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COURSE; SOCIOLOGY

MATRICNO; 19\LAW01\100

LEVEL;100L

ASSIGNMENT

**1 WHAT IS FAMILY**

Family is defined as a specific group of people that may be made up of partners, children, parents, aunts, uncles, cousins and grandparents. An example of a family is a set of parents living with their children. The definition of family is the group of people who share common ancestors. It can also be said to be a basic social unit consisting of parents and their children, considered as a group, whether dwelling together or not

In the context of human society, a family from [Latin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Latin_language): *familia* is a [group](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Social_group) of people related either by [consanguinity](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Consanguinity) by recognized birth or [affinity](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Affinity_(law)) by marriage or other relationship .It is a group consisting of two parents and their children living together as a unit

Maclver defined family as a group defined by sex relationship sufficiently precise, and enduring to provide for the procreation and upbringing of children.  
Eliot says Family is the biological social unit composed of husband, wife and children.  
Nimkoff says Family is a more or less durable association of husband and wife with or without child, or of a man or woman alone, with children.

**2 Discuss the function of FAMILY**

The family performs several essential functions for society. It socializes children, it provides emotional and practical support for its members, it helps regulate sexual activity and sexual reproduction, and it provides its members with a social identity. There are four main functions of family. These four functions include regulation of sexual activity, socialization, reproduction, and economic and emotional security.

Functions of the Family:

Family is the most important primary group in society. It is an outstanding primary group, because the child develops its basic attitudes in the family. Family, as a social institution performs several functions.

**3 Discuss the AFRICAN TRADITONAL FAMILY**

Traditional African family patterns are slowly but progressively being altered as a result of the process of modernization which is exhibited through trends like urbanization. Family patterns that were the norm in traditional rural African societies are gradually being altered and substituted by modern values. Sub Saharan Africa has one of the fastest annual population growth rate. It has the fastest rate of urbanization presently taking place in the world. The transformation of societies in the sub-continent from rural to urban settings has immensely contributed in triggering changes in family structure. This has triggered the distortion of cultural /traditional norms and values that characterized rural communities in the region. African families are increasingly faced with the challenge and pressure emanating from the competition prevailing between traditional and modern family values. Hence, Contemporary family patterns in the region are increasingly subjected to transform and adapt to changing times. Discussions of family patterns in contemporary Sub Saharan Africa are usually made in reference to the process of acculturation, urbanization the movement from rural to urban area, which have helped to shape modern family structures, as well as fostered the prevalence of demographic changes. Family in sub Saharan Africa is experiencing changes which are felt in fertility rates that is the number of children women give birth to, and age at marriage to name a few. The trends that depict family patterns in most sub Saharan African countries. It aims at examining two key issues connected with African family patterns, that is; marriage and family size, with the goal of illuminating the changes that are characterizing their prevalence.

**4 Discuss your Nuclear FAMILY**

The traditional definition of a nuclear [family](https://family.lovetoknow.com/about-family-values/meaning-family) is a family unit that includes two married parents of opposite genders and their biological or adopted children living in the same residence. However, the term "nuclear family" can mean several things in today's society, Nuclear families consist of parents and a child or children all living together. Ideally within a nuclear family there are shared values, responsibilities, unconditional love, healthy attachment patterns, and an environment that supports growth and learning. A nuclear family, also called a conjugal, elementary, or traditional family, typically consists of two married or committed parents and their biological or adopted children all living in the same residence and sharing the values, duties, and responsibilities of the family unit. There can be any number of children in the family, and one or both parents may work outside the home.

My family consists of

* A mother and father
* Parents who may identified as OLAIYA
* Biological children 3 in number
* Legally married parents

**5 Draw your FAMILY TREE**

KEHINDE OLAIYA (GRAND PARENTS) BABALOL(GRANDPARENTS mother)

FEMI, KUNLE,JOSHUA,SOLAPE GBENGA BOLA, DEOLA OBA SEYI

FEMI OLAIYA[father] SEYI[mother]

KING OLAIYA ITUNU OLAIYA