

# Paper 1 Section B: Families and Relationships

	RAG	Revision notes?	Exam q answered
<b>1. How diverse are modern families?</b>			
Nuclear families			
Extended families			
Lone parent families			
Reconstituted families			
Same sex families			
Non-family households			
<i>Aspects of and reasons for family and household diversity in the contemporary UK, including:</i>			
Trends in: Marriage Divorce Cohabitation			
Demographic changes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• birth-rate</li> <li>• family size</li> <li>• age at marriage</li> <li>• age of childbearing</li> <li>• ageing population</li> </ul>			
Family diversity in terms of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• social class</li> <li>• ethnicity</li> <li>• sexuality</li> </ul>			
<i>How do functionalists explain family formation?</i>			
Functional viewpoints of the family			
Murdock - Functions on behalf of Individuals and Society			
Evaluation of Murdock			
Talcott Parsons			
Evaluation of Talcott Parsons			

Evaluation of Functionalist theory and comparisons with other theory			
New Right and Charles Murray			
<i>How is the family critiqued? Marxism and Feminism - conflict theory</i>			
Explain Marxist approaches to the family Engels and Zaretsky			
Evaluate Marxist approach			
Explain Feminist view points: Radical, Marxist, liberal, Black.			
Evaluate Feminist perspectives			
Compare conflict and consensus theories.			
Explain post-modern views on the family.			
<b>2. To what extent are roles and relationships within families and households changing?</b>			
Division of domestic labour			
Dual-income families			
Gender and decision making			
<i>Childhood</i>			
Evidence that the relationships between parents and children are changing			
Evidence that the relationships between parents and children are not changing			
<i>The impact of the ageing population on relationships between parents, grandparents and children</i>			
<p>the positive impacts of the ageing population on relationships in the family:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grandparents playing positive roles: mediators</li> <li>• Grandparents playing positive roles: Intergenerational relationships and beanpole families</li> <li>• Grandparents and Childcare</li> </ul>			
<p>The negative impacts of the ageing population on relationships in the family:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An increasing age dependency ratio leading to demands on family members</li> <li>• Sandwich generation</li> <li>• Issues with grandparenting</li> </ul>			

