

1 paper - current issues paper due 12-6  
group paper!!



## Family Studies

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Office Hours: Monday + Wednesday 4:15-5:00 +  
by appt.

- \* - print out power point + bring to class
  - \* - don't need to bring book to class!
- November 10th → write summary of what your paper is going to be about. 4-5 people in each group. find what people have to say about topic.

turn off cell phone!

APA Format - [www.apastyle.org](http://www.apastyle.org)  
google: apa + perdue

## Ground rules for class Dialogue

Debate: differences compete in win/lose fashion

- driven by individual interests
- exploit the weaknesses in other positions
- designed to increase separation, to distinguish sides

Dialogue - seeks out underlying meanings + principles

- supports strengths of other opinions
- builds community + understanding
- embraces differences while highlights common.

Start out using "I"

day 1: lecture

day 2: dialogue

Support with  
personal experiences  
and refer to textbook

1. speak from own perspective; "I" statements.
2. no foul language
3. no interruptions
4. Listen to others
5. Disagree with concept, not the person
6. support your position
7. Agree to disagree
8. Discussion stays in the room

How can you determine that a family is healthy?

1. Trust
2. Confide in each other
3. help each other
4. Respect
5. Listen to one another.

Amatoos def for family:

### Families past and Present

Census Definition for Family: 2 or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption residing in the same house.

different family definition

Families are people who relate to each other in loving trusting ways, helping one another within the context of long-term relationship.

traditional family → late transitional phase

~~1920s~~ 1920s → child labor

income security

Stock market crash 1929

Great Depression of 1930's

Racial tensions + injustices.

1 in 3 marriages ended in divorce

marriage ♥

1950s → time of hope

- didn't need college education to make good living

- jobs were more secure.

- corporations with committed to employees

- college tuition were ~~covered~~ if in military (40% of men)

- min. wage ↑ every year

- could support family of 3 on min. wage

- govt. lending programs.

- 1 day → factory worker could make enough to pay the closing cost on your home.

GI bill → look up

# Lecture 1

Context - the historical, economic, social, and cultural factors that influence our mental processes and behavior.  
does not occur - Behavior needs to be understood at the societal, economic, social + cultural level

## Bronfenbrenner's Ecological Theory

micro - family  
meso - family, peer group, friends, school  
exo - community, social networks  
macro - govt policies, media, poverty, culture, history

doesn't affect person (may never)



large or small group

Culture - the shared values, norms, traditions, customs, arts, history, folklore, and institutions of a group of people.

- includes behavior patterns, work patterns, music, diet, + ceremonies that are passed on from generation to generation

- can be a part of many diff. cultural groups \* very fluid

Culture influences the identity, learning, and social behavior of its members.

# Lecture 1

Race - a biological subspecies or variety that consists of more or less distinct population with anatomical traits that distinguish it clearly from other races.

Ethnicity - affiliation in a category or group of people considered to be significantly different from others in terms of cultural and sometimes physical characteristics.

Federal 5-5 categories of Race

1. American Indian or Alaskan Native: <sup>eskimo, Cherokee, Cree, Navaho, Ojibwa, etc.</sup>
  2. Black: African Americans, ~~Dominican~~ Jamaican, <sup>African</sup>
  3. White: Persians, Irish, Italian, British, Russian, Australian
  4. Asian/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander: <sup>Chinese, Japanese, Thai, Indian</sup>
  5. Hispanic/Latino: Mexico, Brazilians, Cuban, Dominicans, etc
- <sup>now ethnic group</sup> →

Ethnic Identity - a sense of membership in an ethnic group. Most people in the U.S. define themselves by their ethnicity.

☺ Mainstream - Term used to define the general market; a broad population. In the US, mainstream America is white + middle class.

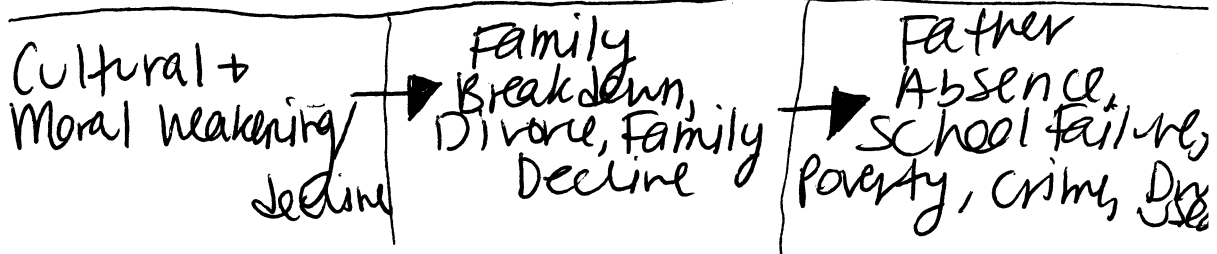
Ethnocentrism - The tendency to view other groups or cultures according to the standards of one's own culture or group.

## Lecture 2

### Decline of Family

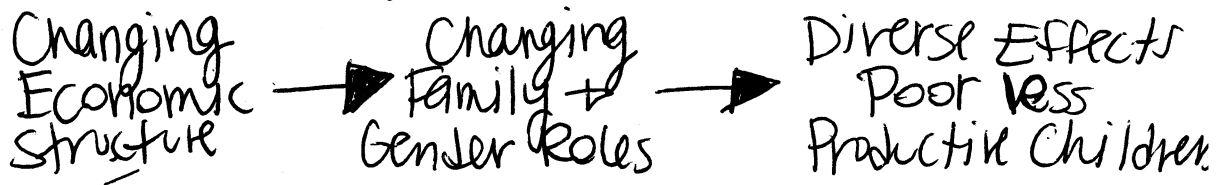
Values are declining, less moral than we used to be → leads to more divorce, single families → leads to drug abuse

#### Conservative model: selfishness + moral decline



Solution: restore religious faith + community involvement  
- cutting welfare payments to single mother households.

#### Liberal Model: Economic restructuring Resulting in Family Change



Market economy → rise of diversity of diff kinds of structures → women's dependence on men goes down.

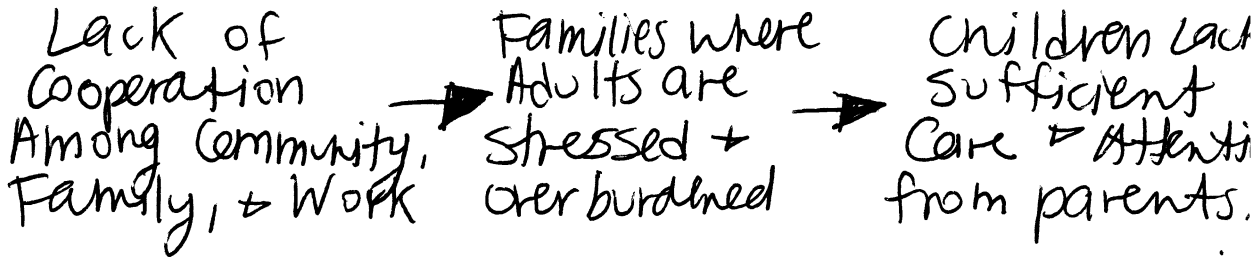
- create govt support Acts

Family Support Act 1988 → job training for welfare mothers.

Family of Medical Leave Act → act that makes employers give sick/ pregnancy leaves.



## Feminist Model: Interdependence of Work and Caregiving.



Solution: Revise & recreate our institutions; to accommodate the new realities of work and family rights.

- universal child care programs (free) (if both mom & dad, work).

Marilyn Rachel



## Theories about Non-marriage

- Increasing economic independence of women more money → more likely to get married
- Men as marriage material "stably employed"
- Blaming welfare traded dependence on men to dependence on the govt.
- Cultural factors.

gender roles → in work force.

women → open to change  
men → traditional views

Learned from other females not to trust a man like control in being a single woman.

## Major Motives for Non-marriage

1. Affordability → If man isn't working, loses right to stay
2. Respectability → think too much of it
3. Trust → to not trust men to be sexually faithful, money
4. Control → financial shock, never want to depend on a man children again



## Lecture 2 cont.

quantitative research (numbers)

qualitative research (surveys, no numbers)

Welfare Reform Bill : No person could receive welfare payments for more than 5 years

2005 → Bush signed the Deficit Reduction Act:  
- Funds for research on healthy marriages  
- Funds for marriage education, marriage skills training, etc.  
- \$50 million for activities promoting fatherhood.

Arizona → gives out healthy marriage handbook for all who apply for a marriage license.

Florida → marriage preparation and Preservation Act → high school students must take a marriage & relationship skills course in order to receive diploma.

Michigan → \$1,000,000 towards fatherhood program

West Virginia - \$100 marriage bonus paid directly to TANF recipient families.

Obamas 2011 budget creates a new program called the Fatherhood, Marriage and Families Innovation Fund backed by \$300 million.



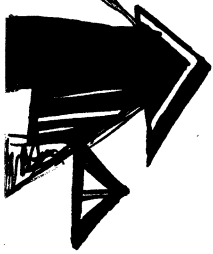


Obamas plan will expand welfare for 1 more year and support ~~TRAM~~ TANF



- Listening to community groups instead of providing \$ to faith based groups

### Cohabitation and marriage



1960 → 94% of women married before age 45  
1994 → 91%

never married  
11% → 60's    33's → 1990's

### feminist movement

- women are not as economically dependent on men
- Gender based divisions of labor are not clear cut
- higher expectations.

- divorce is easier, education easier  
eligible/ineligible to marry → sorting between women who value careers → likely to cohabit.

### Cohabitators:

- Senior citizens and disabled people
- people who have divorced.
- GLBT people
- Poor people.
- people who plan to marry
- people who just moved in together.

egalitarian = equal relationship



look on slides

Solot and Miller say: for cohabiting.

#commitment  
is hard to  
compare \

- its important to note that in the last 10 years the divorce rate has stayed stable while cohabitation is increasing.
- level of commitment in cohabiting falls somewhere between dating and marriage.
- negative effects of child from cohabitation are really from other factors, like poverty.
- non-violent couples are more likely to marry, marriage does not protect women from violence.
- cohabiting couples have similar benefits as married couples.
- sex without commitment can happen without cohabiting.



(cohabiting  
is bad)

Dopenoe and Whitehead say:

- ~~and~~ the longer people cohabit, the less they were excited about marriage.
- if you end one cohabitating relationship, it could lead to a tolerance of ending other relationship.
- ~~marriage provides more certainty~~ - marriage provides more certainty
- provides long-term contract
- greater sharing of economic and social resource by married couples.
- married men earn more money than unmarried men, + have better health benefits
- ~~lower~~ taxes when married.
- spend less money when married.
- married couples are more connected to the larger community

State laws → timeline

• gay article → when did it come into effect  
Same-sex Relationships 

481
482
483

 → state reserves 9-22

Know! → the federal govt's Defense of Marriage Act (DOMA): Declares that states are not required to recognize a same-sex marriage performed in another state.

- passed by Congress in 1996 under Clinton
- DOMA defines marriage as "a legal union between one man and one woman as husband and wife" and spouse as "a person of the opposite sex who is a husband or a wife."
- DOMA would block gay and lesbian couples from ~~being~~ receiving benefits, if married.

proposed Federal Marriage Amendment: May 21, 2003 → an amendment to the Constitution that would legally define marriage as the union between a man and a woman only

↑ defeated, did not pass

### State Laws

1. 1986 Bowers v. Hardwick: Supreme Court ruled that criminalizing homosexual behavior was acceptable  
- Georgia man (Hardwick) → charged with anal sex in own home w/ another man.  
Court ruled: sex between 2 consenting adults in their own bedroom was not protected by privacy laws.