

Abstract for review

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Intergenerational Transmission of Philanthropic Values and Behavior Among Israeli Donors

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Abstract:

The paper presents findings from a research exploring the intergenerational transmission of philanthropic values and behavior among second and third generation of Israeli philanthropists. The study illuminates the attitudes, motives and ways in which intergenerational transmission is carried out, the existence of constitutive events in family life, as well as the influence of environmental factors on the pro-social behavior of the next generation. The research questions were explored by applying mixed methods: fifty semi-structured in-depth interviews, a questionnaire and a focus group of philanthropists. Connections between background variables such as age, gender, education and characteristics of giving such as areas and channels of giving, the impact of family and environment on the philanthropic behavior of the second generation, the impact on the family foundation and the influence on the philanthropists' identity are presented and explained.

Preliminary findings suggest that:

- ☑ Parents serve as both "active" and "passive" role models.
- ☑ Parents have a greater influence on second-third generation's philanthropic values, giving and volunteering patterns. Their influence exceeds the grandparents.

- ☐ The family's influence and impact is much stronger than the influence of the social environment which its impact is almost not significant.
 - ☐ Second-third generation men philanthropists showed a higher involvement in the decision making of their parents.
 - ☐ Parents are more involved in the philanthropic activities of their daughters than in the philanthropic activities of their sons.
 - ☐ Second-third generation philanthropists follow the main channels of giving of their parents.
 - ☐ The influence of formative events on the second-third generation is relatively low.
 - ☐ The second-third generation experience a shock ("trauma") upon entering of the family foundation. The "legacy" of former generations is considered to be a heavy burden on early stage philanthropists.
 - ☐ The entrance of the second-third generation to the family foundation influences the strategies, structure and legal status of the family foundation.
 - ☐ Second-third generation women philanthropists are more generous than second-third generation men philanthropists.
- Implications for theory and practice emphasizing the need for sustainability and continuity of giving and volunteering are broadly discussed.

Most important references:

N\A