Code: family

Coming next…

- Journal #4 due next Wednesday (May 4th)
- Social movement project due on May 9th
- Final exam: May 16th at 9am

Journal #4 – Sociological me

- Reflect on the relationship between your personal experience and the larger society
- Recall the discussions we have in class and get ideas
- Pick 2-3 experiences/theories to relate to
- Minimum 500 words, double spaced, 12-point font

Social Movement Project

- **Overview**

- You will create a poster, radio program, artwork, game, speech, video, song, performance, monologue, public presentation, or any other creative work (the product) to propose a social movement you may want to start. And you will write a short essay (150-200 words, 12-point font, double-spaced) to explain your project. You will upload your project as well as the essay to Moodle.

- When you submit the product to Moodle, you may submit a file, a picture, a video, a link, or any other form. For instance, if it is a sculpture, photograph it, and submit the photo.

- You can find sample projects on Moodle. Those samples are only to give you some ideas. Don't let them limit your creativity and imagination.

- <u>You will submit the product and the essay to Moodle by 11:59pm on May 9th, 2022</u>

- <u>And by submitting your assignment, you grant permission to publicly present and share your product in class.</u>

Rubric

You will be graded on the product as well as the essay.

The maximum points you could earn for this assignment is 10.

Product (7 points)

Content (4 points)

(1 point) The product clearly identifies a social strain that needs to be addressed.

(1 point) The product presents clear advocate of the potential solution(s) to the social problem.

(1 point) The product delivers appropriate message to its targeted audience.

(1 point) The product overall shows a visible social movement proposal that can be put in practice.

Creativity (3 points)

The product shows effort, originality, and creativity.

Short Essay (3 points)

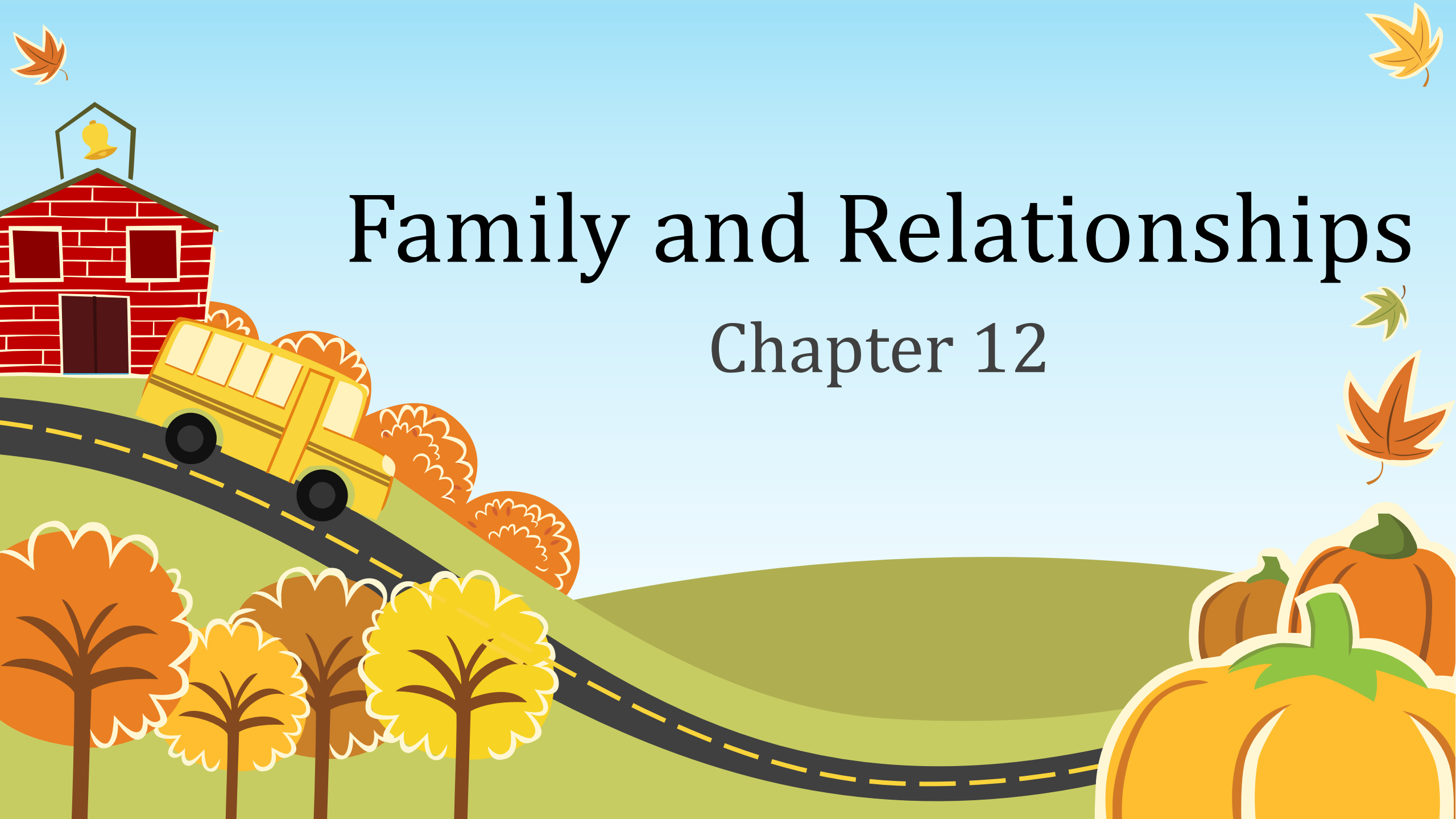
(1 point) Describe your product. What is it? How did you make it? How were you inspired to create it?

(1 point) What do you wish to advocate using this product? Who are your audience?

(1 point) Why is this product personally meaningful to you? How might your product impact the society? Do you have an agenda to put it in practice? If so, how?

Family and Relationships

Chapter 12



Warm up: Picture of Family

- Draw a picture of the family you grew up in
- Draw another picture of your ideal family
- Discuss with your neighbors: What are the differences between the above two?

LANGEVIN

Roadmap

- Basic concepts
- Sociological Theories about Family
- Family forms and changes
- Issues and Effect

Basic Concepts

- **Family** is defined as a social group whose members are bound by legal, biological, or emotional ties or a combination of all three.
- **Kinship** refers to connections among individuals, typically established either through marriage or through the lines of descent that connect blood relatives
- **Marriage** can be defined as a socially and legally acknowledged and approved sexual union
- **Nuclear family** is a heterosexual couple with one or more children living in a single household.
- **Extended family** a large group of kin, usually include at least three generations living either in a single household or in close proximity.

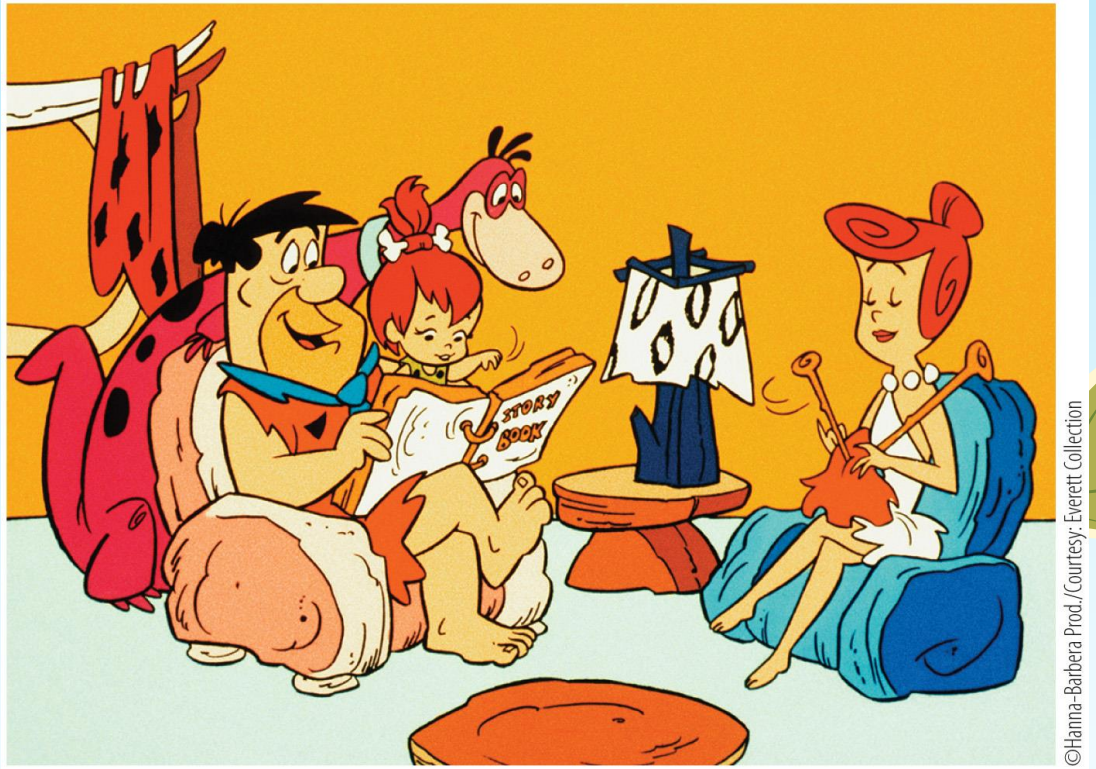
Theorizing Family

- Functionalism
- Conflict theorist (feminist)
- Symbolic interactionism

Structural Functionalism

- ***Structural functionalism*** views the family as one of the basic institutions that keeps society running smoothly by providing functions such as producing and socializing children, economic production, instrumental and emotional support, and sexual control.

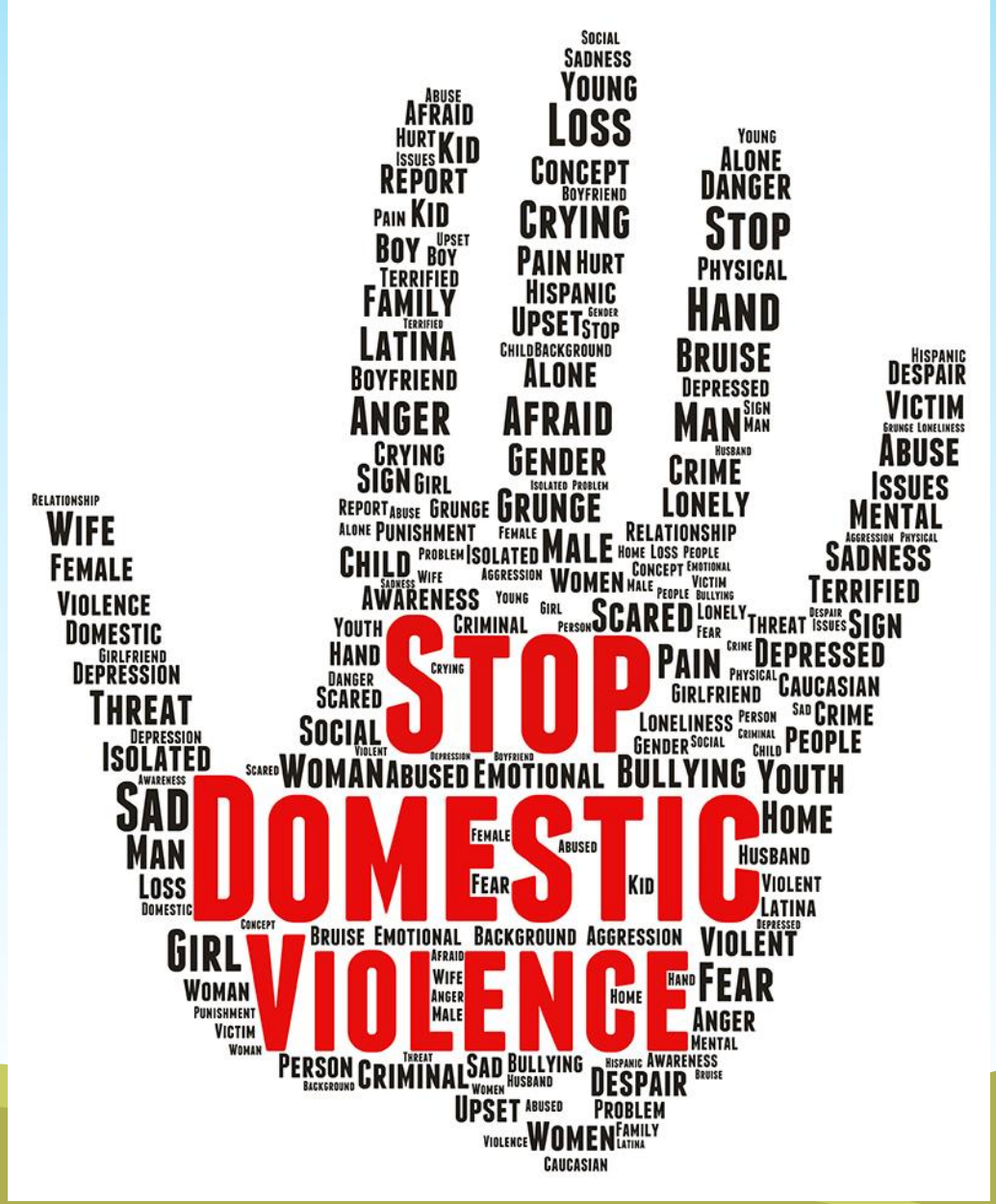
- Problems?



©Hanna-Barbera Prod./Courtesy: Everett Collection

Conflict Theory

Conflict theorists believe that family is a site of various forms of stratification and can produce an reproduce inequalities based on these statuses.



Feminist and Queer Theory (a conflict perspective)

- ***Feminist*** and ***queer theorists*** examine how assumptions about gender and sexuality affect family relationships.

Work – Family Balance

Note: all the countries featured pay 80%-100% of previous earnings for the entire period of leave.
Source: International Labor Organization 2014a

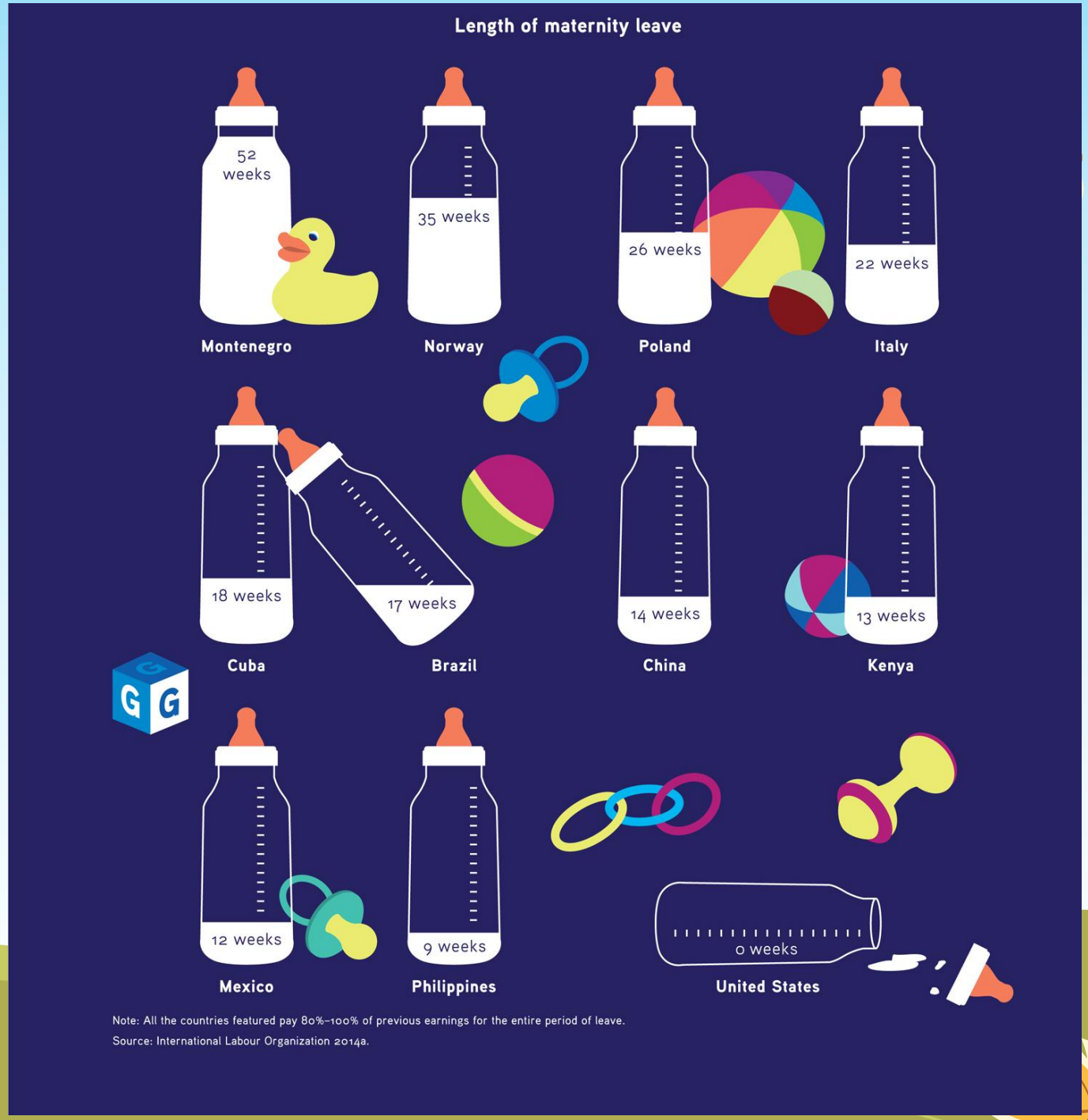
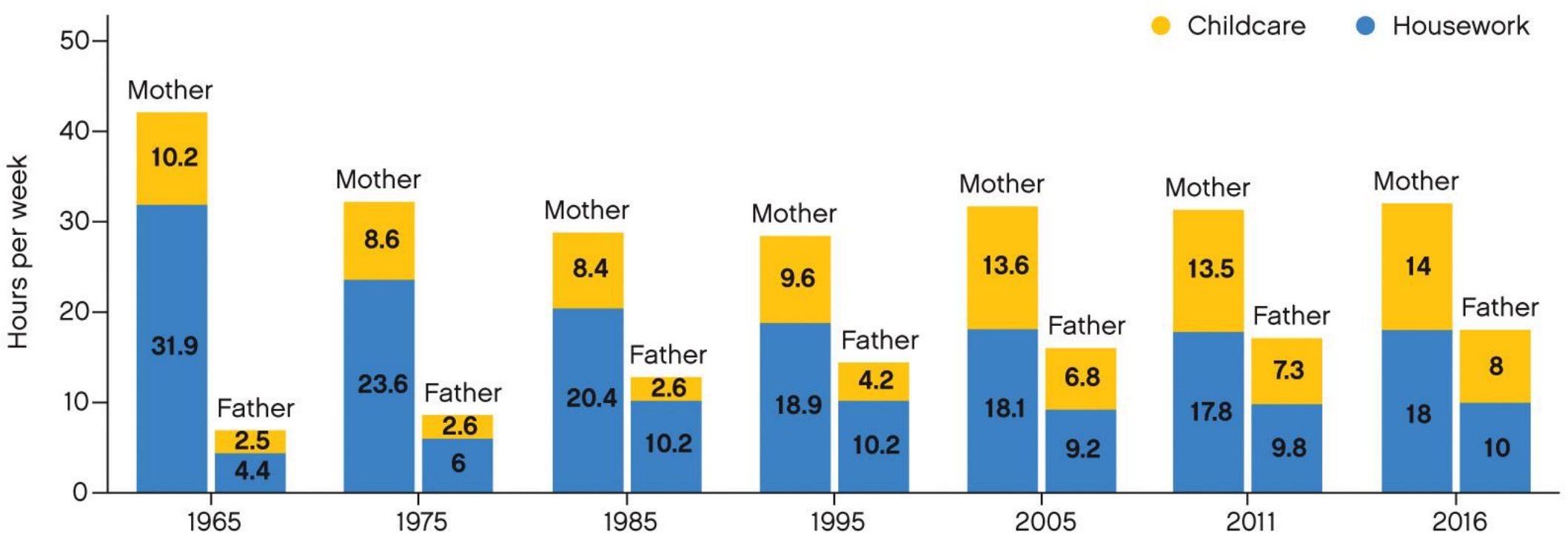
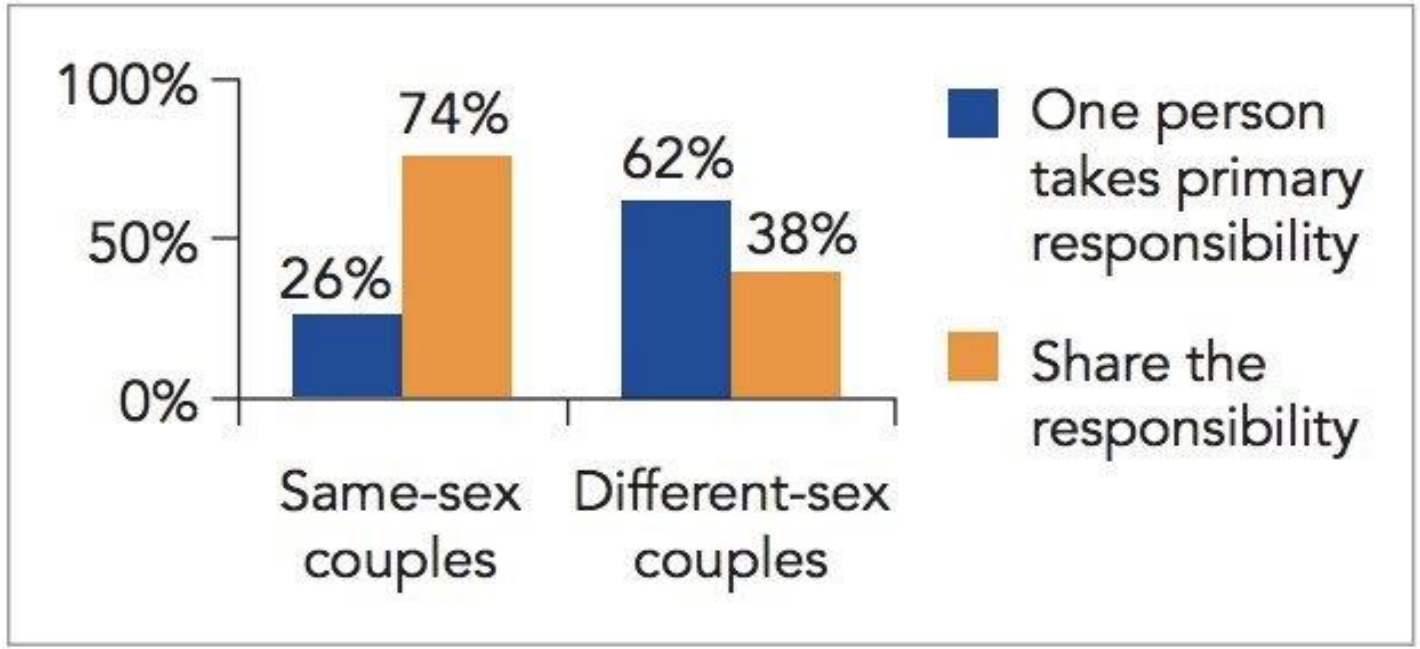


FIGURE 12.3 Trends in Housework and Child Care since 1965



SOURCES: Pew Research Center, 2013; Parker & Livingston, 2018.

Figure 6: Division of Routine Child Care by Couple Type



Source: *Modern Families: Same- and Different-Sex Couples Negotiating at Home*, Families and Work Institute

Notes: N=52 couples with children where both members agree one or both of them takes responsibility for routine child care; $p < .01$

http://www.familiesandwork.org/downloads/modern-families.pdf

Symbolic Interactionism

- ***Symbolic interactionists*** examine the types of social dynamics and interactions that create and sustain families, emphasizing the ways in which our experiences of family bonds are socially created rather than naturally existing.

LEARNED
BEHAVIOUR
DOMESTIC
ABUSE

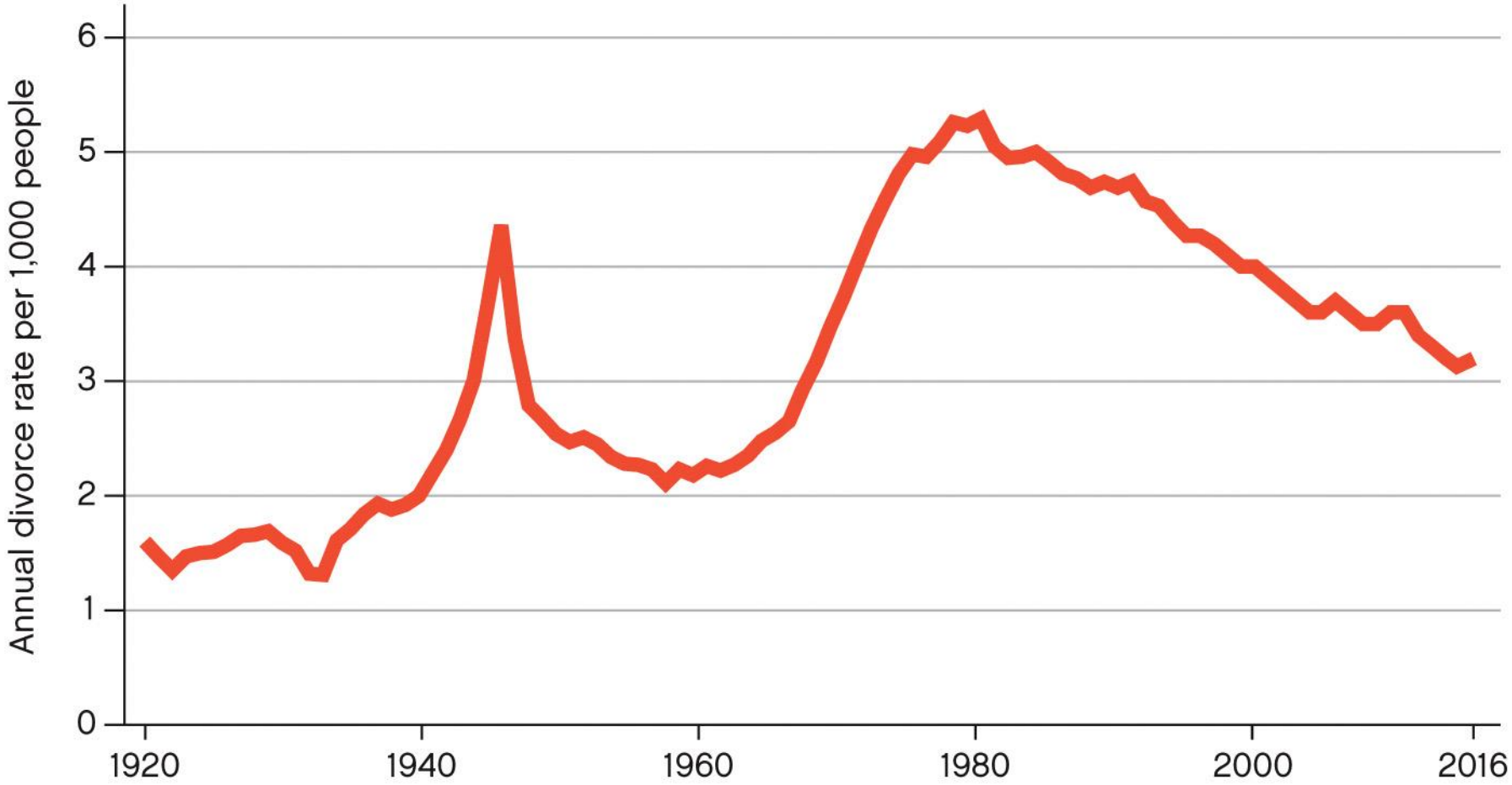
Changes in Families in the US

- women's rights are more widely recognized
- Birthrates are declining
- Age at first marriage & first birth is increasing
- A liberalization of laws and norm regarding divorce
- Nonmarital cohabitation is increasing
- The acceptance for same-sex couples & marriage is growing

Discussion: Divorce Rate in America

- Do you think the divorce rate has been declining or increasing in the past century?
- What about in the past two decades?
- Why do you think people would divorce?

FIGURE 12.4 US Divorce Rate, 1920–2016



SOURCES: US Census Bureau, 2010c; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2015f; National Center for Health Statistics, 2017.

Social Influences on Divorce

- Cultural change.
- Cohabitation.
- Women and men’s employment.
- Age at entry into union.
- Race and ethnicity
- Social class
- Silver divorce

Cultural Change

- Commitment versus personal well-being or fulfillment.
- Shift toward concerns of family as the private matter versus public concern.

Discussion: hookup culture

1. What is a hookup?
2. In what kind of scenario, they take place?
3. Why it is so common nowadays, especially on college campus?
4. Attitudes and Problems?

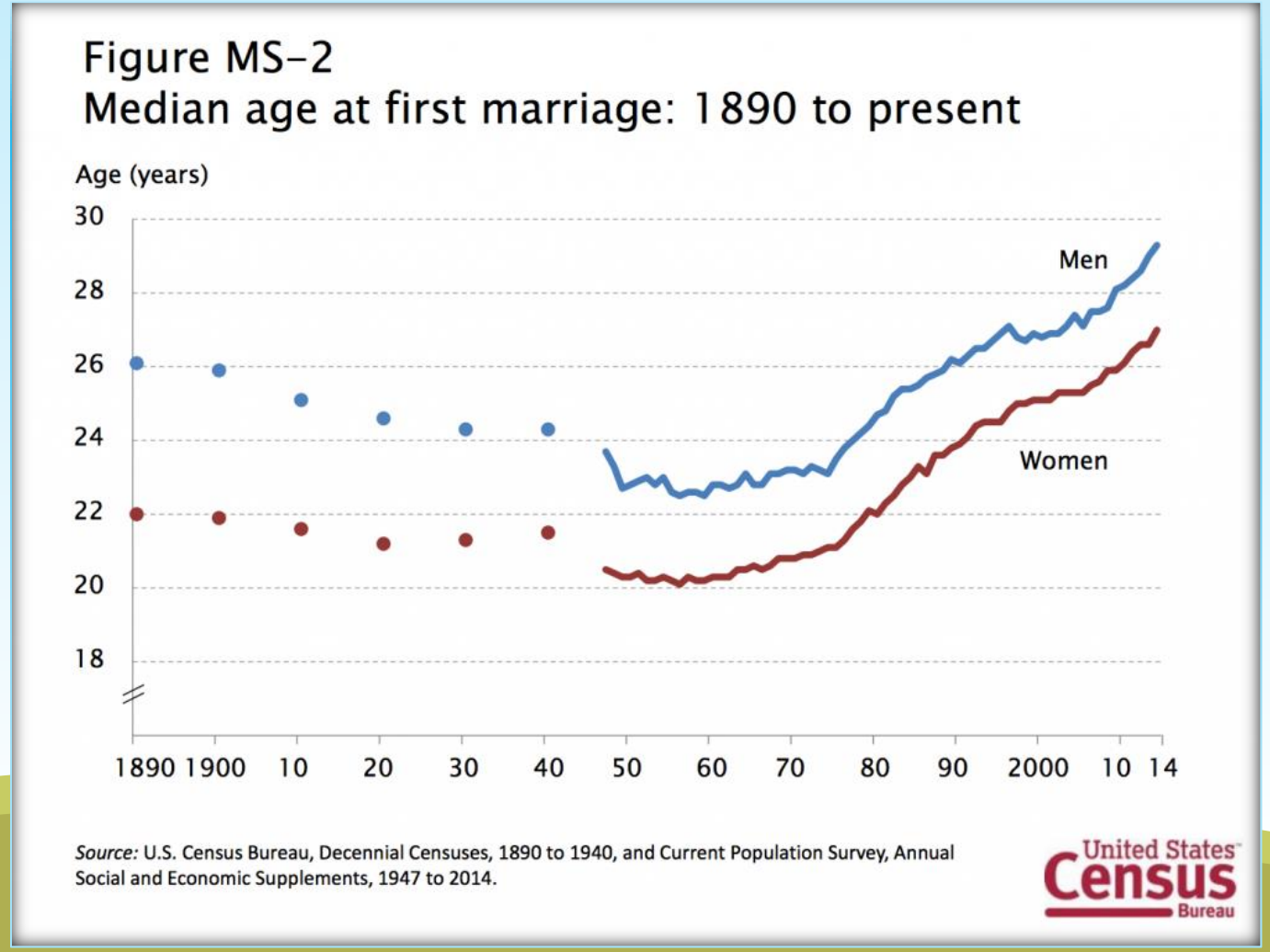
Cohabitation

- Individualistic type of union than is marriage.
- Largely unregulated by law.
- *When it starts and when it ends are solely up to the partners.*
- *Either of the partners can end the relationship at any time without taking any legal action.*
- Commitment to each other is understood to be limited.

Men and Women's Employment

- When husbands do not earn a steady income, marriages are subject to higher divorce risk.
- Employment could raise the likelihood of a breakup since women are capable of supporting themselves.

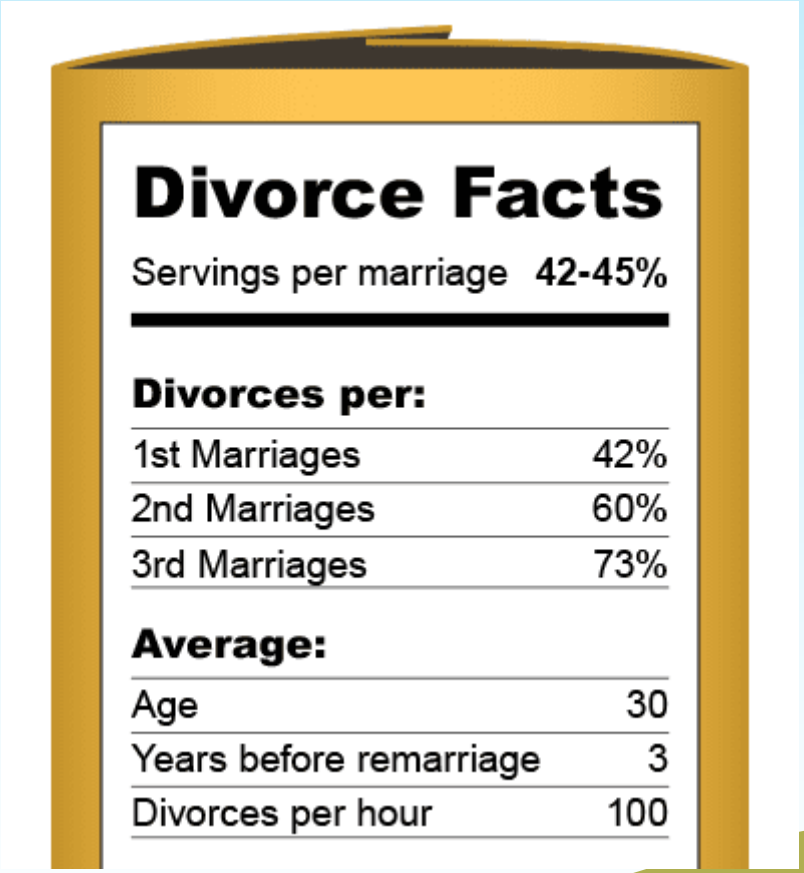
Age at (1st) Marriage



- Rising age at marriage is an important reason for the declines in divorce over the past few decades.

Previous Cohabitations or Marriages

- Early cohabiting unions or marriages are precipitated by an unplanned pregnancy.
- Pre-union birth raises the likelihood of dissolution.
- Those who divorced once are likely to do it again



Divorce Facts

Servings per marriage **42-45%**

Divorces per:	
1st Marriages	42%
2nd Marriages	60%
3rd Marriages	73%

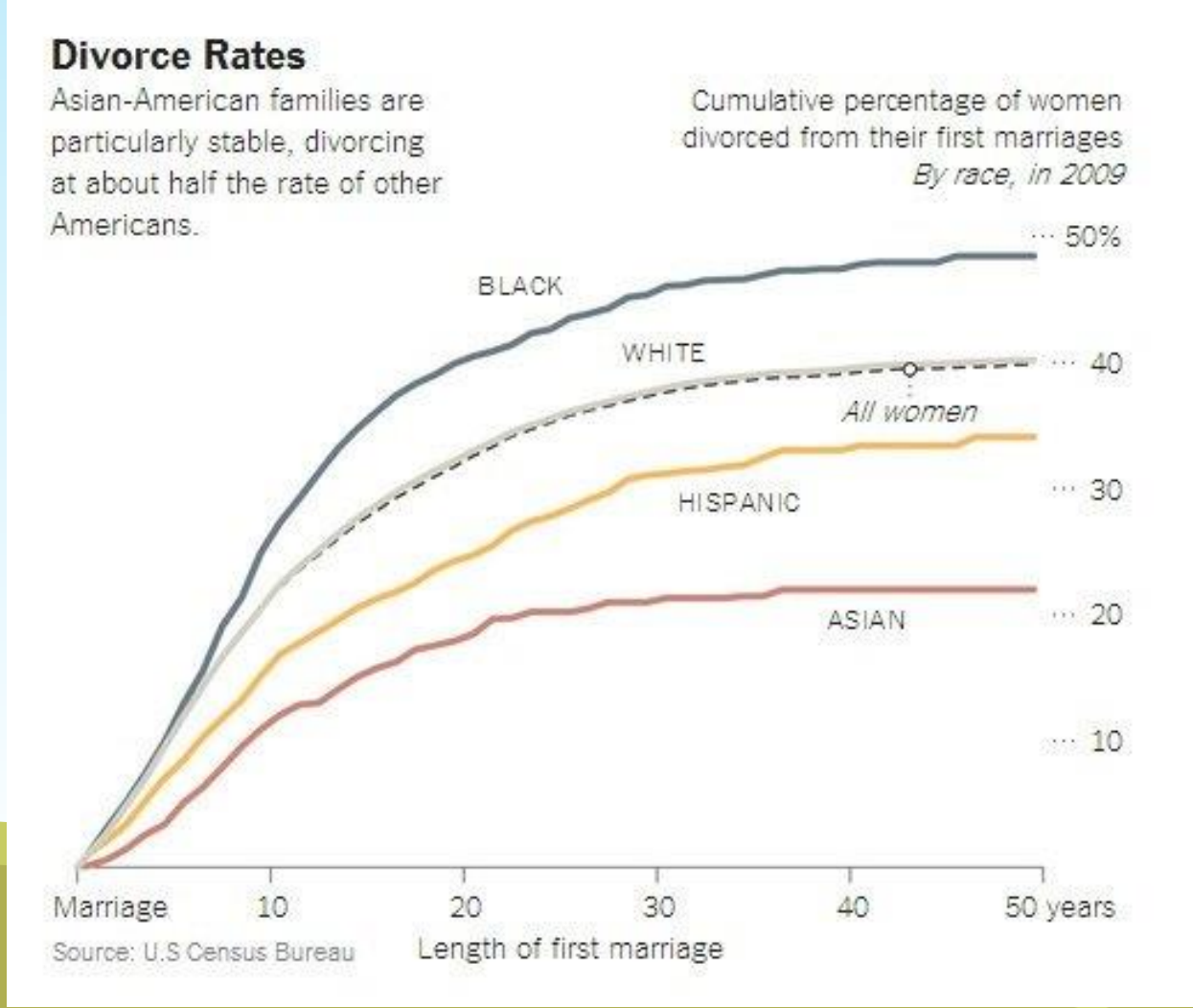
Average:	
Age	30
Years before remarriage	3
Divorces per hour	100

https://www.mckinleyirvin.com/family-law-blog/2012/october/32-shocking-divorce-statistics/

Race and Ethnicity

African Americans have higher rates of marital separation than most racial-ethnic groups.

Discrimination and unequal access to jobs and income may be the reasons for the higher divorce rates of African Americans.



Educational Attainment

- Higher education delay the age of first marriage
- Education attainment is associated with stability of income
- College is a place to meet a future spouse

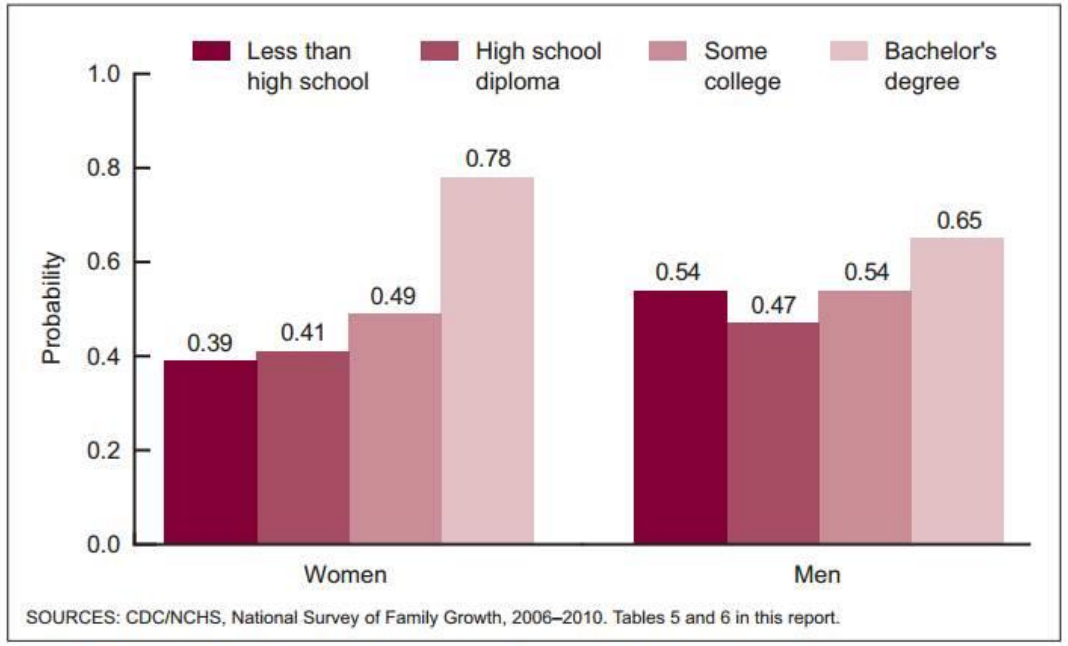
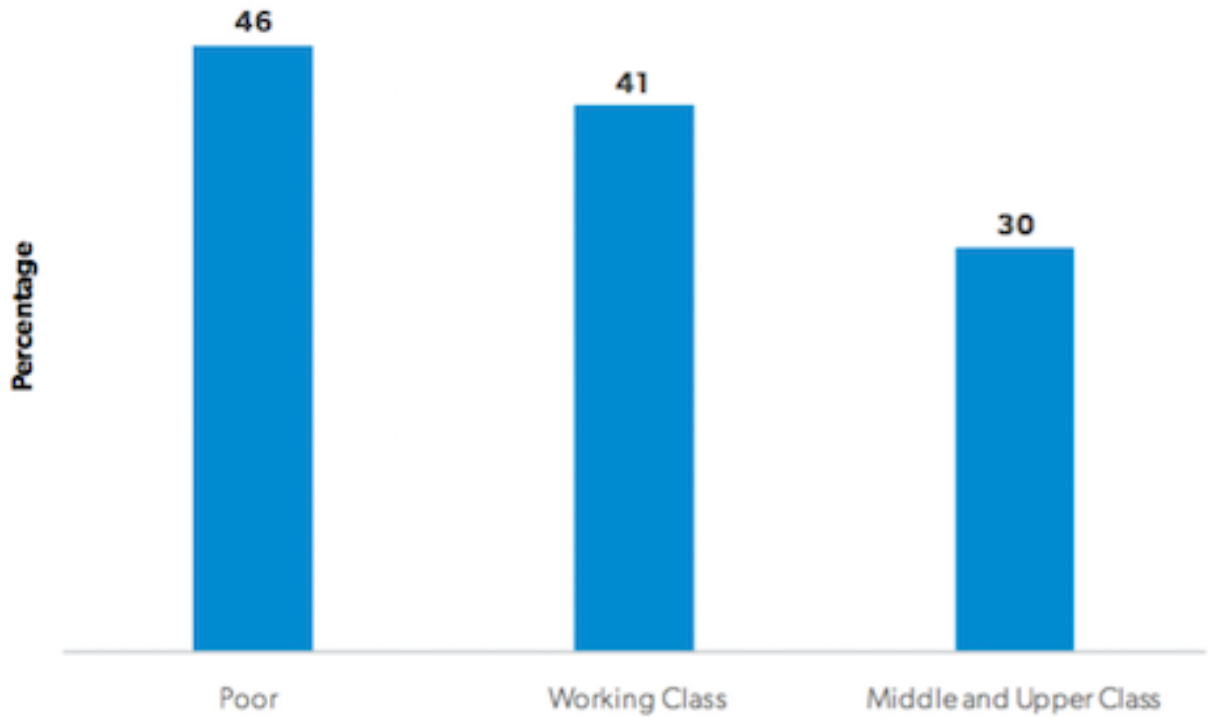


Figure 5. Probability that a first marriage will remain intact (without disruption) for 20 years among women and men 22–44 years of age by education: United States, 2006–2010

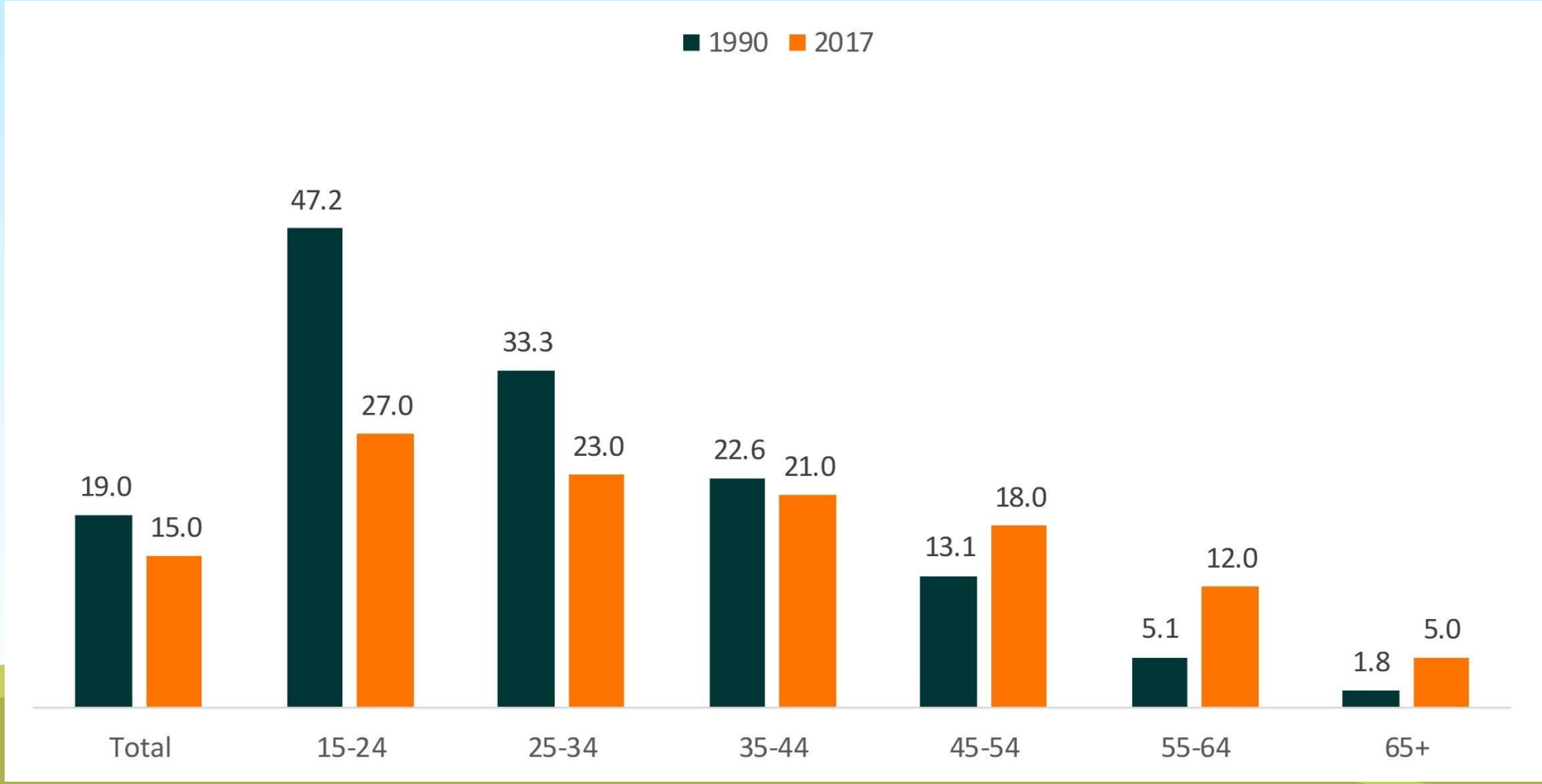
Socioeconomic Status

Figure 5. Share of Adults Age 18–55 Who Have Ever Been Divorced, by Class



Note: Based on adults who have ever been married.
Source: American Community Survey, 2015, https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/.

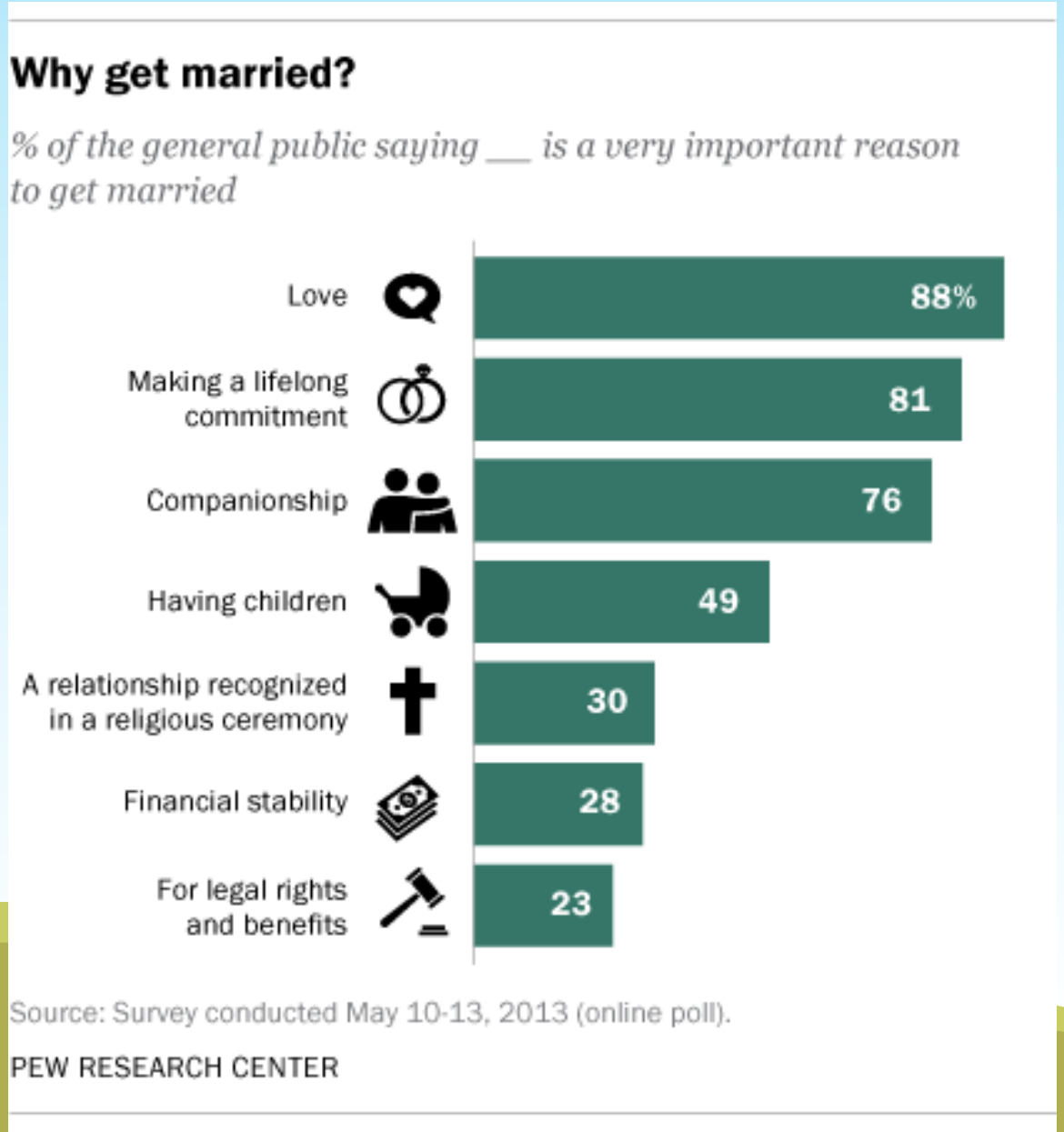
Silver Divorce is on the Rise



What we Conclude (so far)?

- Historical context matters to divorce rate
- There is variation between female and male on divorce
- There are variations among racial / ethnicity groups on divorce
- Divorce is not only a “personal choice”, but also a “public issue”

Poll: do you want to get married in the future?



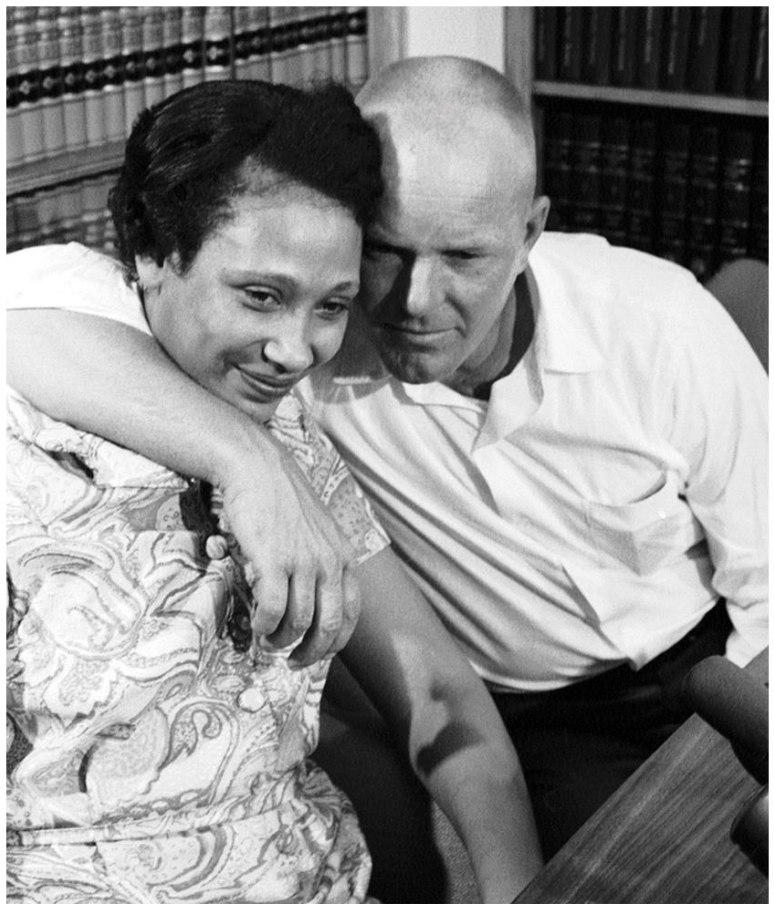
Discussion: Mate Selection

- Think about the couples in your family and extended family. Is there any couple (married or cohabitate) that come from different social groups (such as race, ethnicity, class, education, religion, region, or nationality). How is their relationship?
- Think about your past & current dating experiences and speculate on your future spouse, whoever that would be. If you are serious (assume that this other person is serious too) about your choice, would you select someone who is in the same social group of you, or the opposite?

Choose whom to marry, really?

Endogamy vs. Exogamy

From *Loving v. Virginia (1967)* to now



Francis Miller/The LIFE Picture Collection/Getty Images

Frazer Harrison/Getty Images

Domestic Violence

- Acts within an intimate or family relationships that cause physical, sexual, or psychological harm. Including:

➢ physical aggression,

➢ sexual coercion,

➢ psychological abuse,

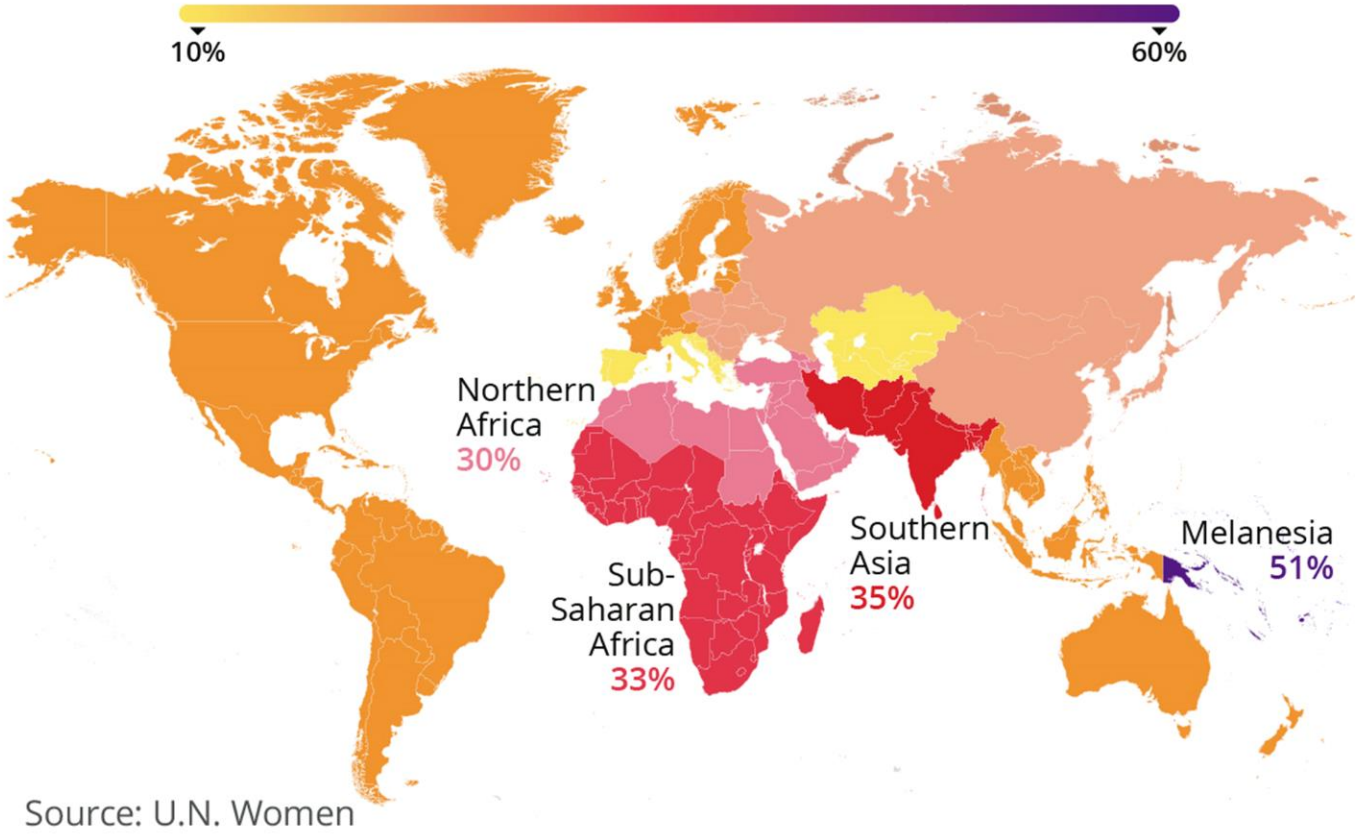
➢ controlling behavior.

Intimate Partner violence

https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/intimatepartnerviolence/fastfact.html

One in Three Women Experience Violence at Hands of a Partner

Lifetime prevalence of intimate partner violence among women aged 15-49, by region



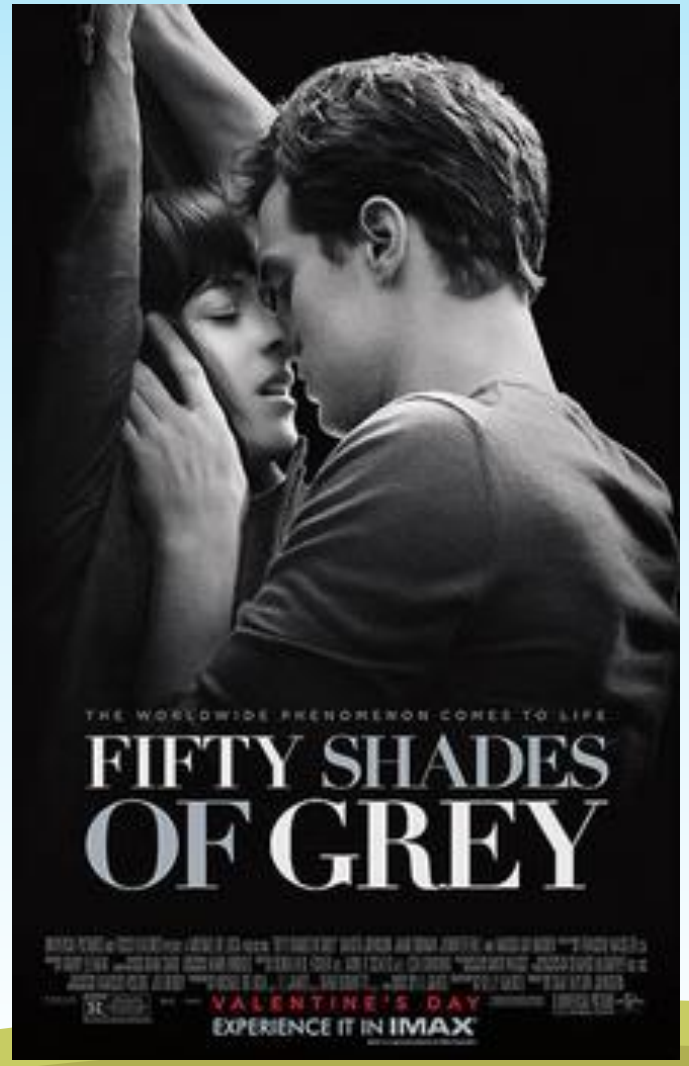
Source: U.N. Women

statista

https://www.statista.com/chart/24406/partner-violence-against-women-by-region/

Demographic traits of partner violence

- Married women have significantly less risk of experiencing violence than cohabitating women (why?)
- Higher rates of domestic violence seen among low-income couples
- financial instability, employment, neighborhood effect
- men with more income and education have other ways to control behaviors of wives than force
- Greater reluctance of middle-income couples to admit to violence (really?)


THE WORLDWIDE PHENOMENON COMES TO LIFE
FIFTY SHADES OF GREY
VALENTINE'S DAY
EXPERIENCE IT IN IMAX

THE GIRL ON THE TRAIN
OFFICIAL TRAILER
IN THEATERS OCTOBER 7

Contextual and causal mechanisms

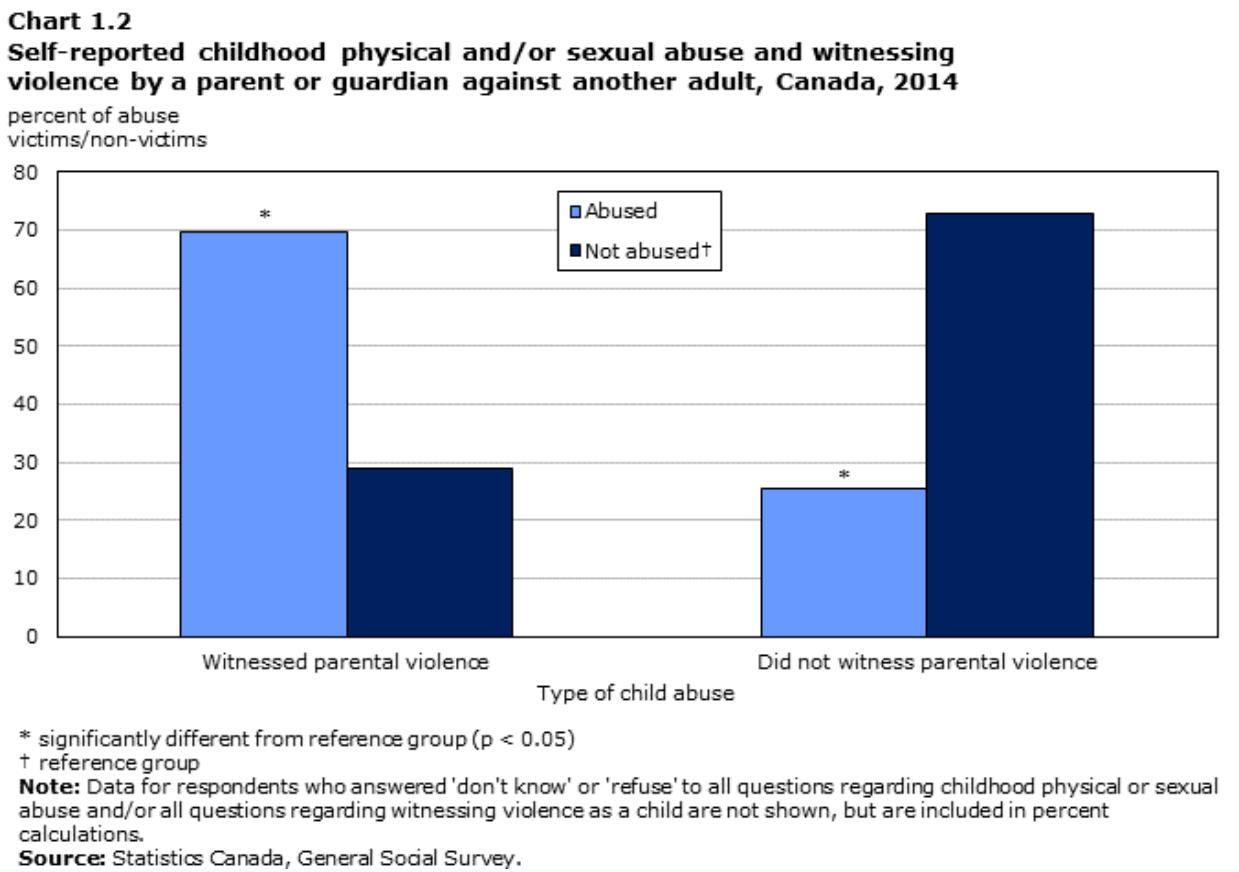
- Patriarchy theory
- Intergenerational transmission
- Alcohol / Drug abuse
- Dysfunctional personality

Patriarchy theory

- Unequal gender structure in societies
- Men have more economic, political, social and occupational power over women
- Men strategically use violence to maintain their power over women
- *“Gendered-based violence” (always?)*

Intergenerational transmission

- Socialization starts in the family – social learning theory
- Children who are exposed to aggression in their families of origin are more likely to perpetrate or be victimized by aggression in their relationships as adults



Alcohol / drug abuse

https://shorelinerecoverycenter.com/alcoholism-domestic-abuse/