

Teacher definitions

Capitalism

An economic system based on the pursuit of profit

'Dark side'

A term that refers to negative aspects of family life such as domestic violence and child abuse

Economic function

A function of the family that enables the family to buy items

Emotional security

A function of the family that provides love and warmth

Feminisation

A process in which an area of social life reflects feminine values

Ideology

A set of ideas about how a society should operate

Inequality

A situation in which resources are not shared equally

Patriarchy

Male domination

Reproduction

A function of the family that produces a new generation

Safety valve

A function of the family that enables adult members to let off steam

Socialisation

The process of learning and internalising society's norms and values

Stabilisation

A term that refers to the emotional security offered to adult family members

Universal

A term that suggests that the family exists everywhere

Workforce

People in paid employment

Anthony
Giddens

Cohabitation

Creative
singlehood

Cultural diversity

Difference
feminism

Eli Zaretsky

Extended family

Functionalism



G.P. Murdock

Generational
diversity

Jacques
Donzelot

Jeffrey Weeks

Judith Stacey

Liberal
feminists

Life-stage
diversity

Marriage



Marx

**Marxist
feminism**

**Neo-
conventional
family**

New Right

Nuclear family

**Organisational
diversity**

**Radical
feminism**

**Same-sex
relationships**



**Social-class
diversity**

Stepfamilies

Talcott Parsons

Ulrich Beck

**Geographical
diversity**

Robert Chester

Eli Zaretsky

Charles Murray

Dominoes: family patterns



A	Beanpole family
Q	The legal recognition of a partnership between two adults, usually of the same gender

A	Civil partnership
Q	A family consisting of two generations: parents and children

A	Co-parenting
Q	A group of people living together who do not share any blood ties

A	Extended family
Q	A situation where children are cared for separately by each birth parent for approximately half the time

A	Family
Q	A family containing kin beyond parents and children

A	Household
Q	A family in which there is only one parent



A	Nuclear family
Q	A couple in a relationship who live together without being married

A	Reconstituted family
Q	Extended, multi-generational families

A	Single-parent family
Q	A family made up of two previous families in which the parents have split up

A	Cohabitation
Q	A group of people linked by kinship

Teacher answers

A Family	Q A family containing kin beyond parents and children
A Extended family	Q A situation where children are cared for separately by each birth parent for approximately half the time
A Co-parenting	Q A group of people living together who do not share any blood ties
A Household	Q A family in which there is only one parent
A Single-parent family	Q A family made up of two previous families in which the parents have split up
A Reconstituted family	Q Extended, multi-generational families
A Beanpole family	Q The legal recognition of a partnership between two adults, usually of the same gender
A Civil partnership	Q A family consisting of two generations: parents and children
A Nuclear family	Q A couple in a relationship who live together without being married
A Cohabitation	Q A group of people linked by kinship

Matching: family diversity

Anthony
Giddens

David
Cheal

David
Morgan

Jeffrey
Weeks

Judith
Stacey

New
Right

Robert
Chester

Talcott
Parsons

Ulrich
Beck

Greater equality, freedom and choice mean that people no longer have to follow traditional ways of doing things. People are now free to choose whether to marry or cohabit.

Identifies a long-term shift in attitudes towards greater toleration of issues such as cohabitation and gay partnerships

Identifies the rise of the 'divorce-extended' family whose members are connected through divorce rather than marriage

Sees the family as 'what people do together', rather than a specific 'thing' or structure

Argues that the decline of the traditional nuclear family and the growth of family diversity are the cause of many social problems, such as higher crime rates and educational failure

The nuclear family is uniquely suited to meeting the needs of modern society. All other types of family are seen as abnormal, inadequate or deviant because they are less able to perform the functions required by the family.

The so-called 'family diversity' is more about the life cycle than people choosing to live in new family arrangements. Most people in single-person households aspire to live in a nuclear family.

We have entered a 'pick and mix' age in which we have more choice over our lifestyle. Family types have become more diverse as a result of this. This means it makes more sense to talk about *families* than the family.

We now live in a 'risk society' in which tradition no longer determines how we act. Families are now 'negotiated' according to the specific needs of their members.

Teacher answers

Talcott Parsons

The nuclear family is uniquely suited to meeting the needs of modern society. All other types of family are seen as abnormal, inadequate or deviant because they are less able to perform the functions required by the family.

Anthony Giddens

Greater equality, freedom and choice mean that people no longer have to follow traditional ways of doing things. People are now free to choose whether to marry or cohabit.

New Right

Argues that the decline of the traditional nuclear family and the growth of family diversity are the cause of many social problems, such as higher crime rates and educational failure

Ulrich Beck

We now live in a 'risk society' in which tradition no longer determines how we act. Families are now 'negotiated' according to the specific needs of their members.

Robert Chester

The so-called 'family diversity' is more about the life cycle than people choosing to live in new family arrangements. Most people in single-person households aspire to live in a nuclear family.

Judith Stacey

Identifies the rise of the 'divorce-extended' family whose members are connected through divorce rather than marriage

David Morgan

Sees the family as 'what people do together', rather than a specific 'thing' or structure

Jeffrey Weeks

Identifies a long-term shift in attitudes towards greater toleration of issues such as cohabitation and gay partnerships

David Cheal

We have entered a 'pick and mix' age in which we have more choice over our lifestyle. Family types have become more diverse as a result of this. This means it makes more sense to talk about *families* than the family.