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 interrelationships 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