INDIVIDUAL /FAMILY INTERACTIONS AND TRANSACTIONS - WITH AND WITHIN THE ENVIRONMENTS -2
Human Development

- Family is the most critical system for human development (other systems are also important)
- Human development occurs throughout life cycle
- Can be influenced by & may influence the environment / other systems
Family Form & Structure

**Family form**

- Refers to parts of the system that involves memberships of individuals
- Various forms
- Each form may function differently and has unique characteristics
**Nuclear:** parents & their children

**Conjugal:** the forming of a nuclear family through marriage

**Extended family** parents, children, other family members (grandparents, uncles & aunts; may involve 3 generations or more)
Consanguines extended family that are based upon blood relations

Intact family = members are both parents & children.

Single parent family led by a parent (father / mother) with children due to divorce, death, separation, never married

Remarried families formed when one or both partners have been previously married
Step family: one or both married partners have children from previous marriage; Blended family (both have children??)

Family of orientation: the family that we were born into

Family of procreation: the family that we form upon marriage
STRUCTURE

The system perspective defines family structure as the interrealtionships between the elements in the family.

- It refers to the interactional patterns.
- It involves positions as Husband, wife, children, sibling, parents.
- Each of these positions govern specific roles that are expected to be fulfilled.
Family ecological functions

5 basic family functions that are common across cultural contexts:

- Reproductive
- Legalized sexual activities between married partners
- Socialization of children
- Establishing reciprocal economics activities with the community/society
- Provision of (unconditional) emotional support to members
Family functions for the development of individual family members:

1. Protection
2. Economic
3. Nurturance
4. Mediation
5. Education
6. Adaptation
7. Continuity