Foxford Learning Plan

YEAR 10

Topic:

Families (Au2)

Key Vocabulary	
Family types	Nuclear, reconstituted, extended, lone parent
Four functions of nuclear family	Sexual, reproductive, economic, educational
Conjungal roles	Domestic roles can be joint or segregated
Dual burden	Oakley: women still responsible for domestic labour despite also having paid work
Triple shift	Duncombe & Marsden: dual burden + third responsibility of emotional work
Symmetrical families	Families are less segregated and there is more equality between men and women, creating balance in the family home
Stratified diffusion	Cultural changes start at higher social status and filter down
Lone parent families	23% persistent poverty against 5% for couple households
Democratic relationships	Child centred families (Pryor & Trinder-2004- more likely to be middle class)

Key Skills	
	Understand the different types of family and how diversity over time affects the family
	Use and interpret key terms as well as case studies, legal developments and statistics
	Understand the basis of the theoretical perspectives of Functionalism, Marxism, Feminism and New Right; in their importance to the study of family
	Be able to write 3 mark responses, using appropriate terminology and structure, building up to 12 mark responses and longer essays



I will understand...
1969 Divorce Reform Act 1970 Equal Pay Act 1992 Intermarital Rape Act 2013 Same Sex Marriage legalised UK: 1972 (480,000 marriages) – 2017 (242,842 marriages)
Rapaport & Rapaport: British Families in Transition (1982) (Postmodernist) Murdock: Four functions of the nuclear family (1949) (Functionalist) Parsons: Changing functions of the nuclear family (1956) (Functionalist) Willmott & Young: The March of Progress (1973) (Functionalist) Oakley: conventional family life creates a strain on women (1980) (Feminist) Bohannan: divorce effects- emotional, legal, economic, co-parental, community, psychological
Marxist perspective: families promote Capitalism New Right perspective: nuclear family is the only type that can function properly; diversity contributes to failures in society; welfare state makes people lazy Ansley: women 'absorb the anger' of their husbands (1972) (Marxist Feminist) Delphy & Leonard: 'maintains patriarchy' (1992) (Radical Feminist) Halsey: diversity means children suffer; men no longer function properly (1992) (New Right) Parsons: expressive role (women), instrumental role (men) in domestic labour Murray: divorce is not a cause fro concern, socially (New Right)