Coping and attitudes towards death in parents of children in elementary school (pp. 627-642) Fabiana Siracusa, Francisco Cruz-Quintana, M^a Nieves Pérez-Marfil, M^a Paz García-Caro, Jacqueline Schmidt-Ríovalle and Mariano Vera-Martínez University of Granada (Spain)

Death is one of the events that causes more fear during childhood and adolescence, and the way it is treated affects cognitive and emotional development significantly. The aims of this study are: (i) to examine the attitudes and fears towards death in families who have schoolchildren; and (ii) to identify variables related to adaptive attitudes and coping styles regarding death. 224 parents participated in the study, with a mean age of 40.76 years old (SD=5.11). The following instruments were used in the study: a semi-structured interview designed ad hoc, the Multidimensional Scale of Fear to Death, the Revised Profile of Attitudes towards Death, and the Bugen Scale of Coping with Death. Results show that parents with a higher education degree have more adaptive attitudes and lower levels of fear towards death and that women show more fear towards death than men. Education about death can be beneficial for people in all age groups.