Adolescence in the Family

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An Ecological Framework: National and Global Contexts

- Physical Neighborhood
- Work Setting
- Media
- Religious Community
- Historical Events
- Economic Events
- Adolescent
- Family
- Peers and School
- Neighborhood
- National and Global Contexts
Overview

- Section A: Family Trends and Definitions
- Section B: The American Family, Historically
- Section C: Parenting and Adolescence
Section A

Family Trends and Definitions
Social Forces Impacting Families Worldwide

- International migration
- Urban migration
- A shift from agriculture to manufacturing, service, and information economics
- A rising expectation for education
- Shrinking family size
Urban Migration Globally: 1910–2030

Urban Migration Globally, 1910 – 2030

Adapted by CTLT from Brockenhoff, 2000
Marriage Is Occurring at Later Ages around the World

- Increase in female schooling
- Rural to urban migration
- Decline of arranged marriages
- Rising cost of the dowry
- Older legal age of marriage
- Changing global norms
- Bridewealth
- Changing economic conditions
What Is a Family?

- Two or more people related by birth, marriage, adoption, or choice (Demo, 2000)
- Families are characterized by:
  - Enduring socio-emotional bonds
  - Mutual responsibilities (e.g., parent-child contracts)
  - Legal obligations
- “… various ways couples in intimate relationships organize themselves to adopt to their social and economic surroundings.” (Teachman, 2000)

Photo source: http://www.census.gov/pubinfo/www/broadcast/photos/people_places/004309.html
### How Are Families and Households Different?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Household</th>
<th>Family</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Geographic co-location</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Not necessarily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emotional bonds</td>
<td>Not necessarily</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Responsibilities</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perception of permanence</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than one individual</td>
<td>Not necessarily</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marriage</td>
<td>Not necessarily</td>
<td>Not necessarily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonds</td>
<td>Structural</td>
<td>Affectional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Four Core Functions of the Family

1. Family formation and membership
2. Economic support
3. Nurturance, education, and socialization
4. Protection of vulnerable members