33
 Depravity, 42
 Depression, 61, 207, 327
 Depth of communication, 71
 Depth psychology, 127
 Descendants, 162
 Desi, 51n84
 Despised, 158
 Destroying things, 323
 Destructive behavior, 42
 Detachment, 63, 137, 161
 Developing child, 178
 Development, 48n24, 50n68
 Developmental dimensions, 126
 Developmental stage, 135, 205
 Development of a cohesive self, 106
 Development of narcissism, 127
 Development of the ego, 118
 Development of the self, 2, 26, 105, 119, 128, 131, 132, 137, 178, 182, 184, 187, 209
 Devin, 213
 Devotional practice, 78
 Diagnostic theories, 8
 Diagnostic tools, 4
 Dialogical stage, 207–208
 Diaspora, 145, 164
 Diaspora theology, 164
 Difference, xi, 1, 29, 33, 38, 65, 79, 81, 92, 101, 133, 154, 159–161, 180, 184, 191, 217, 241, 265, 288, 289

- Difference in perception, 79
 Differences between the cultural values, 55
 Differences in cultural understanding, 76
 Different generations, 246
 Differentiation, 27, 197
 Differentiation of the self, 197
 Different languages, 368
 Different views, 102, 360
 Dimension, 127, 164
 Dinner hour, 79
 Dinnertime, 79
 Dinner-time conversation, 267
 Direct communication, 66
 Disappointment, 112, 159
 Disciples, 157–159, 163, 187
 Discipleship, 163
 Disciplinarians, 32
 Disciplinary actions, 87
 Disciplinary methods, 57
 Disciplinary outcomes, 57
 Disciplinary practices, 57
 Disciplinary system, 5
 Discipline, 117
 Disciplining, 57, 82, 88, 99, 291, 348
 Disciplining children, 57, 82
 Disconnections, 228, 241
 Discords, 150
 Discouragement, 216
 Discrimination, 24, 31, 47n6, 64, 77, 88, 146, 147, 174n27, 183
 Discussion about girl/boyfriends, 338
 Discussions, 73
 Disengagement, 27, 241
 Disgrace, 67, 156
 Disintegrated human self, 180
 Disintegration, 150, 177–179, 181, 184, 185, 188, 189, 228
 Disintegration of self, 177–179, 181, 182, 184, 185
 Disintegration of the modern self, 181
 Disloyalty, 42
 Dismiss, 156
 Disorders of the self, 123
 Disparate cultural values, 4
 Displacement, 44, 161
 Effect of Immigration on Families, 18n7
 Disrespect, 60, 76, 81, 93
 Disrespectful behavior, 81
 Dissatisfaction, 83
 Dissipation of the self, 180
 Dissonance, 26
 “Distant” culture, 43
 Distinction, 109, 149, 152
 Distractions, 82
 Diversity, 18, 51n85, 57, 66, 161, 171, 199, 201
 Divided self, 151
 Divine, 156, 157, 159, 162, 171, 172
 Divine immigration, 157
 Divine marginalization, 156, 157, 162
 Divorce, 5, 9, 28, 33, 34, 50n65, 56, 58, 75, 80, 85, 91, 305
 Divorce rate, 34, 58, 80, 91, 305
 Divorced parents, 85
 Doctors, 83
 Dogmas, 164, 172, 187
 Dominant, 8–11, 15, 18, 18n9, 26, 29, 35, 38, 44, 45, 60–63, 66, 76, 77, 93, 100, 101, 105, 140, 145, 149–153, 160, 163, 166–169, 174n27, 174n48, 180, 181, 183, 184, 187, 193, 197, 200, 202, 209, 220, 221, 224, 228, 236, 241
 Dominant American, 220
 Dominant American culture, 76
 Dominant American society, 61
 Dominant cultural norms, 35
 Dominant culture, 9, 26, 61, 63, 76, 105
 Dominant culture’s system, 26
 Dominant figure, 236

- Dominant group, 149, 153, 166–168, 184, 193
 Dominant immigrant (parental) community, 145
 Dominant perspective, 150, 151
 Dominant role, 66
 Dominant society, 38, 62, 77
 Dominant system, 60
 Dominant worlds, 151
 Dominant worldview, 29
 Domination, 183
 Domokos-Cheng Ham, Mary Anna, 18n8
 Donkey, 158
 Dot busters, 24
 Double marginality, 145
 Double marginalization, 63
 Double minority syndrome, 63
 Double standards, 44
 Dowry, 119
 Dress, 30
 Dress code, 4
 Drive theory, 130
 Dropping out of college, 28
 Dropping out of high school, 28
 Drug/alcohol addiction, 28
 Drugs, 65, 84, 95, 233
 Drug use, 240
 DSM-IV, xi, 222
 Dual identity, 156
 Dugsin, Romolo, 43, 45, 53n116, 54n129, 54n131, 69n6
 Durvasalu, R. S., 33, 49n44
 Durvasula, Suryakantham, 34
 Duty, 43, 46, 62, 78, 87, 220, 239
 Dying family or home, 11
 Dynamic, 15, 123, 130, 131, 136, 148, 149, 160, 163, 178, 194, 200, 241
 cultural, xi
 emotional, xi
 Dynamic community, 163
 Dysfunction, 13, 85, 93
 Dysfunctional family, 16
 Dysfunctionality, xi, 238
 Dysfunctional patterns, 196
- E**
- Eames, E., 50n61, 50n66
 Early adolescent period, 82
 Early childhood, 125, 131
 Eastern cultures, 42
 Eastern wise men, 156
 East India Marine Society, 22
 East Indian, 50n60
 East Indian Families, 49n46
 Ecclesial community, 186, 187
 Economic, 2, 4, 16, 24, 61, 64, 116, 119, 123, 148, 156, 159, 162, 166, 202
 Economic advancement, 61
 Economic gains, 4
 Economic independence, 40
 Economic liability, 119
 Economic status, 148, 166
 Economy, 149
 Educating Cultural Struggles, 349–368
 Education, 4, 9, 16, 29, 30, 36, 60, 61, 82–85, 90, 99, 148, 162, 200, 220, 222, 234, 286, 290, 369, 375, 376
 Educational, 2, 24, 34, 45, 56, 64, 82–85, 87, 148, 223, 281, 371
 Educational achievement, 34, 84
 Educational excellence, 45
 Educational experience, 55
 Educational growth, 56
 Educational majors, 84
 Educational needs, 64, 65, 82, 85, 89
 Educational status, 371
 Educational success, 83, 84
 Effective means, 57
 Egalitarian, 32, 40, 41, 57, 163
 Egalitarian cultural context, 57
 Ego, 109, 115, 118, 123, 129

- Ego development, 114
 Egypt, 156, 157, 161, 162
 Egyptians, 162
 Eighteenth century, 4
 Eight factors, 13
 Either/or thinking, 155
 Elaborate rules, 66
 Elderly, 67, 75
 Elderly Indians, 92
 Elders, 17, 32, 35, 43, 44, 65, 68, 73,
 75–78, 81, 93, 192, 258, 273
 Eligible candidates, 58
 Emancipated, 156
 Emergence of self, 134
 Emerging, 18n4
 Emerging generation, 43
 Emerging immigrant generations, 164
 Emic approach, 29
 Emigration, 161–163
 Emotional, 66, 102
 Emotional attachment, 15
 Emotional catharsis, 63
 Emotional commitment, 46
 Emotional conflicts, 236
 Emotional connection, 80
 Emotional cut off, 197
 Emotional difficulties, 6
 Emotional distress, 77
 Emotional expressions, 67
 Emotional issues, 103, 365
 Emotional limitations, 84
 Emotionally disconnected, 61
 Emotionally distant, 61
 Emotionally fused, 74
 Emotional needs, 64, 65, 97, 102, 103,
 340
 Emotional pain, 6, 31, 77, 79, 145, 241,
 242
 Emotional patterns, 197
 Emotional/psychological health, 84
 Emotional reactivity, 194
 “Emotional refugees”, 62
 Emotional rifts, 6
 Emotional, spiritual & cultural needs,
 363
 Emotional stability, 108
 Emotional stance, 118
 Emotional state, 75
 Emotional strength, 84
 Emotional stress, 30, 61
 Emotional struggles, 229
 Emotional unit, 196
 Emotional world, 32, 229
 Emotions, 66, 115, 147, 214, 229, 235,
 239, 242
 Empathic attunement, 184, 240
 Empathic community, 184
 Empathic environment, 130, 133
 Empathic-introspective stance, 124
 Empathic listening, 79, 200, 242
 Empathic perception, 136
 Empathic relationality, 141
 Empathic relationship, 133
 Empathic responses, 137
 Empathic responsiveness, 221
 Empathic understanding, 213
 Empathy, 1, 2, 106, 123, 124, 133,
 135–139, 178, 180–183, 185, 187,
 205, 219, 224, 227–229, 237,
 239–242
 Empathy in therapy, 136
 Emphasis on education, 83
 Empirical data, 72, 87, 88, 93, 94, 97,
 103, 191, 245–380
 Employee, 38
 Employer, 38
 Empty, 128, 159, 220, 233
 Encouragement, 216, 237
 Enculturation, 11
 Engaging relationship, 238
 Engineering, 84
 Engineers, 24, 83
 English, 30, 37, 99, 368, 374
 English accent, 362

- English education, 4
 English service, 368
 Environment, 33
 Equality, 29, 160, 239
 Equal representation, 13
 Erikson, Erik, 106, 108, 185
 theory of, 106
 Espiritu, Y. L., 51n79
 Essence of the self, 128, 129
 Essential values, 63, 64
 Estranged, 161
 Ethics, 65
 Ethnic, 18n5, 19n16, 48n28, 49n46,
 49n49, 51n81, 51n87
 Ethnic background, 15
 Ethnic boundaries, 15
 Ethnic children, 38
 Ethnic communities, 27, 55, 71
 Ethnic consciousness, 153
 Ethnic cultural understanding, 225
 Ethnic cultural values, 56, 93
 Ethnic culture, 38, 39, 57, 89–91, 100,
 245, 295–312
 Ethnic differences, 160, 183
 Ethnic group, 15, 25, 35, 36, 63
 Ethnic group approval, 34
 Ethnic group membership, 15
 Ethnic identification, 15, 25, 38
 Ethnic identity, 14, 15, 18n5, 25, 31,
 37, 38, 56, 380
 Ethnic immigrants, 22, 161
 Ethnicity, 2, 15, 19n13, 19n19, 48n24,
 63, 141, 148, 149, 161, 169,
 173n10, 174n27, 174n30, 200,
 202
Ethnicity in Race and Ethnicity, 19n13
 Ethnic minorities, 146, 149, 150, 153,
 160, 174n48, 183
 Ethnic minority person, 2
 Ethnic orientations, 156
 Ethnic plurality, 161
 Ethnic roots, 151, 174n27
 Ethnocentricity, 152, 169
 Ethno-centrists, 161
 Ethno-cultural, 146, 164
 Ethnocultural group, 14
 Ethno-cultural identity, 146
 Ethno-cultural orientation, 146
 Euro-centric American therapy, 11
 European American culture, 16
 European-American families, 32, 33
 European-American parents, 5, 33
 European-American peers, 33
 Euro-Western lenses, 4
 Evaluative assumptions, 28
 Evans, Leslie, 47n11
 Everyday life, 66
 Evidence of respect, 76
 Evil spirit, 226
 Evolution, 14
 Exaltation, 157
 Excessive pressure, 222
 Existential nothingness, 150
 Exodus, 161–163
 Expectation, 3, 32, 76, 79, 81, 96, 98
 Experience, xi, 1, 6, 8, 11, 12, 17, 21,
 28, 29, 35–37, 39–45, 47n9,
 50n71, 55, 57, 60–62, 65, 75, 77,
 83, 88, 101, 108, 110, 111, 114,
 115, 120–123, 129, 130, 133–135,
 138, 145–148, 151, 153–157, 162,
 164, 165, 169–171, 174n27, 179,
 181, 186–189, 192–194, 199–206,
 213, 215, 219, 222, 224, 231, 236,
 239
 Experience of marginality, xi
 Exploitation, 148
 Expressing love, 81
 public, 81
 Expression of love, 74, 109
 Extended family, 16, 30, 44, 66, 67, 79,
 107, 110, 117
 Extended family support system, 67
 Extended family system, 43

- Extended infancy, 111
 External reality, 205
 External stimuli, 237
 External world, 37, 38
 Extra jobs, 85
 Extracurricular activities, 82
 Extremely comfortable, 380
- F**
- Face-to-face communication, 6
 Facilitation of healthy and meaningful relationships, 68
 Factors, 6, 12
 Factory job, 377
 Failure, 45, 59, 63, 97, 132, 134, 135, 137, 139, 159, 179, 184, 223
 Failure in life, 59, 84
 Faith, 62, 74, 90, 146, 158, 161, 162, 164–166, 169–171, 199, 204, 207, 238, 297
 Faith community, 62
 Faith differences, 161
 Faith healing, 238
 Faith perspectives, 204
 Faith system, 207
 Faith tradition, 90, 297
 “False family pride”, 84
 False pride, 226
 Familial bond, 44, 192
 Familial interdependence, 44
 Familial involvement, 34
 Family, xi, 1–3, 5–13, 15–17, 19n11, 21, 23, 26, 27, 29–35, 38–46, 49n46, 50n60, 55–61, 64–68, 69n7, 71–76, 78–85, 87–98, 100, 103, 105–107, 109–112, 114, 116, 117, 119–121, 127, 138, 140, 141n8, 147, 161, 162, 164, 166, 169, 171, 177, 178, 185–188, 191–198, 202, 204, 206–209, 213, 215, 216, 218–223, 225–235, 237–242, 246–248, 251, 253, 255, 265–295, 301, 313, 317–321, 326, 331–333, 342, 378
 Family affairs, 98, 342
 Family affection, 112
 Family and community, 1
 Family bond, 116
 Family-centered Asian-Indian culture, 105
 Family centeredness, 26, 119
 Family clash, 61, 313
 Family communication, 81
 Family conflict, 10, 45, 46, 76, 93, 98, 105, 120, 138, 140, 186, 213
 sources of, xi
 Family/cultural values, 56
 Family culture, 38
 Family declension, 145
 Family devotion, 78
 Family differences, 202
 Family difficulties, 83
 Family dignity, 27, 61
 Family discussion, 246
 Family disharmony, 46
 Family dissolution, 7
 Family dynamics, 72
 Family dysfunction, 6, 13, 68, 73, 75, 84, 93, 96, 98, 103, 104, 193, 240
 Family experience, 46, 72
 Family fight, 94–97, 319, 321, 326, 333
 Family-first concept, 67
 Family functionality, 12, 16, 178, 229, 241, 242, 245, 313
 Family functioning, 7, 13, 32, 68
 Family group, 116
 Family harmony, 32, 41, 45, 92
 Family home, 88
 Family honor, 67
 Family identity, 27
 Family image, 96
 Family interactions, 57, 78
 Family interdependence, 32

- Family interest, 84, 85, 120, 279
 Family issues, xi, 13, 96
 Family life, 7, 227
 Family life out of order, 332
 Family loyalty, 56
 Family matters, 73, 246, 247
 Family meeting, 242
 Family members, 27, 32, 56, 68, 78, 79, 85, 94, 197
 Family name, 27, 34, 35
 Family needs, 67
 Family norms, 32
 Family obligation, 39, 44
 Family-oriented culture, 225
 Family prayer, 78
 Family prayer/evening devotion, 79
 Family prestige, 84
 Family pride, 56, 59
 Family problem, 229
 Family projection process, 197
 Family relationship, 246
 Family reputation, 56, 60, 96
 Family's annual income, 378
 Family's caste, 58
 Family secrets, 28
 Family sessions, 228, 229
 Family's pretension, 333
 Family's spiritual beliefs, 90
 Family stress, 13, 84
 Family structure, 32, 223
 Family's unity, 75
 Family's value system, 56
 Family/system, 196
 Family systems approach, 195, 196, 209
 Family systems theory, 192–195, 198
 Family therapist, 55
 Family therapy, 2, 120
 Family value, 65, 81, 224, 226
 Family wishes, 38
 Fashions, 78
 Father, 57, 76, 78, 87, 98, 192, 214, 227, 232, 343
 Feagin, Joe, 148
 Fear, 7, 11, 27, 34, 45, 56, 57, 64, 74, 77, 86, 90, 91, 96, 125, 178, 186, 221, 233
 Fear of a family's death, 56
 Fear of family declension, 178
 Feeling of membership, 15, 25
 Feelings, 6, 11, 14, 15, 42, 64, 66, 80, 110, 114, 147, 166, 179, 197, 214, 218, 224, 225, 229, 242
 Feeling sadness, 330
 Feelings of inferiority, 218
 Feelings of like-mindedness, 80
 Feelings of marginality, 64
 Feelings of powerlessness, 146
 Feeling worthlessness, 329
 Felt abandoned, 156
 Female, 33, 44
 Female children, 45
 Female fetus abortion, 88
 Female genocide, 88
 Female infanticide, 88
 Females, 44, 45, 59
 Fight, 94–96
 Fight at home, 320, 325, 326, 332
 Fighting at home, 324
 Filial piety, 68
 Filipino, 25, 36
 Film, 41
 Final decision, 34
 Final marriage decision, 34
 Financial commitments, 79
 Financial needs, 85, 89
 Financial security, 65, 84
 Financial well-being, 42
 Financially weak families, 65
 Finding, 245
 Finding one's self, 27, 33
 Fine arts, 42
 Fire, 50n65
 First-and second-generation family members, 12, 76

- First-and second-generation Indian immigrants, 12
- First and second generations, 12, 13
- First-cultural generations, 120
- First-generation, 4–7, 11, 13, 19n11, 35, 42–44, 55, 56, 60, 63–68, 73–75, 77–103, 120, 145, 147, 161, 167, 169, 170, 192, 220, 246–254, 256–263, 265–310, 312–320, 322–327, 330, 332, 333, 335–366, 368–372, 374–380
- First-generation Asian-Indian immigrant parents, 11
- First-generation Asian-Indian immigrants, 72, 80, 84, 88, 91, 112
- First-generation Asian Indian parents, 11, 220
- First-generation Asian Indians, 65, 68, 83, 86, 140
- First-generation elderly Indian immigrants, 92
- First-generation fathers, 98
- First-generation group, 90, 91, 95, 96, 98, 99
- First-generation immigrant groups, 80
- First-generation immigrant parents, 74, 83, 84
- First-generation immigrant respondents, 13
- First-generation immigrants, 4–7, 31, 41, 46, 60, 61, 64, 67, 73–80, 83, 85–99, 102, 103, 120, 192, 209
- First-generation Indian immigrants, 7, 35, 55, 67, 245, 259, 260, 271, 377
- First-generation Indian parents, 102
- First-generation Indians, 63, 65
- First-generation mothers, 98
- First-generation parental community, 80, 90
- First-generation parental perspective, 55
- First-generation parent respondents, 86
- First-generation parents, 11, 44, 56, 60, 61, 64, 65, 73, 75, 78, 82, 90, 103, 192, 333
- First-generation respondents, 78, 80–83, 85–103, 248, 251–254, 257–259, 261–263, 265–270, 273, 275, 276, 293, 303, 316, 344
- First priority, 96
- First-wave immigrants, 23
- First wave of Indian immigration, 22
- “First-world” culture, 8
- Fishermen, 157
- Five-stage counseling model, xii, 192
- Five-stage model, 206
- Five-stage psychotherapeutic counseling model, 121
- Five-stage therapeutic counseling model, 121
- Fixed gender roles, 88
- Florida, 13
- Fong, Timothy, 23, 47n9, 48n25
- Food, 30
- Food preference, 92
- Forces, 36, 37
- Foreign-born parents, 39
- Foreign communities, 161
- Foreign land, 157
- Foreign resolutions, 8
- Forged, 50n65
- Forging, 48n32
- Forgiveness, 42, 238
- Formal rules, 66
- Form of marriage, 33
- Formation of the self, 126, 137
- Formative period, 2
- Foundation, 35
- Fractured self, 130
- Fragile self, 237
- Fragmentation of identity, 63
- Fragmentation of self, 134, 178, 184, 222
- Fragmentation of the personality, 63

- Fragmented, 237
 Fragmented self, 135, 236
 Framework of ADDRESSING, 200
 Free and outgoing parents, 269
 Freedom, 62, 85, 160
 Freedom of choice, 16
 Freedom of movement, 30
 Freud, Sigmund, 107, 123, 125, 126,
 130, 131, 178, 185
 Freudian approach, 126
 Friends, 11, 28, 35, 45, 59, 62, 77, 78,
 81, 82, 86, 87, 89, 92, 94, 101,
 106, 122, 213, 215, 217–219,
 221–223, 226, 229–234, 237, 293,
 318
 Friends in India, 59
 Frustration, 2, 61, 75, 95, 110, 113,
 132, 135, 137, 146, 147, 236, 240,
 241
 Fulfillment, 139, 159
 Functionality, 242
 Functioning, xi
 Fundamental determinant, 149
 Fundamental principles, 160
 Fused relationship, 237
- G**
- Gaikward, V. R., 14, 19n15
 Gaining independence, 45
 Gawle, R., 51n84
 Geertz, Clifford, 28, 49n37
 Gender, 16, 18n5, 29, 32, 37, 40, 43,
 44, 50n63, 51n80, 51n86,
 53n110, 53n114, 54n134, 66, 86,
 88, 119, 133, 146, 148, 149, 154,
 166, 200, 283, 286, 289, 369
 Gender biases, 40
 Gender discrimination, 88, 289
 Gender egalitarianism, 16
 Gender equality, 37
 Gender expectations, 10
 Gender influences, 40
 Gender role differentiation, 37
 Gender role expectations, 40
 Gender roles, 16, 32, 40, 88, 133
 Gender specific chores, 44
 Gender specific duties, 44
 Gender stereotypes, 40
 Gender struggle, 146
 Generation, 1, 4–7, 9–14, 16, 17, 27,
 29–31, 34–46, 55–57, 60–68,
 71–103, 105, 112, 120, 138, 140,
 186, 188, 191–193, 196, 200, 202,
 204, 210n5, 213, 222, 228, 261,
 314, 344, 377
 Generational character, 67
 Generational conflict, 7
 Generational differences, 63, 161
 Generation Asian-Indian immigrants,
 44
 Generation gap, 16, 36, 79
 Generation to generation, 29
 Gentiles, 158
 Genuine community of marginality, 166
 Genuine fellowship, 165, 181, 226
 Genuine relationships, 183
 Geographical dislocation, 164
 Geography, 202
 George, 2, 3
 George, Sam, 37, 47n8, 49n41, 51n76,
 51n89, 68n1, 69n15, 104n7,
 175n60
 Georgia, 13
 Gestures, 73
 Getting angry, 322
 Gibaut, Capt., 22
 Gidoomal, Ram, 18n7
 Gifts, 89
 Gim, Ruth H., 25, 26, 48n26
 Girlfriend, 97, 338
 Girls, 34
 Give and take, 77
 Globalization, 3, 31, 32, 58, 75, 78

Glory, 26, 120, 166
 Goal of parenting, 33
 Goals, 26, 33, 44, 228
 Goals of therapy, 140
 God, 62, 68, 104n10, 136, 138,
 155–157, 159–165, 168, 169, 171,
 172, 175n72, 177, 179–187, 189,
 194, 199, 201–203, 207, 212n60,
 218, 226, 238, 239, 242
 Godhead, 180
 God's marginalized people, 165
 Good Asian-Indian parents, 60
 Good behaviors, 242
 Good children, 72
 Good decisions, 74
 Good grades, 242
 Good of the family, 32
 Good of the group, 85
 Good parents, 72
 Good reputation, 35
 Gossip, 61, 96
 Government, 157
 Grace, 1, 10, 138, 178, 182, 185,
 227–229, 238, 239, 242
 Graham, Elaine, 164, 175n59
 Grandchildren, 92, 237
 Grandiose-exhibitionistic self, 134
 Grandiose self, 134, 135, 221
 Grandmother, 111, 120
 Grandparents, 17, 30, 43, 79, 81,
 93–95, 187, 192, 215, 216, 220,
 232, 236, 313–315
 Greeting, 81
 Group, 32, 34, 35, 66
 Group dynamics, 17
 Group harmony, 35
 Group identity, 28
 Group oriented, 34
 Group variation, 29
 Growth and empowerment, 240
 Growth of self, 235
 Guest, 76

Guilt, 6, 31, 41, 42, 44, 57, 58, 64, 75,
 81, 84, 147, 222, 223, 234, 238
 Guilt-based cultures, 42, 43
 Guilt cultures, 42
 Guilt for leaving loved ones behind, 64
 Gupta, S., 40, 50n65
 Gupta, S. R., 18n4, 49n52

H

Habenstein, R., 49n46
 Halfway generation, 39
 Handle stress, 324
 Handshake, 80
 Happy relationship, 98, 345
 Harmonious, 39, 155, 161, 164, 180,
 238
 Harmonious interpersonal relationships,
 39
 Harmonious relationship, 238
 Harmony, 26, 45, 75, 92, 150, 221
 Harsh experiences, 147
 Hartmann, Heinz, 118
 Hatred, 156
 Heading a community organization, 59
 Healer, 158, 189
 Healing, 2, 4, 7–11, 68, 79, 123, 132,
 138, 158, 178, 181, 182, 184, 185,
 188, 195, 203, 207, 208, 228, 229,
 237, 240, 242
 Healing process, 10
 Healthy communal identity, 147
 Healthy families, 79
 Healthy self, 72, 74, 118, 136, 139,
 140, 178, 205, 239
 Healthy sense of self, 237
 Hebrew roots, 162
 Hebrews, 162
 Hedge, M., 51n85
 Hedge, Radha S., 38
 Hanson, E., 51n85
 Hegemonic methods of care, 4

- Herbal medications, 92
 Heritage, 15
 Hermeneutical task, 203
 Herod, King, 157
 Hiding, 41
 Hiding emotional needs, 340
 Hierarchical, 40, 43, 67, 163, 171, 223, 236
 Hierarchical authority, 236
 Hierarchical family, 236
 Hierarchical gender expectations, 40
 Hierarchical order, 43, 67
 High educational aspirations, 83
 High educational goals, 83
 Highest education, 376
 High expectations, 56
 High grades, 83
 High school outings, 37
 High standards, 56
 Hindu concepts, 108
 Hindu family, 119
 Hindu women, 24
 Hindu worldview, 108
 Historical, 51n74
 Historical experiences, 36
 History, 31
 History of the caste system, 44
 HIV/AIDS, 65
 Holistic approach, 208, 209, 239
 Holistic assessment, 207, 227
 Holistic care, 11
 Holistic view, 84
 Holy Spirit, 138
 Home, 37, 39, 40, 62, 75, 76, 78, 79, 104n8
 Home country, 5
 Home culture, 61
 Homeland, 5, 44, 46, 161
 Homeland flavor, 46
 Homeland-oriented first-generation immigrants, 44
 Homeland traditions, 46
 Homeless, 157, 158
 Home life, 65
 Homeostasis of the family, 31
 Homes, 4, 30, 40, 61, 62, 78
 Homesickness, 64
 Hometown, 156, 158, 226, 230
 Homogeneity, 161, 183
 Homogenized culture, 38
 Homosexuality, 65
 Hong, George K., 18n8
 Honor, 35, 42, 43, 67, 68
 Honoring, 51n85
 Honor of the family, 35
 Hope, 42, 108, 146, 159, 207
 Hopelessness for the future, 64
 Horse, 158
 Hospitality, 32
 Host country, 4, 5
 Host culture, 10, 38, 39, 42, 43, 61, 193
 Hostility, 64, 130, 146
 Host society, 46
 Household responsibilities, 40, 44
 How you view yourself, 379
 Hugging, 80, 81
 Human centrality, 162
 Human condition, 203
 Human development, 1, 109, 124, 126
 Human dynamics, 219
 Human experience, 194
 Human form, 156
 Human identity, 121
 Humanity, 124, 159, 179, 183
 Humankind, 161
 Human marginalization, 162
 Human relationships, 196
 Human relationship systems, 195
 Human rights, 29
 Human self, 2, 121, 124
 Humiliation, 27, 157
 Humility, 42, 156, 165, 226
 Husbands, 31, 40, 56, 58, 72, 85, 98, 120

Husband/wife, 72
 Hypomanic, 239

I

Id, 109, 123
 Ideal/authentic church, 187
 Ideal church, 165
 Idealized goal structures, 131
 Idealized parent, 132
 Idealized parental image, 134, 221
 Idealized psychic structures, 126
 Idealized self, 235
 Idealizing, 106
 Idealizing relationships, 131
 Idealizing role, 131
 Idealizing self-objects, 122
 Ideas, 14, 28, 29, 44, 46, 61, 204, 229
 Identities in acculturation, 64
 Identity, xi, xii, 1, 2, 7, 10, 14, 15, 18n5, 18n10, 19n14, 19n16, 25–27, 33, 36–40, 42, 44, 48n26, 48n32, 51n78, 51n81, 51n87, 52n91, 52n96, 56, 61–66, 68, 69n4, 74, 88, 97, 103, 105, 108, 110, 115–117, 119–121, 138, 140, 141, 156, 162, 167, 168, 172, 177, 178, 182–184, 186, 188, 191–193, 195, 224, 227, 228, 245
Identity and Adulthood, 48n30, 142n43
 Identity conflict, 39
 Identity crisis, 61, 62, 74, 108, 119
 Identity development, 26, 27, 36, 39, 97, 110
 Identity formation, 25
 Identity issues, 2, 186
 Identity-less, 62
 Ideology, 14, 149, 165, 168, 171, 180, 181
 Idiosyncratic disorder, 9
 Imitate, 217
 Immature behaviors, 224

Immature self, 134
 Immaturity, 224
 Immersion, 157
 Immigrant children, 83
 Immigrant Christian families, 187
 Immigrant community, 10, 29, 100, 147, 149, 159, 165, 183, 226, 349
 Immigrant context, 79
 Immigrant culture, 62
 Immigrant families, xi, 3, 4, 9, 29, 45, 68, 79, 100, 187, 204, 354
 Immigrant family issues, xi, xii, 1
 Immigrant generations, 38, 95, 164, 170
 Immigrant lives, 4
 Immigrant marginal, 147, 159
 Immigrant parents, 44, 58, 74, 83, 84
 Immigrant populations, 24
 Immigrants, xi, xii, 2, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 17, 19n12, 19n14, 22, 23, 30–32, 43, 44, 50n60, 50n63, 51n80, 51n86, 94, 100–102, 120, 121, 145, 147, 148, 151, 156, 159–162, 164, 167, 169, 170, 172, 174n27, 187, 191, 192, 205, 287, 298, 299, 311, 317, 319, 323, 325, 326, 330, 347, 349–352, 354–356, 360, 362–364, 366, 368
 Immigrant self, 150
 Immigrants' cultural struggles, 352
 Immigrants' issues, xii, 355, 356
 Immigrant society, 61
 Immigrant struggle, 100
 Immigrant's worldview, 29
 Immigrant theology, 155, 171
 Immigrant world, 36
 Immigration, 10, 13, 14, 18n7, 21, 23, 24, 30, 44, 46, 47n6, 56, 60, 147, 161, 162, 192, 222, 228
 Immigration Act of 1965, 23
 Immigration classification, 24
 Immigration experiences, 46

- Immobilize development, 112
 Impact of conflict, 7
 Impact of culture, 205
 Impact of relationships, 106
 Implicit obedience, 45, 81, 346
 Importance of family, 44, 116
 Imposing parental views, 322
 In-between, 38, 42, 139, 140,
 149–155, 157, 158, 160, 162, 166,
 168, 174n27, 177, 180, 181, 183,
 186, 187, 189, 224, 226–228, 236,
 239, 241
 In-between boundaries, 150
 In-between cultures, 139, 236, 239
 In-beyond, 146, 147, 152–155,
 157–159, 177, 179–181, 183, 186,
 187, 189, 226
 In-beyond model, 146
 In-both, 147, 151–155, 157, 160, 162,
 166, 168, 177, 179–181, 186, 187,
 189, 224, 226
 “In-both” worlds, 151
 Incarceration, 28
 Incarnation, 155–157, 182, 203
 Incarnational theology, 182
 Incarnation theology, 155
 Inclusive, 16, 52n95, 149, 152, 154,
 155, 183, 184, 187
 Inclusive relationship, 183
 Inculcation of guilt and shame, 57
 Independence, 40, 66, 91, 108, 120,
 300
 Independent self, 187
 India, 3, 4, 9, 13–15, 18n2, 21, 22, 24,
 25, 31, 34, 38, 39, 41, 43, 46,
 47n13, 52n108, 53n116, 53n119,
 54n129, 54n131, 58, 62, 65, 68,
 69n9, 75, 82, 83, 88, 91, 92, 99,
 101–103, 106, 107, 109, 110,
 112–114, 116, 118, 142n36, 192,
 202, 209n1, 214–216, 218, 222,
 229, 232, 236
 Indian, xi, xii, 1–17, 18n5, 21–27,
 29–41, 43–46, 48n19, 48n28,
 48n32, 49n36, 49n40, 49n49,
 50n63, 51n80, 51n81, 51n86,
 51n87, 51n90, 52n100, 52n105,
 53n109, 53n114, 53n115,
 53n117, 53n119, 53n121,
 53n125, 54n126, 54n130,
 54n134, 54n135, 55–62, 65–68,
 69n5, 69n9, 71–82, 84, 86–93,
 95–107, 110–117, 119–121,
 137–140, 141n1, 177, 178,
 185–189, 191–195, 197, 198, 200,
 202, 204, 205, 208, 209, 209n1,
 210n4, 210n7, 210n8, 213, 221,
 245, 291, 305, 347, 379
 Indian-American children, 24, 39
 Indian-American parents, 58
 Indian-American population, 25
 Indian Americans, 18n5, 24, 27, 41,
 140, 379, 380
 Indian-American young women, 40
 Indian and American/Western cultures,
 1
 Indian behavioral and social science
 resources, 105
 Indian childhood, 117
 Indian children, 37, 89, 110, 112–114
 Indian Christians, 226
 Indian Church, 364
 Indian communitarianism, 42
 Indian community, 24, 97, 102, 187,
 336
 Indian context, 105, 106, 119
 Indian cultural background, 40
 Indian cultural context, 7, 14, 72, 96,
 106, 113, 120
 Indian cultural history, 40
 Indian cultural values, 9, 13, 58, 72, 86,
 89, 93, 99, 103, 312, 330, 348
 Indian culture, 2, 5, 6, 8–10, 15, 21, 26,
 27, 29, 33, 38, 39, 41, 44, 45, 62,

- 69n7, 72, 74, 75, 77, 79, 81, 84,
86, 89–92, 100, 103, 105, 114,
186, 192, 209, 220, 221, 295, 296,
305, 353
- “Indian” daughter, 40
- Indian dialect, 374
- Indian dress, 102
- Indian dress code, 90, 299
- Indian ego, 119
- Indian English accent, 362
- Indian English Church, 349
- Indian ethnicity, 200
- Indian families, 16, 27, 32, 41, 65, 78,
90
- Indian family conversations, 80
- Indian flag, 30
- Indian folk-tales, 115
- Indian food, 308
- Indian force, 36, 37
- Indian homes, 37
- Indian identity, 116
- Indian immigrant community, 59, 93,
145, 147
- Indian immigrant community social
groups, 59
- Indian immigrant families, 2, 12, 71,
140
- Indian immigrant parents, 45
- Indian immigrant population, 23
- Indian immigrants, 2, 12–14, 17, 21,
24, 31, 35–37, 44, 71, 100, 101,
104, 105, 112, 120, 121, 139, 140,
185, 188, 191–193, 195, 205, 208,
213, 222, 245, 311, 355, 359, 360
- Indian independence, 30
- Indian infant, 111
- Indian inner world, 114
- Indian Institute of Management, 107
- Indian language, 102
- Indian language speakers, 23
- Indian lifestyle, 89, 90
- Indian men, 31, 40
- Indian mother, 111, 113, 114
- Indian Mosque, 364
- Indianness, 108, 152
- Indian parents, 34, 46, 57, 59, 87
- Indian people, 41
- Indian personality, 112
- Indian perspective, 27
- Indian population, 25, 33
- Indian practices, 72
- Indian preachers, 102, 362
- Indian principles, 348
- The Indian Psyche*, 106
- Indian psychoanalyst, 1
- Indian Republic Day, 30
- Indian schools, 90
- Indian society, 1, 26, 107, 119
- Indian’s positive identity, 115
- Indian standards, 88, 95, 97, 99, 291,
323, 327–330, 336
- Indian state, 31
- Indian teachers, 102, 362
- Indian Temple, 364
- Indian toddlers, 111
- Indian traditions, 93
- Indian understanding, 348
- Indian upbringing, 37
- Indian value system, 27
- Indian values, 41, 74, 95, 96, 328, 329
- Indian vernaculars, 99, 101, 102, 285,
350, 361, 368
- Indian women, 10, 40, 41
- Indifference, 160, 219
- Indigenous cultural beliefs, 57
- Indigenous cultural values, 153
- Indirect communication, 66
- Individual, 32–36
- Individual accomplishments, 26
- Individual achievement, 66
- Individual autonomy, 16, 84, 91, 300
- Individual behavior, 117
- Individual centered therapy, 209
- Individual choice, 36, 37

- Individual culture, 12
 Individual development, 108, 119
 Individual dysfunctionality, 236
 Individual functionality, 178
 Individual functioning, 68
 Individual identity, 7, 27, 28, 36, 184
 Individual immigrants, 29
 Individual interest, 85
 Individual members, 10
 Individual needs, 138
 Individual self, 7, 26, 120, 138
 Individual's interests, 42
 Individualism, 5, 8, 36, 37, 40, 42, 50n68, 62
 Individualistic, 32
 Individualistic culture, 5, 27, 32, 73, 85, 193
 Individualistic focus, 64
 Individualistic identity, 42
 Individualistic self, 187, 191
 Individualistic society, 5
 Individuality, 29
 Individually minded, 66
 Individuation, 16, 27, 197
 Inductive reasoning, 33
 Infancy, 35
 Infants, 108, 109
 Inferior, 9, 41, 149, 167, 222
 Inferiority, 11, 17, 146, 147, 151, 167, 222
 Inferiority complex, 151
 Influence, 77
 Influence of culture, 118
 Influence of parental attitudes, 126
 Influences of globalization, 10
 Informed care, 22
 Injured self, 136
 Injustice, 225
 Inman, A. G., 41, 50n71
 Inner continuity of the self, 116
 Inner core of softness, 43
 Inner cores, 43
 Inner image, 109, 215
 Inner life, 133, 181
 Inner personal space, 229
 Inner psychic reality, 205
 Inner structure, 132
 Inner world, 8, 18n2, 61
 Inseparable, 149, 153, 156, 158, 166, 226
 Insider group, 241
 Insiders, 62
 Insight, 13, 202
 Insights of Erikson, 108
 Instruments, 71
 Insults, 60
 Insurance, 377
 Integrated manner, 242
 Integrated understanding, 219
 Integration, 14
 Integrative approach, 12
 Intellectual capacity, 84, 89
 Intellectual inferiority, 41
 Intellectual limitations, 84
 Inter-caste marriage, 59
 Interconnectedness, 141, 147, 148, 151, 160, 169, 203, 206, 226
 Intercultural approach, 202, 203, 209
 Intercultural assessment, 223
 Intercultural community, 164, 169, 171
 Intercultural conflict, 213
 Intercultural dialogue, 64
 Intercultural living, 14
 Interculturally, 14
 Intercultural pastoral care, 209
 Intercultural principle, 102
 Intercultural stage approach, 204
 Interdependence, 16, 23, 32, 33, 41, 45, 66, 75, 84, 91, 118, 120, 148, 160, 172, 178, 180, 187, 192, 195, 197, 205, 272
 Interdependent relationship, 180
 Interdependent self, 187
 Interdependent variables, 160, 180

- Interdisciplinary approach, 209
 Interests, 81
 Intergenerational conflict, xi, xii, 2, 6,
 12, 13, 16, 17, 39, 42, 43, 45, 46,
 55, 59, 66, 68, 71, 73, 75, 78, 81,
 84, 87, 89, 90, 93–98, 104, 105,
 140, 145–147, 178, 188, 208, 213,
 235, 240, 245, 313
 Intergenerational context, 72
 Intergenerational family conflict, xi,
 120, 186
 Intergenerational immigrant families,
 17
 Intergenerational issues, 3, 141
 Intergenerational stresses, 59
 Intergenerational tensions, 2
 Internal dynamics, 196
 Internalized beliefs, 63
 Internalized values, 239
 Internal world, 60, 104
 Internal wounds, 237
 Internet, 67
 Interpersonal dynamics, 196
 Interpersonal relationships, 66
 Interpretations, 146, 154, 199, 201
 Inter-racial marriages, 34, 40, 80, 91,
 100, 270, 357
 Interviews, 78
 Intimacy, 72, 237
 Intimacy issues, 98
 Intimate relationship, 215
 Intrafamily conflict, 105
 Intra-family interactions, 78
 Intra-family relationships, 12, 17, 71,
 105, 245–264
 Introspection, 26, 106, 123
 In trouble, 325
 Irrational anger, 57
 Irrational judgment, 327
 Isaac, 161
 Isolating oneself, 317
 Isolation, 6, 21, 59, 60, 77, 81, 158, 159
 Israel, 161, 162, 187
 Issues, 50n60
 Issues immigrants face, 100
 Issues of respect, 93
 ITs, 377
 “I” values, 44
- J**
 Jacob, 161
 Jambunathan, Saigeetha, 18n4, 49n52,
 49n53, 50n57, 50n67, 51n73
 James, Sheila, 41
 Japanese, 24
 Japanese Americans, 37
 Japanese love song, 37
 Japanese’ New Year’s day, 37
 Jeremias, Joachim, 162
 Jerusalem, 155, 158, 159, 175n53
 Jesus, 146, 155–161, 163, 165, 166,
 168, 171, 175n53, 180, 181,
 183–185, 187, 203
 Jitterbug dances, 37
 Job security, 4
 Jobs, 56, 79, 82
 Johal, R. S., 39, 51n86, 52n99, 52n102
 John (17:21), 180
 Jordan, 157
 Joseph, 156, 161
 Joy, 8, 159, 169
 Judah, 161
 Judged, 237
 Judging, 99
 Judgment, 46, 88, 336
 Judgmental, 237, 310
 Jung Young Lee, xii, 1, 2, 13, 18n1,
 18n3, 104n2, 140, 141, 144n99,
 145, 177–188, 189n5, 189n16,
 209, 210n4, 226, 240, 243n3,
 243n7

K

- Kakar, Sudhir, 1, 13, 18n2, 26, 48n27, 48n30, 48n31, 104–114, 116, 118–121, 138, 140, 141n1, 141n9, 141n11, 141n20, 141n23, 142n33, 142n37, 142n41, 142n43, 142n46, 177, 209
 clinical background, 106
The Indian Psyche, 106
 personal background, 106
 Kakar's collective self, 104
Karma, 238
The Karma of Brown Folk, 59
 Kemp, S. F., 50n59
Kenjinkai picnics, 37
 Kennedy, John F., 23, 47n7
 Kenotic action, 185
The Key to Multicultural Theology, 18n1
 Kingdom of David, 162, 163
 Kingship, 162
 Kinship regulations, 108
 Kissing, 80, 81
 Kluckhohn, C., 102, 104n11
 Kohut, Heinz, xi, 1, 2, 13, 72, 74, 104–106, 104n4, 109, 121–133, 135–140, 142n47, 142n50, 142n51, 142n53, 142n54, 143n56, 143n60, 143n61, 143n62, 143n65, 143n66, 143–171n69, 143–176n73, 143n78, 143n79, 143–184n82, 143n86, 143–190n88, 143n90, 144n92, 144n93, 177–189, 189n1, 189n3, 189n14, 219–221, 227, 239, 240
 Kohut's cohesive self, 104
 Korean, 25, 36, 55, 71
 Korean-American theologian, 1, 140
 Kulanjiyil, Thomas, 18n7, 49n36, 49n40, 52n105, 69n13
 Kurien, Prema A., 51n78

L

- Labels, 39
 Lack of integration, 13
 Lack of relational skills, 95
 Lack of submission, 75
 Ladany, N., 41, 50n71
 Language, 14, 26, 30, 119
 Language barrier, 40, 214
 Language communities, 100
 Language difference, 288
 Language issues, 14
 Language of communication, 374
 Language predicament, 62
 Languages, 31, 38, 186
 Larger culture, 73
 Larger society, 14, 158
 Lartey, Emmanuel, 62, 69n8, 192, 194, 202–204, 206, 209, 210n10, 211n25, 211n42, 212n59
 Last supper, 158
 Latin American liberation theology, 203
 Law, 34, 84
 Leader in the temple, 59
 Leadership, 66
 Learning process, 44
 Lee, Evelyn, 49n46
 Leela, 30, 31
 Lee's theology of new marginality, 177
 Legal separation, 85
 Lens of marginality, 184
 Leonard, Karen I., 47n4, 47n5, 47n10
 Level of education, 375
 Level of enculturation, 11
 Level of functioning, 196
 Level of individual/family functionality, 93
 Level of intergenerational conflict, 93
 Level of reactivity, 130
 Levels of acculturation, 10
 Levels of understanding, 66, 79
 Levi, 162
 Liberal arts, 34

- Liberal immigration act, 23
 Liberated Marginal, 155–156
 Liberated person, 154
 Liberation, 163, 164, 171, 194, 203
 Liberation theology, 203
 Liberative model, 192
 Liberative pastoral care model, 188
 Liberative pastoral care praxis, 1
 Liberative pastoral praxis, 194, 203, 209
 Life, 1, 5, 7–9, 11, 12, 14, 21, 24, 28, 29, 32, 34–38, 41, 42, 44, 46, 56, 59, 62–66, 73, 74, 79, 82–84, 87, 90, 92, 101, 106–110, 112, 115–118, 121, 122, 127, 130, 131, 133, 141n8, 178–181, 187, 188, 195, 200, 203, 205, 206, 208, 209, 214, 217, 218, 220, 221, 227, 233, 234, 238, 242, 245, 277
 Life cycle, 112
 Life decisions, 36, 87
 Life experience, 32, 38
 Life forces, 196
 Life history, 118
 Life in America, 11
 Life-long marginality, 156
 Life's goals, 197
 Life situations, 74
 Lifestyle, 4, 14, 21, 90, 231
 Life success, 84
 Life transition, 117
 Limitations, 9
 Line Alpuria, Linda, 48n22
 Line of development, 126
 Litanies, 81
 Lived experience, 203
 Living in-beyond, 153
 Living together, 28
 Local principles, 39
 Locus, 129, 153, 166
 Locus of all relationships, 129
 Logical reasoning, 57
 Loneliness, 8, 36, 64, 156, 233, 236, 237
 Lonely, 64, 158, 214, 224, 233, 237
 Lonely self, 237
 Lordship, 156
 Los Angeles, California, 30
 Lose face, 27
 Losing a job, 28
 Loss of authority, 58
 Loss of face, 38, 45
 Lost identity, 11
 Love, 16, 37, 62, 65, 74, 80, 81, 85, 107–110, 114, 122, 124, 125, 138, 165, 166, 170, 172, 178, 179, 185, 215, 221, 226, 231, 236–241, 254, 281, 292
 Love in words, 86
 Love languages, 74, 254
 Low self-esteem, 11, 45, 62, 83, 84, 95, 135, 218–220, 236, 240
 Low self-worth, 59
 LVNs, 377
 Lying, 41
 Lynch, E., 51n85
- M**
 McPhee, 64, 69n11, 69n14, 173n1
 Madras, 22
 Magazines, 41
 Mainstream American culture, 7, 40, 147
 Mainstream American society, 68, 145
 Mainstream culture, 76
 Mainstream society, 43
 Maintaining marital bonds, 40
 Maira, Sunaina, 27, 48n32
 Major concerns, 365
 Major factors that create intergenerational conflicts, 55
 Major life events, 35, 87
 Male, 33, 44
 Male children, 45
 Male domination, 88

- Male figure, 122
 Mallu culture, 237
 Manger, 156
 Manipulates, 237
 Map of reality, 28
 Marable, Manning, 148, 173n10
 Margin, 2, 62, 146, 148, 152, 153, 156, 157, 159, 160, 162, 164, 165, 168, 171–173, 173n7, 180, 181, 183
 Marginal, 2, 36, 38, 39, 62, 145, 147–157, 159–166, 168, 171, 175n48, 177, 178, 180–184, 186, 226
 Marginal community, 177
 Marginal competency, 36
 Marginal determinant, 159
 Marginal existence, 162
 Marginal experience, 178
 Marginal immigrant, 2
 Marginality, xi, 1, 2, 6, 17, 18n1, 18n3, 140, 141, 144n99, 145–154, 156–168, 171, 172, 173n7, 177–189, 189n5, 209, 243n3, 243n7
 Marginality status, 6, 369, 372
 Marginalization, 157, 159–162, 183, 203
 Marginalized, 101, 145, 146, 156–159, 161, 163, 165–168, 188, 203
 Marginalized community, 158, 165
 Marginalized immigrant, 188
 Marginalized status, 163
 Marginal people, 149–153, 155, 157, 160, 163–166, 168, 171, 181, 182, 184
 Marginal people of God, 163, 171
 Marginal person, 149–151, 153–157, 161–163, 181, 183, 184, 186
 Marginal self, 180
 Marginal space, 62
 Marginal status, 2, 157, 163
 Marginal theology, 148, 155
 Marginal thinking, 154
 Marginal values, 165
 Margin of marginality, 153, 156, 159, 162, 165, 168, 180
 Margins of society, 2, 146
 Marin, G., 19n16
 Marital conflicts, 40, 85
 Marriageable children, 58
 Marriage, 5, 9, 15, 18n5, 21, 32–34, 44, 45, 50n65, 58, 59, 61, 65, 80, 91, 97, 117, 164, 192, 215, 218, 232, 234, 271, 337
 Marriage partner, 33, 34
 Marriage relationship, 5
 Marriages, 34, 58, 100
 Married, 372
 Married home, 119
 Marrying non-Indians, 304
 Masculine identity, 40
 Masculine roles, 40
 Mate, 46, 58
 Material growth, 56
 Material needs, 65, 85, 89
 Maternal punishment, 113
 Maternal reprimand, 113
 Mate selection, 46
 Mathew, 232
 Meaningful connection, 65
 Meaningful counseling/therapy, 67
 Meaningful life, 101
 Meaningful relationships, 61, 64, 84
 Measures, 72
 Media, 36, 39, 78
 Media culture, 75
 Media's role, 41
 Medication, 230
 Medicine, 34, 84
 Meena, 230
 Melting pot, 149, 153
 Melting pot theory, 149
 Melwani, Lavina, 27, 48n32
 Men, 32, 34, 40

- Mental health, 48n26, 49n36, 49n40
 Mental health concerns, 64
 Mental health issues, 67
 Mental health practitioners, 67
 Mental illness, 28
 Mercy, 227
 Metaphor, 164
 Metaphysical, 156
 Metapsychology, 123
 Method, 123, 127, 132, 135, 137, 148,
 177, 178, 186, 194, 198–202, 209
 Method of care, 127, 188, 193
 and counseling, 4
 Meyer, Elizabeth, 122
 Middle-class American culture, 45
 Midwest, 25
 Migration, 30, 64
 Mindel, C., 49n46
 Min Zhou, 19n12, 36, 51n79, 51n83
 Ministerial action, 198
 Ministerial reflection, 198
 Ministry, 101, 157, 158, 163, 165, 169,
 198, 199, 201
 Minority, 2, 15, 26, 47n9, 63, 69n4, 77,
 84, 98, 99, 101, 145–150, 161,
 166, 168, 175n48, 180, 184, 214,
 247, 277, 347
 Minority churches, 101
 Minority cultural groups' values, 26
 Minority culture, 15, 26
 Minority experiences, 147
 Minority first-generation immigrant
 parents, 84
 Minority mosques, 101
 Minority second-generation, 347
 Minority status, 2, 148
 Minority temples, 101
 Minority within a minority, 63
 Mirror, 239
 Mirrored, 236
 Mirroring, 106, 131
 Mirroring self-object, 137
 Misalignments, 239
 Misconduct, 233
 Mission, 43, 163, 168
 Mistreatment, 162
 Misunderstandings, 242
 Misunderstood, 77, 83, 158
 Mode of empathy, 136
 Model, 13, 28, 47n9, 69n4
 Model child, 216
 Model for Asian-Indian immigrants,
 185
 Model minority syndrome, 63
 Model of care, 139, 188
 Model of pastoral care, 105, 177
 Model of pastoral psychotherapeutic
 care, 21
 Model of pastoral psychotherapy, 105,
 106
 “Modern” arranged marriages, 34
 Modern ego psychology, 127
 Modernization, 32, 75, 78
 Modes of disciplining, 57
 Money, 84
 Monoculturalist, 174n48
 Moral issues, 90
 Moral order, 42
 Moral responsibility, 100
 Moral standards, 60, 117
 Mores, 32
 Moses, 162, 187
 Mosques, 99–103, 349, 351–368
 Mother, 57, 78, 98, 109, 112, 120, 122,
 178, 192, 231, 232
 Mother-infant relationship, 113
 Mothering person, 109
 Mother's response, 118
 Mother tongue, 88
 Move out, 321
 Moving out, 61, 321
 Multicultural, 141
 Multicultural context, 72, 201
 Multicultural identity, 164

- Multigenerational transmission, 197
 Multi-level assessments, 207
 Multi-perspectival approach, 207
 Multiple cultural generations, 202
 Multiple generations, 55, 76, 77, 88, 89, 105
 Multiple identities, 150, 188
 Murray, H., 102, 104n11
 Mute, 157
 Mutual acceptance, 12, 245, 265–294
 Mutuality, 109
 Mutual misunderstanding, 39
 Mutual respect, 73, 74, 201
 Mylvaganam, G. A., 33, 34, 49n44
 Myths, 14, 69n4
 “Myth, Symbol and Culture”, 49n37
- N**
- Nagayama Hall, Gordon C., 48n21
 Nagel, Joanne, 15, 19n19
 Nanny, 216, 232, 233
 Narcissism, 106, 121, 122, 124, 197, 237
 healthy narcissism, 221
 normal narcissism, 221
 Narcissistic child, 126
 Narcissistic disturbances, 126
 Narcissistic libido, 128
 Narcissistic personality disorders, 125
 Narcissistic rage, 128
 Narcissistic transference, 124, 126
 Narcissus, 125
 Narrative counseling approach, 206
 Narrative inquiry space, 205
 Narrative perspective, 205
 Narrative therapy approach, 194, 205
 National cultures, 46
 National identity, 14
 Nationality, 150
 National origin, 67
 National origins system, 23
 Native-born peers, 39
 Native country, 57
 Native villages, 58
 Nature, 28
 Nature of a child, 118
 Nature of healing, 185
 Nazareth, 157
 Nazareth Manifesto, 163
 Nazi movement, 122
 Need for acceptance, 132
 Need for acculturation, 99
 Need for healing, 185
 Need of acculturation, 349, 358
 Negation, 151, 155, 157–159
 Negative experience, 153
 Negative influences, 2
 Neglected, 236
 Neither/nor, 151, 154, 155, 157, 158, 162, 180
 Neither/nor way of thinking, 151
 Neonatal sex discrimination tests, 88
 Network of relationships, 195
 Neurologist, 122
 New age, 159
 New Americans, 47n3, 49n38, 49n39
 New arrivals, 11
 Newborn infant, 118
 New center, 159
 New church, 166
 New cultural forms, 14
 New culture, 11, 41
 New environment, 44
 New ethnics, 50n61, 50n66
 New identity, 120
 New immigrants, 101
 New marginal community, 159, 184
 New marginal in-beyond, 155
 New marginality, 158, 160, 163, 171, 180, 182, 183
 New marginalized community, 165
 New marginalized person, 157, 163
 New marginal people, 163, 166, 171, 184, 226

- New marginal person, 153, 154, 157, 162, 178
 New Testament, 138
 Next generation, 35, 56
 Nichols, M. P., 206
 Nicodemus, 163
 Night-shift, 78
 Non-anxious pastoral and healing presence, 242
 Non-beings, 150
 Non-Christian parents, 90
 Non-empathic self-objects, 137
 Non-existence, 151
 Non-human being, 157
 Non-Indians, 86, 91, 284
 Non-Indian friends, 78
 Non-responsive, 237
 Non-thinking, 151
 Non-Western world, 9
 Non-white immigrants, 149
 Norm, 5, 7, 9, 14, 39, 58, 126, 154, 160, 161, 165, 168
 Normal family routine/behavior, 94
 Normality, 202
 Normative, 5, 9, 32, 50n68, 60, 62, 150, 160, 180
 Normative American cultural framework, 32
 Normative frame, 9, 60, 62, 160
 North America, 22
 North American culture, 43
 North American population, 36
 Nostalgia, 31
 Notion of identity, 26
 Nouwen, Henry J., 18n6
 Noy, Pinchas, 115, 142n32
 Nuclear, 32
 Nuclear family, 66
 Nuclear family context, 186
 Nuclear self, 134, 137, 179
 Nurses, 83
 Nurtured, 161
 Nurturers, 32
 Nurturing, 111, 237
- O**
 Obedience, 81, 242
 Objective curiosity, 10
 Objective world, 28
 Object love, 124
 Object relation theory, 123, 194, 205, 209
 Obligation, 35, 39, 40, 67
 Obligation to the family, 33, 44
Obon dances, 37
 Occupation, 148
 Oedipal self-objects, 130
 Officer, 157
 Offspring, 44
 Okazaki, Sumie, 48n21
 Old age, 40, 117
 Old age benefit, 117
 Older, 19n16
 Older females as “aunties”, 75
 Older generation, 57
 Older males as “uncles”, 75
 Older person, 75
 Old Testament, 180
 One’s own group’s cultural system, 26
 One-way interaction, xi
 Ong, Paul M., 47n11
 On-going conflict, 12
 On-going cultural changes, 14
 Open communication, 17, 64, 72, 80, 271
 Open dialogue, 88
 Open-ended, 151, 154
 Open expressions of love/using love language, 74
 Openness, 80
 Opinion, 81
 Opportunity, 22, 92, 151, 169
 Opposite gender, 35, 80

Opposite gender friends, 86
 Oppressed, 163, 203
 Oppression, 11, 146, 162, 188, 203
 Oral cultures, 204
 Oral form, 204
 Order of creation, 226
 Orientation, 14
 Origin, 15, 25, 48n19
 Original environment, 44
 Ornstein, Paul, 122, 123
 O'Sullivan, Tony, 27, 28, 48n33
 "The other", 103
 "Otherness", 101, 103
 Outcast, 158
 Outer social reality, 108
 Outlooks, 5
 Out-of-culture behavior, 59, 60
 Outsider, 62, 224
 Outside the home, 63, 65, 79
 Outstanding accomplishments, 59
 Over-aged unmarried children, 59

P

Painful realities, 152
 Pain of failure, 63
 Pain of marginality, 162
 Pain of oppression, 162
 Panic attacks, 231
 Paralyzed, 158
 Parental actions, 57, 89
 Parental attitudes, 130
 Parental authority, 45, 57, 60, 61, 67, 93
 Parental belief, 73
 Parental community, 58, 74, 77, 91, 94, 97, 101, 145, 175n48, 186, 193, 240, 310, 336
 Parental community's attitude, 91
 Parental, 50n60
 Parental control, 16, 35, 45, 75, 79, 86, 87, 89, 90, 261, 276, 298, 342

Parental cultural expectations, 56
 Parental cultural experience, 120
 Parental cultural values, 95, 140, 193
 Parental culture, 6, 9, 11, 140, 192
 Parental demand, 258
 Parental desire, 306
 Parental disputes, 73
 Parental expectation, 62, 257, 264, 315
 Parental generation, 72, 147, 192, 193, 270, 274, 311
 Parental home, 61, 95, 321
 Parental immigrants, 376
 Parental influence, 36, 37
 Parental languages, 103
 Parental permission, 2, 73, 87
 Parental pressure, 59
 Parental principles, 327, 330, 346
 Parental relationship, 122
 Parental right, 38
 Parental status, 38
 Parental values, 120
 Parental vernacular language, 102
 Parental views, 322
 Parental wishes, 43
 Parenting, 44, 45, 56, 57, 80, 131, 133, 136–138, 181, 184, 192
 Parenting children, 57
 Parenting goals, 44, 192
 Parenting practice, 80
 Parenting skills, 237
 Parents, xi, 2–6, 9, 14, 16, 17, 19n11, 27, 29–46, 50n60, 56–65, 67, 68, 69n5, 69n7, 72–75, 77–103, 107, 111, 120, 121, 126, 128, 131, 132, 134, 135, 140, 164, 179, 184, 187, 192–194, 215–217, 220–223, 225, 230–236, 238–240, 242, 246–248, 277, 283, 321, 339, 340, 345, 372, 374, 375
 Parents' academic expectations, 83
 Parents' attitude, 80
 Parents' belief, 298

- Parents/children, 72
- Parents' complaints, 86
- Parents' culture, 43, 46, 60, 67, 193
- Parents' expectations, 67, 83
- Parents/grandparents, 93
- Parents' home, 230
- Parents in India, 82
- Parents' instructions, 79
- Parents' language, 36
- Parents' marital status, 372, 373
- Parents' principles, 98, 346
- Parents' profession, 377
- Parents' property, 88, 95
- Parents' response, 337
- Parents' responsibility, 82
- Parents' restrictions, 78, 86
- Parents' standards, 97
- Parent's vernacular language, 88
- Parents who fight, 341
- Parents who judge, 348
- Parents' wishes, 84
- Parents' worth, 60
- Parish minister, 3
- Park, Robert E., 149, 173n15, 173n16
- Part of the family, 74
- Parthasarathy, R., 19n21
- Pastor, 2, 6, 12, 165, 167, 168, 230
- Pastoral care, 7–9, 12, 24, 32, 191, 199, 203, 208, 209, 228
- Pastoral care and counseling, 193, 194
- Pastoral caregiver, 206
- Pastoral care model, 188
- Pastoral care needs, xii, 191
- Pastoral care practitioner, 207
- Pastoral care praxis, 13
- Pastoral care/psychotherapy, 138
- Pastoral challenges, 199, 201, 202
- Pastoral concern, 200
- Pastoral counseling, 18, 191
- Pastoral counseling experience, 55
- Pastoral counseling model, 191, 192
- Pastoral counseling theory, 18
- Pastoral counselor/therapist, 61
- Pastoral decision, 201
- Pastoral experience, 55
- Pastoral intervention, 12
- Pastoral practice, 12
- Pastoral praxis, 202
- Pastoral psychotherapeutic model, xii, 1
- Pastoral psychotherapist, 8
- Pastoral psychotherapy and counseling, xii, 13
- Pastoral response, 199, 201, 202
- Pastoral theological method, 194, 203
- Pastoral theological perspective, 140
- Pastoral theology, 145
- Pathological, xi, 116, 119, 125, 128, 160
- Patriarchal hierarchy, 239
- Patriarchs, 161
- Patriotism, 31
- Pattern of blaming, 224
- Patterns, 32
- Patterns of misconduct, 118
- Patterns of relationships, 195
- Paul, 19n14, 47n11, 53n111, 122, 142n51, 143n71, 156, 161, 163, 168
- Peace, 159, 183
- Peaceful family life, 84
- Pedagogical cycle, 203
- Peer group, 61
- Peer pressure, 6, 12, 61, 77, 78, 97, 229, 260, 339
- Peers, 36, 62
- Pentecostal Churches, 165, 168, 175n64
- People, 28, 67
- People of color, 77, 145
- People of Indian origin, 25
- Peoples' identities, 64
- Perceived alienation, 64
- Perceived discrimination, 64
- Perceived estrangement, 64

- Perceived hate, 64
 Perceived sense of rejection, 240
 Perceived understanding, 64
 Perception, 14, 83
 Perceptions of reality, 28
 Performance, 83
 Period of exploration, 25
 Permanent identity, 120
 Person, 33
 Personal choice, 38
 Personal development, 27
 Personal experience, 199
 Personal freedom, 29, 67
 Personal growth, 119
 Personal identity, 40
 Personal interest, 26, 84, 85, 279
 Personality, 9, 25, 105, 106, 108, 114, 123, 125, 132, 134, 149, 151
 Personality development, 68, 105, 151
 Personality theories, 9
 Personal moral understanding, 90
 Personal narrative, 41
 Personal needs, 67
 Personal priorities, 85
 Personal psychological problems, 67
 Personal responsibility, 66
 Personal sacrifice, 68, 85
 Personal self, 26
 Personal space, 60, 61
 Personal values, 42
 Personhood, 72, 104, 105, 137, 185, 193
 Person's worth, 74
 Perspective of centrality, 155
 Perspectives on love, 45
 Peter, 155, 158, 169
 Petition of migration, 232
 Pew Research Center study, 24
 Pharisees, 156
 Philosophy, 44
 Phinney, J., 15, 19n14, 19n16, 25, 48n22
 Phone, 77
 Phone conversations, 86
 Physical abuses, 63
 Physical and verbal punishments, 57
 Physical expressions of affection, 81
 Physical proximity, 65, 85
 Physical signs, 74
 of affection, 85
 Physical touching, 80, 85
 Physicians, 24, 377
 Pierce, Sarah, 49n52, 49n53, 50n57, 50n67, 51n73
 Pilgrim, 164
 Pioneer of the new marginality, 146
 Pivotal role, 67
 Place, 376
 Pleasure, 67
 Pledge of allegiance, 37
 Pluralism, 159
 Pluralistic, 93, 146, 152, 155, 161, 164, 180
 Pluralistic society, 146, 152, 155, 164
 Plurality, 159–161, 166, 180, 182–185, 199, 241
 Polarity, 164
 Police, 95
 Political, 2, 60, 107, 148, 156, 162
 Politics, 29, 148
 Poor, 45, 59, 95, 158, 161, 163, 203, 326
 Poor appetite, 326
 Poor behavior, 59
 Poor communication, 45
 Poorer country, 65
 Popular culture, 72, 78
 Popular media, 38
 Population growth, 25
 Portes, A., 43, 51n86, 53n118, 64, 69n11, 69n14, 173n1
 Position, 43, 66
 Positive and healthy self, 239
 Positive ego identity, 108

- Positive mirroring, 237
 Positive outlook, 151
 Positive relationship, 227
 Possessed, 156, 158
 Postgraduate degrees, 375
 Post-immigration challenges, 21
 Post-immigration facts of life, 56
 Post-9/11 America, 24
 Post-1965 Asian immigrants, 23
 Potential bride, 34
 Potential for growth, 118
 Potential groom, 34
 Potentiality, 159, 227
 Potential marital partners, 58
 Potential space, 205
 Potential spouse, 58
 Poverty, 24
 Power, 12, 59, 62, 66, 106, 120, 148, 153, 155, 162, 166–168, 181, 182, 184, 188, 229, 234, 239
 Power centers of the community, 59
 Power dynamics, 62, 229
 Powerful, 235
 “Power holders”, 62
 Powerlessness, 64, 225, 229
 Power of empathy, 106
 Power struggle, 12
 Practical living, 164
 Practical reason, 164
 Practical theology, 164
 Practices, 5, 15, 21, 25, 31, 40, 44, 74, 92, 93, 98, 204
 Practices of one society, 118
 Practicing church, 165, 187
 Praise, 68
 PRA model, xii, 193, 194, 198–202, 205, 207–209, 213
 Prasad, Vijay, 59
 Prathikanti, E., 49n46, 50n61
 Praxis, 194, 206
 Praxis-reflection-action (PRA) method, *see* PRA model
 Praxis-reflection-action for pastoral counseling, 198
 Praxis-reflection-action model, *see* PRA model
 Praxis stage, 206–207
 Preach, 361
 Preaching, 76, 158, 163, 361
 Predetermined choices, 36, 37
 Pre-emigration extended family, 60
 Premarital boyfriend, 337
 Premarital girlfriend, 337
 Premarital sex, 65, 240
 Premarital sexual relations, 44, 192
 Pre-1965 Asian immigrants, 23
 Preschool age, 34
 Prescriptive parameters, 44
 Presence of Christ, 165
 Presenting problem, 206, 213
 Preservers of culture, 46
 Prestige, 96
 Prevailing group, 64
 Pride, 31, 44, 46, 56, 59, 84, 125, 192, 224
 Pride in cultural heritage, 44
 Primary caregivers, 126, 179
 Primary caretaker, 32, 135
 Primary concerns, 45, 64
 Primary language, 374
 Primitiveness, 41
 Primitive self, 130
 Prince, 162
 Prisoners, 163
 Privacy, 66
 Private self, 27
 Privilege, 148, 153, 218, 226
 Problems, 47n6
 Problematic behavior, 196
 Problems, 68
 Problems related to neglect, 239
Process and Reality, 194
 Process of acculturation, 100, 101
 Process of healing, 10

- Process theology, 194
 Prodigal son, 227
 Professional degrees, 34, 375
 Professional help, 96, 334
 Professional success, 83
 Promised Land, 162
 Proper Indian, 75, 96, 99, 103, 335, 364
 Prophets, 162
 Prospective bride, 34
 Prospective groom, 34
 Prostitutes, 158
 Protection, 95, 161
 Psyche, 109, 117
 Psychiatry, 122
 Psychic cohesion, 123
 Psychic development, 126
 Psychoanalysis, 122, 125, 135
 Psychoanalytic approach to narcissism, 123
 Psychoanalytic community, 127
 Psychoanalytic psychology of the self, 106
 Psychoanalytic study, 18n2
 Psychoanalytic theory, 127, 128, 197
 Psychological affliction, 67
 Psychological bondage, 203
 Psychological damage, 185
 Psychological defects, 125
 Psychological health, 128, 221, 240
 Psychological maturity, 118
 Psychological pain, 31, 63, 67, 79
 Psychological perspectives, xi, 104
 Psychological stress, 37, 40, 64, 116
 Psychological structure, 137
 Psychological support systems, 63
 Psychological theories, 9
 Psychological traumas, 122
 Psychological uncertainty, 150
 Psychological universe, 129
 Psychological wholeness, 118
 Psychology of the self, 128, 129, 177
 Psychopathological lens, xii
 Psychopathology, 7, 135
 Psychosexual approach, 126
 Psycho-social analysis, 203
 Psychotherapeutic counseling model, 10
 Psychotherapeutic method, 12
 Psychotherapeutic model, 8, 9
 Psychotherapeutic model for the Asian-Indian immigrants, 104
 Psychotherapeutic relationship, 185
 Psychotherapeutic rooms, 63
 Psychotherapy, 11, 18n8, 32, 181
 Psychotherapy/pastoral counseling, 68
 Public behaviors, 60
 Public ministry, 157
 Public places, 64
 Public schools, 38, 91
 Public self, 27
 Punishment, 42
 Purity, 41
 Putting on a good face, 28
- Q**
- Quality communication, 71
 Quality conversation, 79, 267
 Quality conversational time, 265
 Quality of association, 80
 Quality time, 66, 79
 Quarrel, 319
 Questionnaire, 71, 80
 Questions, 72
 Quitting a job, 28
 Quota, 23
 Quota system, 23
- R**
- Race, 19n13, 52n95, 53n110, 100, 148–151, 160, 166, 171, 202
 Race-consciousness, 151

- Race-relation cycle, 149
- Racial, 2, 77, 80, 91, 100, 146, 148, 149, 151, 152, 159, 161, 183, 188, 270, 357
- Racial discrimination, 77, 183
- Racial origin, 2, 148
- Racism, 24, 38, 147, 150
- Racist ideology, 41
- Radical narcissism, 63
- Raising children, 3
- Rambaut, R., 51n86
- Ranganath, V. K., 48n28, 49n48, 49n50
- Ranganath, V. M., 48n28, 49n48, 49n50
- Rao, V., 19n21
- Reactivated childhood, 136
- Real center, 156, 160
- Real healing., 237
- Rebel, 336
- Rebellion, 63, 161, 217, 220, 336
- Rebellious behavior, 234
- Rebuilding lives, 50n65
- Recent immigrants, 60
- Recipients of care, 9
- Reclusive behavior, 61
- Reconciler, 154, 158, 183
- Reconciliation, 40, 42, 45, 153, 155, 159, 164, 168, 182, 183, 228, 238, 241
- Reference group, 59
- Reflection approach, 208
- Reflection method, 192
- Reflection model, 200, 201
- Reflection stages, 206
- Reflective practitioners, 203
- Reflective process, 164
- Regional, 15, 21, 26, 29, 31, 119, 159
- Regional affiliation, 26, 119
- Regional subgroup, 31
- Regret, 234
- Reinterpretations, 154
- Rejected, 39, 56, 60, 66, 77, 101, 125, 157, 158
- Rejection, 11, 26, 32, 58–61, 174n27, 221
- Relational, 151
- Relational development, 63
- Relational difficulty, 240
- Relational failure, 150, 189
- Relational issues, 222, 235
- Relationality, 2, 139, 178, 179, 186, 187
- Relational networks, 195
- Relational pattern, 236
- Relational problem, 214, 239
- Relational self, 180, 183
- Relationship, 2, 11, 17, 28, 32, 33, 38, 43, 46, 64–68, 71, 72, 84, 97, 98, 105, 106, 109, 113, 116–118, 121, 122, 126, 128–131, 133, 134, 136, 137, 139, 158, 169, 171, 172, 178–185, 187, 188, 194, 195, 198, 200, 201, 207, 214, 215, 217, 223–225, 230, 233–241, 345
- Relationship patterns, 198
- Relatives, 33, 62, 65, 92
- Religion, 26, 29, 35, 44, 57, 58, 60, 66, 78, 91, 119, 120, 149, 154, 192
- Religiosity, 38
- Religious, 1, 17, 35, 37, 44, 58, 60, 62, 66, 71, 90, 99, 101, 159, 164, 165, 167, 170–172, 199–202, 204, 207, 226, 232, 245, 367
- Religious affiliation, 58, 207
- Religious beliefs, 44, 90, 164
- Religious centers, 71, 100, 101
- Religious commitment, 37
- Religious communities, 100
- Religious heritage, 200
- Religious institutions, 12, 35, 99, 349
- Religious norms, 62
- Religious orientation, 165
- Religious rites, 232

- Religious rituals, 66, 164
 Religious sect, 58
 Religious/social belonging, 367
 Religious traditions, 202
 Remarriage, 28
 Renewal, 159, 181
 Reprimanding behavior, 225
 Repudiation, 160
 Repulsions, 150
 Reputation, 27, 35, 117
 Reputed families, 34
 Research, 36, 72, 377
 Research and exploration, 31
 Researchers, 34
 Research studies, 101
 Resentment, 214, 233
 Reservation, 336
 Resident culture, 37
 Residents, 162
 Resistance and immersion, 26
 Resolution of conflicts, 26
 Respect, 9, 11, 14, 16, 17, 32, 44, 46,
 63, 67, 73–77, 81, 93, 113, 192,
 201, 207, 213, 217, 218, 220–222,
 226, 238, 245, 248, 258, 259, 265
 Respect for elders, 44
 Respect for parents, 81, 226
 Respecting elders, 258
 Respect to cultural values, 265–294
 Respondents, 13, 74, 75, 80, 82, 83,
 85–103, 246, 247, 338, 339, 344,
 358, 377
 Respondents attending American
 English Church, 351
 Respondents attending American
 English Mosque, 351
 Respondents attending American
 English Temple, 351
 Respondents think of themselves, 379
 Responses, 72, 78
 Responsibility, 32, 44, 58, 75, 77, 79,
 82, 87, 100, 192, 197, 225
The Restoration of the Self, 124, 128
 Restraint, 66
 Restricted family conversation, 80
 Restrictions, 77, 81, 82
 Restrictive behaviors, 44, 192
 Result of survey, 55, 71
 Resurrection, 156, 158, 159, 166, 183
 Retention, 48n28, 49n49
 Retired, 377
 Rights, 46
 Right to existence, 160
 Rite of passage, 27
 Rituals, 66
 RNs, 377
 Road to selfhood, 109
 Role, 27, 34, 35, 66, 99, 119
 Role expectations, 62
 Role in parenting practices, 44
 Role model, 65, 97
 Role of family dynamics, 105
 Role of mirroring, 122
 Role of motherhood, 118
 Role of other traditions, 194
 Role of primary relationship, 106
 Role of relationship, 105, 106
 culture and collective sense of
 identity, 105
 mother and infants, 105
 origins of identity, 105
 patriarchal culture, 105
 psycho-social matrix of childhood,
 105
 Role of religious and social institutions,
 17
 Role of the caregivers of children, 129
 Role of the caretakers, 130
 Role of the family, 196
 Role of the parenting self-objects, 138
 Roles, 33, 40, 43, 66
 Romantic love, 58
 Rooms, 94
 Rudimentary self, 130

- Rules, 81
 Rules for disciplining, 57
 Rules for parenting, 56
 Rumbaut, R. G., 43, 53n118
 Rural American, 29
 Russell, Bertrand, 107
- S**
- Safe sex, 65
 Saving face, 255, 331
 Safe space, 6, 63, 229, 239, 242
 Sala, M. J., 50n68
 Salem, Massachusetts, 22
 Salvation, 161
 Sam, David L., 19n14
 Sameness, 65, 92, 103, 116, 160, 170, 172, 180, 183
 Sample population, 369
 Sandhu, 50n71, 64, 69n11, 69n14, 173n1, 210n2
 Sarah, 161, 162
 Saran, Parmatma, 15, 19n20, 21, 47n1, 49n43, 50n61, 50n66
 Savagery, 41
 Saving face, 74, 96
 Scattering, 161–163
 School, 37, 39, 62, 65, 82, 104n8
 School day, 82
 Scupin, Raymond, 19n13
 Search for identity, 108
The Search for the Self, 130
 Second-generation, 4–7, 9, 11, 13, 14, 17, 27, 36–39, 42, 43, 46, 51n86, 55, 60–62, 65–68, 73, 74, 76–83, 85–103, 120, 140, 145–148, 151, 159, 161, 164, 167–170, 174n27, 175n48, 192, 193, 209, 222, 230, 245–260, 262–286, 288–313, 315–343, 345, 347–376, 378–380
 Second-generation adolescents, 45
 Second-generation Asian Americans, 36
 Second-generation Asian-Indian activist, 41
 Second-generation Asian-Indian immigrants, 61, 88, 97, 140, 193
 Second-generation Asian Indians, 27, 35–37, 39, 42, 68, 200
 Second-generation children, 11, 42–44, 46, 73, 86, 192, 193
 Second-generation experiences, 46
 Second-generation family members, 7
 Second-generation group, 87, 90–92, 94, 96, 98, 99
 Second-generation immigrant community, 102
 Second-generation immigrant groups, 80
 Second-generation immigrant perspective, 55
 Second-generation immigrant respondents, 89
 Second-generation immigrants, 4–7, 9, 11, 13, 17, 39, 41, 42, 46, 55, 60–62, 64, 67, 73, 74, 76–83, 85, 88–90, 92–103, 120, 138, 140, 192, 209, 222, 245–264, 318, 321
 Second-generation immigrants' behavior, 104
 Second-generation Indian American, 6
 Second-generation Indian American's desire, 42
 Second-generation Indian immigrants, 7, 14, 17, 36, 55, 65, 68, 101, 140, 222
 Second-generation Indian women, 40
 Second-generation respondent groups, 99
 Second-generation respondents, 9, 78, 80–83, 85–103, 296, 303
 Second generations' identification, 43
 Second generations' "otherness", 101
 Second generations proper Indians, 364
 Second-generation values, 68
 Second-generation women, 40

- Second-generation young adults, 76
 Second-generation youths, 37
 Second-wave immigrants, 23
 Secularism, 37
 Security, 95, 377
 Segal, U., 34, 45, 48n29, 49n45, 49n51, 49n55, 50n62, 50n64, 50n70, 50n72, 54n126, 54n130
 “Selective acculturation”, 43
 Self, 37, 38, 74, 129, 179, 180, 183, 185, 187, 227
 Self-absorption, 125
 Self-acceptance, 95, 132
 Self-affirming, 151–153
 Self-alienation, 62, 151
 “Self-arranged” marriage, 58
 Self-assertion, 155
 Self-awareness, 181, 199
 Self-centeredness, 183
 Self-competence, 49n53, 50n57, 50n67, 51n73
 Self-concept, 48n24, 51n81, 51n87, 139
 Self-conception, 119
 Self-consciousness, 151
 Self-defense mechanism, 235
 Self-denial, 42
 Self-differentiation, 197
 Self-directed community, 155
 Self-emptying, 156, 157
 Self-esteem, 134
 Self-expression, 154, 155
 Self-fulfillment, 157, 170
 Self-identity, 27, 197, 214
 Self-image, 155
 Self-in-community, 186, 225
 Self-marginalizing, 62
 Self-negating, 150, 151, 153
 Self-object, 106, 124, 127, 128, 130–132, 134–139, 178, 179, 184, 220–222, 235, 236, 239
 Self-object transference, 124
 Self/personhood, 103
 Self psychology, 123, 124, 130, 136, 181, 185
 See also Kohut, Heinz
 Self-reliant, 33
 Self-respect, 42
 Self-structures, 135
 Self-understanding, 151, 184
 Self-worth, 95, 132, 236
 Seminars, 355
 Sense of abandonment, 216, 232, 235
 Sense of belonging, 14, 15, 25, 63, 95
 Sense of betrayal, 31
 Sense of commonality, 15
 Sense of displacement, 192
 Sense of duty, 33
 Sense of fear, 74
 Sense of guilt, 234
 Sense of identity, 108, 119
 Sense of inequality, 225
 Sense of inferiority, 64
 Sense of loss, 31
 Sense of obligation, 33, 34
 Sense of prejudice, 31
 Sense of rejection, 236
 Sense of responsibility, 32
 Sense of sameness, 116
 Sense of self, 15, 25, 62, 140, 221
 Sense of the loss of identity, 178
 Separate services/programs, 368
 Separation-individuation, 205
 Servanthood, 156
 Service, 102, 103, 121, 122, 131, 163, 165, 167, 168
 Service in English, 102, 103
 Service in Indian vernacular, 350
 Services in English, 349
 Sets of obligations, 38
 Set time, 78
 Settled immigrants, 60
 Sex, 53n114, 65, 80, 90
 Sex before marriage, 65

- Sex education, 90, 302
 Sex-education curriculum, 91
 Sex related topics, 90
 Sexual, 28, 34, 44, 65, 80, 90, 107, 126, 130, 149, 159, 179, 192, 234, 235, 237
 Sexual abuse, 28
 Sexual assault, 34, 80, 90
 Sexual health, 65
 Sexual involvement, 34
 Sexuality, 65, 80, 90, 130, 164
 Sexually transmitted diseases, 65
 Sexual orientation, 149
 Sexual purity, 34
 Shame, 6, 27, 38, 39, 42, 44, 57, 58, 75, 81, 84, 93, 128, 147, 166, 216, 219, 222–225, 231, 234, 237, 275
 Shame-based culture, 42, 43
 Shame-bound cultures, 42
 Shame cultures, 42
 Shared identity, 184
 Shared psychological experiences, 1
 Sharing peer pressure, 339
 Sharma, Meena, 47n10
 Shore, 51n88
 Sibling position, 197
 Siblings, 88
 Siblings of parents, 83
 Siby, 9
 Sick, 157, 195
 Siegel, Allen M., 123, 130, 135
 Significant elders, 33
 Significant role, 35
 Signs of affection/open love, 74
 Sikh community, 24
 Silence, 73
 Simmer, George, 149
 Single self-image, 150
 Singularity, 160, 161, 180
 Sisterhood, 165, 181, 182, 226
 Sister-in-law, 120
 Situational analysis, 203, 204
 Six major elements of acculturation, 64
 Skills, 33
 Skin color, 38, 62, 77, 101, 152, 167
 Social, 28, 34, 36–38, 82, 84, 85, 96, 99, 100, 105, 108, 109, 112, 116, 117, 119, 120, 122, 146, 148, 150, 156, 159, 162, 166–168, 179, 200, 202, 203, 205, 207, 208, 219, 222, 225, 231, 245, 277, 349, 367
 Social action, 36
 Social activities, 82
 Social and behavioral sciences, 13
 Social behaviors, 66
 Social being, 109
Social Change in Modern India, 47n7
 Social class, 60, 156
 Social community norms, 59
 Social conditions, 40
 Social consequence, 42
 Social construction, 148
 Social contacts, 14
 Social contexts, 202
 Social dignity, 84
 Social environment, 62
 Social experience, 25
 Social gathering, 231
 Social groups, 119
 Social guidance, 36, 37
 Social hierarchy, 66
 Social image, 219
 Social institutions, 28, 99, 349–368
 Social interactions, 60
 Socialization, 41, 44
 Socialization process, 38
 Socializing, 82, 238
 Social life, 29, 82, 122, 225, 277
 Social locations, 146
 Socially unacceptable, 86, 100
 Social milieu, 200
 Social network, 34
 Social norms, 26, 120
 Social order, 42

- Social organizations, 12, 38
 Social prestige, 117
 Social relations, 109
 Social reputation, 96
 Social sanctions, 156
 Social sciences, 34
 Social security, 117
 Social status, 84, 222
 Social stigma, 6, 12, 13, 34, 56, 58, 74, 75, 85, 96, 100
 Social support systems, 1, 2, 6, 12–17, 25–29, 34, 36, 39, 40, 42, 56, 58–60, 62, 63, 66
 Social system, 27
 Social therapy, 203
 Social world, 28, 29, 39, 150
 Societal norms, 64
 Societal regression, 197
 Societal structure, 64
 Society, 6, 14, 18n2, 25–28, 30, 37, 38, 42, 61, 62, 64, 110, 113, 117, 118, 146, 149, 150, 158, 166, 170, 194, 196, 219
 Sociocentric self-organization, 63
 Socio-cultural, 365
 Socio-cultural centers, 71, 101, 102
 Socio-cultural issues, 103, 365
 Socio-cultural struggles, 100, 355
 Socio-economic advancements, 24
 Socio-economic setting, 202
 Sociological generation, 36
 Sociology, 51n74
 Software, 377
 Software of the brain, 118
 Sohrabji, Sunita, 47n13
 Solidarity, 44
 Soma, 109
 Sombert, Werner, 149
 Somewhat uncomfortable, 380
 Son, 76, 113, 227
 Sotomayor, Mao, 25, 48n24
 Source, 39
 Source of family fights, 81
 Source of gossip, 58
 Source of intergenerational conflict, 81, 87
 Source of strain, 45
 Sources of conflict, 46, 55, 71
 Sources of cultural values, 55
 Sources of life, 63
 Sources of tradition, 201
 South, 18n4, 25, 51n86, 69n4
 South Asian, 43, 49n36, 49n40
The South Asian Americans, 47n4, 47n10
South Asian Chronicle, 25
 South Asian young people, 59
 Southeastern region, 13
 Spatial limitations, 166
 Special guest, 76
 Speech, 30
 Spirit of a culture, 15, 25
 Spiritual assessment stage, 207
 Spiritual beliefs, 90, 297
 Spiritual convictions, 226
 Spiritual cultural needs, 363
 Spiritual issues, 103, 365
 Spirituality, 226
 Spirituality/faith, 101
 Spiritual life, 238, 242
 Spiritual needs, 102, 103
 Spiritual void, 238
 Split relationship, 218
 Sponsored immigrants, 83
 Sponsorship, 83
 Sports, 82
 Spousal choice, 34
 Spouse, 45, 58, 62, 286
 Srinivas, M. N., 47n7
 Stability, 67
 Stage of development, 135
 Stage of dysfunction, 94
 Stage of life, 33
 Stages of “psycho-social growth”, 108

- States of insanity, 118
 Static place, 62
 Static space, 227
 Status, 26, 38, 43, 60
 Staying overnight, 318
 Stereotyped gender roles, 40
 Stereotypes, 9, 38
 Stigma, 96
 Stigmatism, 27
 Stigmatization, 61
 Stonequist, Everett, 149–151, 173n15,
 173n19, 173n20, 174n23
 Strain, 16
 Strands of ethnicity, 202
 Strange land, 161, 162
 Strangers, 51n88
 Strategic goal, 228
 Strategy, 43, 45
 Stratified random sampling method, 13
 Strength, 101
 Stress, 68, 78, 79, 100
 Stress due to culture shock, 64
 Stress factors, 97
 Stress-free, 164
 Stressful jobs, 97
 Stress level, 79
 Strong emotions, 67
 Structural assimilation, 149
 Structural deficits, 138
 Structural regression, 135
 Structural self, 180
 Structural separation, 152
 Structured questionnaire, 13, 245
 Structure-formations, 125
 Structure of the family, 186
 Structure of the self, 125
 Structures of the personality, 123
 Structures of the self, 125, 126, 129,
 137
 Struggle, 36, 37, 51n78
 Study, 45, 84
 Study samples, 13
 Studying, 82
 Subgroups, 31, 34
 Subjective world, 28
 Success, 34, 60
 Successful immigrant, 161
 Successful life, 84
 Successful person, 84
 Success in life, 83
 Suffering, 60, 162
 Suggestions, 81
 Sunday Service, 76
 Superego, 117, 123
 Superior, 41, 149
 Superordinated structure, 131
 Support, 34
 Supportive, 237
 Support networks, 60
 Surrogate support networks, 60
 Survey, 72, 99
 Survey instrument, 55, 71
 Survey questions, 86, 98
 Survey respondents, 72
 Symbol of marginality, 161
 Symbols, 14, 15, 164
 Symbols of identification, 15
 Symptoms, 95
 clinical depression, 95
 lack of appetite or overeating, 95
 Synagogue, 157
 Synergistic articulation and awareness,
 26
- T**
- Taboo, 5, 65, 80, 90
 Taboo issues, 65
 Taboo subjects, 65
 Takaki, Ronald, 37, 51n88
 Talent, 56, 89
 Talking back, 93, 240
 Tax, 157, 158
 Tax collectors, 157, 163

- Teach, 361
 Teachers, 377
 Teaching agents, 100
 Teachings, 158, 361
 Technicians, 377
 Teenage periods, 82
 Teenage pregnancy, 59, 75
 Teen-age suicide, 63
 Teenage years, 5, 92
 Telephone conversations, 86
 Temples, 99–103, 349, 351–363, 365–368
 Temporal, 166
 Temporality, 205
 Temptation, 157
 Tension, 44, 79
 Tension in the family, 45
 Terms, 13
 Texas, 13, 58
 Theatre artist, 41
 Their boy/girlfriend, 292
 Theological anthropology, 179
 Theological assessment, 227
 Theological assumptions, 164
 Theological convictions, 226
 Theological engagement, 13
 Theological reflection, 201
 Theological teacher, 3
 Theological truth, 164
 Theology, xi, xii, 2, 18n6, 141, 145–177, 175n58, 175n70, 180, 182, 194, 203, 209, 243n3, 243n7
 Theology of marginality, 146, 147, 154
 See also Jung Young Lee
 Theology of the living experience, 147
 Theology of the minority., 147
 Theoretical skills, 4
 Theory of personhood, 106
 Theory of self psychology, 72
 Theory of the self, 106, 186
 Therapeutic, 50n60
 Therapeutic approaches, 129
 Therapeutic context, 17, 164, 205
 Therapeutic counseling model, 120, 121, 147, 151
 Therapeutic relationship, 137, 184, 231
 Therapeutic space of communication, 61
 Therapeutic tools, 229, 242
 Therapist, 7–10, 13, 66, 96, 135, 200
 Therapy, 11, 50n60, 68, 120, 122, 229, 233, 236
 Third-generation, 149, 174n27, 193
 Third-generation Asian-Indian immigrants, 193
 “Third world” countries, 67
 “Third-world” culture, 8
 Thomas, *see* George
 Thomas, T. V., 18n7, 52n94, 52n105
 Thought, 30
 Thought patterns, 4, 80, 220
 Tim, *see* George
 Time, 56
 Time spent outside the home, 35
 Tobacco, 95
 Toilet training, 114
 To live in both cultures, 354
 Total affirmation, 157
 Total negation, 157
 Total personality, 74
 Tower of Babel, 161–163
 Tradition, 9, 26, 32, 38, 43, 67, 102, 118, 165, 200, 202, 232
 Traditional Asian-Indian culture, 86
 Traditional Asian-Indian families, 27, 33
 Traditional collectivistic Indian culture, 40
 Traditional context, 21
 Traditional cultural elements, 100
 Traditional cultural practices, 74
 Traditional cultural values, 56, 79
 Traditional culture, 21, 44, 192, 221
 Traditional evening family devotion, 78
 Traditional gender roles, 40

- Traditional Indian cultural context, 78
 Traditional Indian cultural elements, 73
 Traditional Indian cultural understanding, 16
 Traditional Indian cultural values, 14, 73, 98
 Traditional Indian culture, 4, 5, 33, 75, 79, 114
 Traditional Indian families, 5, 111
 Traditional Indian female roles, 40
 Traditional Indian standards, 97
 Traditionalism, 249
 Traditional medications, 92
 Traditional methods, 3
 Traditional methods of healing, 10
 Traditional religious belief, 226
 Traditional societies, 36
 Traditional theology, 164
 Traditional understanding, 164
 Traditional values, 46
 Tradition-bound first-generation immigrants, 44
 Traditions, 312
 Traditions of faith, 204
 Tragedy, 159
 Transcend, 154, 165, 180
 Transcultural, 202
 Transference, 106, 123
 Transformation, 4, 146, 168, 169, 181, 199
 Transforming, 160
 Transforming center, 160
 Transition, 19n14
 Transitional/adjustment period, 60
 Transmission, 48n28, 49n49
 Transmitters of culture, 46
 Transmuting internalization, 132, 134, 136, 137, 139, 182
 Transparent communication, 72
 Treasure, 56
 Treatment outcomes, 207
 Trend, 39
 Triangulation, 197
 Tricolor Indian flag, 31
 “Trinitarian”, 102
 Tripartite model, 129
 Triple rejection, 77
 Triumph, 158, 159
 Triumphal entry, 158
 True self, 109, 183
 Trust, 66
 TV, 41
 Two cultural worlds, 7
 Two generations, 103
 Two worlds, 41, 62
 Typical Indian extended family, 107
- U**
 Uncomfortable, 380
 Unconditional acceptance, 82, 280
 Unconditional love, 227, 238
 Unconditional positive regard, 238
 Unconscious, 109
 Unconscious anger, 57
 Unconscious human dynamics, 122
 Unconscious mode, 78
 Underdeveloped, 67
 Undergraduate degree, 42
 Understanding of love, 65
 Understanding of the self, 106, 177
 Unemployed, 377
 Unemployment compensation, 117
 Unfulfilled role expectations, 42
 Unhealthy, 300
 Uniformity, 66, 161, 171
 Un-Indian, 27
 United States, xi, 1–3, 5, 8, 9, 12–14, 16, 17, 21–28, 30, 32–35, 37, 40, 42, 44–46, 50n61, 50n66, 53n114, 53n119, 53n125, 54n134, 54n135, 55–58, 60, 63, 64, 67, 68, 69n5, 71, 76, 78–83, 86, 89, 91, 93, 95, 100, 101, 103,

- 105, 106, 120, 121, 127, 138, 140, 177, 178, 186–188, 191–193, 195, 202, 204, 205, 208, 209n1, 210n3, 215, 216, 218, 222, 228, 229, 232, 245, 379
- United States Bureau of the Census
2010, 24
- United States Census Bureau 2000, 24
- United States Census Bureau 2010, 25
- United States citizen, 30
- United States cultural context, 56, 57
- United States culture, 45, 56, 81, 92, 225
- United States population, 25, 34
- United States society, 40
- United States standards, 57
- United States 2010 census data, 25
- Unity, 34, 72, 75
- Unity among the parents, 72
- Universal norms, 118
- University of Chicago, 121, 122
- Unmarried family members, 61
- Unprotected sex, 237
- Unquestionably respect, 43
- Unrealistic expectations, 63, 81, 83, 222
- Unrealistic goals, 84
- Unrealistic marital expectations, 40
- Unresolved anger, 57
- Unwed pregnancy, 59, 90
- Unwed woman, 34, 156
- Unwritten rule, 78
- Urban metropolis, 63
- Use of Indian vernacular, 361
- US Public Schools, 302
- Value conflicts, 67
- Value expectation, 46
- Value of family, 65
- Value of marriage, 33
- Values, 1, 4–6, 9–11, 14–16, 19n11, 21, 25, 26, 28, 31, 32, 35, 36, 39–42, 44, 46, 55, 56, 58, 60, 63–68, 69n7, 71, 72, 74, 76, 77, 79, 81, 86, 89, 92, 93, 95, 96, 98, 99, 102, 103, 104n1, 108, 116, 117, 119, 120, 138–140, 183, 186, 188, 192, 197, 200, 204, 207, 209, 221, 225, 322, 346, 348
- Value shift, 16
- Values of parents, 68
- Value system, 28, 80
- Variables, 245
- Vedder, Paul, 19n14
- Verbal signs of affection, 74, 85, 254, 281
- Very comfortable, 380
- Vicarious introspection, 135
- Vicissitudes of the self, 177
- Vietnamese, 25, 36
- Views of the family, 35
- Village/community/extended family setting, 68
- Village person, 63
- Virginity, 41
- Visa status seeking jobs, 14
- Vision, 157, 165
- Vitality, 2
- Vocational aspirations, 33
- Voices, 18n4
- Void, 68, 214
- Vulnerabilities, 237
- V**
- Vain effort, 328
- Validation, 13
- Valid research method, 13
- Value, 50n71
- W**
- Wage earners, 32
- Wagon, F. M., 125
- Walton, Heather, 164, 175n59

- Wanderer, 164
 Wandering, 141n8, 162
 Ward, Frankie, 164, 175n59
 Wayman, K., 51n85
 Way of living, 67
 Way of thinking, 147, 151, 154
 Weak, 65, 158, 215, 224
 Weakened self, 139
 Weakness, 156, 167
 Wealth, 163, 166
 Welfare, 26
 West, 43
 Western, 300
 Western-based resources, 9
 Western-based theories, 9
 Western behavioral and social science resources, 105
 Western children, 115
 Western cultural practices, 101
 Western cultural values, 77, 147, 239
 Western cultural world, 104
 Western culture, 8, 9, 33, 39, 42, 58, 62, 86, 96, 208, 237
 Western/Euro-American understanding, 32
 Western force, 36, 37
 Western friends, 214, 215, 217, 224, 238
 Western media, 58
 Western perspective, 178
 Western psychological theory, 9
 Western superego, 117
 Western theories, 205
 Western therapist, 230
 Western values, 39, 41
 Western world, 8, 72, 107, 111, 121, 139, 149
 West Punjab, 106
 "We" values, 29, 44
 White, American culture, 41
 White middle class, 29
 White, middle class counterparts' parents, 80
 White skin, 152
 White supremacists, 161
 Whitehead, Alfred North, 194, 210n13
 Whitehead, Evelyn Eaton, 192–194, 198–202, 211n40
 Whitehead, James D., 192–194, 198–202, 211n40
 Whiteness, 41
 Whole family, 10
 Wider community, 147
 Widow, 120, 158
 Wild behavior, 231
 Wilderness, 162
 Will of God, 180
 William Bentley's diary, 22
 Winnicott, Donald W., 194, 205, 211n53
 Wisconsin Sikh Temple, 24
 Wisdom, 108
 With the police, 325
 Wives, 40, 56, 58, 72, 85, 98, 120
 Women, 18n4, 32, 33, 40, 52n107, 53n109, 157
 Women's migration, 31
 Work, 29, 78
 Working, 49n46
 Workshops, 355
 Worldview, 7, 14, 28–30, 88, 108, 120, 164, 202, 238
 Wounded healer, 154
 Wright, Jr., R., 49n46
- Y**
 Yao, 58, 69n2
 Yelling and shouting, 316
 Young adult children, 58, 80
 Young adults, 43, 45, 58, 60, 61, 73, 77, 78, 84
 Young age, 33

Young children, 43
Young Indian-American women, 40
Young people, 63
Young South Asian-Indian women, 41
Young South Asians, 57
Younger generation, 38

Youngsters, 73
Youth, 19n14, 36, 48n32

Z

Zacharias, Oscar Ravi, 88, 104n10