

Society Class 02

11th August, 2024 at 5:00 PM

SALIENT FEATURES OF INDIAN SOCIETY (04:31 PM)

JOINT FAMILY (04:34 PM)

- Family is defined as a social group consisting of people united by the ties of blood, marriage or adoption.
- Family performs the following functions-
 - 1)Common residence.
 - 2)Economic cooperation.
 - 3)Sexual gratification.
 - 4)Reproduction.
- If a family extends for 3 or more generations, it is called a Joint Family.

TYPES OF FAMILY

1)On the Basis of Marriage

- a)Monogamy:
- b)Polygamy
- c)Sologamy
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NFHS 5

- According to the NFHS 5 report, the Maximum incidences of polygamy among tribals of North East, are 2.1 % among Christians,1.9% among Muslims,1/3% among Hindus and 1.6% among other religious groups.

Punjab University report

- According to a report by the Punjab University, There is a rise in polyandrous

marriages due to three factors:

- a)Poverty.
 - b)Lack of Agricultural land
 - c)Skewed sex ratio.
- **SOLOGAMY**
 - Sologamy is an act of marrying oneself in a public ceremony.
 - It is a concept that recently emerged in India, where a female named Shama Bindu practised it.
 - It is a symbolic ceremony to emphasise self and independence and it is perceived that education and economic empowerment had made women independent and she is no longer dependent on others for survival.

2)On the Basis of Residence:

a)Patrilocal.

- After marriage girl goes to the Husband's place.
- This creates grounds for fragmentation of the assets (As a married girl brings along her share of property).

b)Matrilocal

- This gives rise to Son Meta preference and Unwanted Girl child.

3)Based on composition (05:08 PM)

- a)Joint Family
- b)Nuclear family
- It consists of at most 2 generations.

Traditional Indian Joint Family:

- **Has the following characteristics:**
- **1)Patrilineal.**
- **2)Patrilocal.**
- **3)Common residence.**
- **4)Common Kitchen.**
- **5)Common sharing of Property.**
- **6)Centralised authority where the power is wielded by the oldest male member.**
- **7)Age and sex are the main ordering principles of family hierarchy.**

FUNCTIONS AND DYSFUNCTIONS OF JOINT FAMILY (05:13 PM)

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FUNCTIONS

- **Primary Socialisation**
- **Agency of Social Control**
- **Agency of Social insurance (From each according to their ability and each according to their need)**
- **Economic Cooperation (Prevents fragmentation of Assets)**

DYSFUNCTION

- **Lack of Privacy**
- **High fertility rate.**
- **Low status of Women.**
- **Disguised unemployment.**
- **Low standard of living.**
- **Reciprocal obligation among**

**members- Self
Alienation.**

- **Issue of
Ghettoisation
(Us vs Them).**
- **Reproduction
of Social
labour.**
- **Emerging as an
arena of
contradiction
and conflict.**
- **According to
feminists, In
the context
of Joint
families sexual
division of
labour is very
prominent
which limits the
opportunity for
upward
mobility of
women.**

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Disintegration of joint family leads to:

- **1)Mental health among
children.**
- **2)Crime committed
against children and by
children.**
- **3)Increase in
vulnerability of old age
people.**

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Ghettoisation and Related Concepts:

- Ghettoisation is defined as a process which leads to the creation of ghettos (Geographical areas habited by people who belong to the same family)
- Formation of Ghettos leads to a lack of cultural integration.
- Joint Family acts as a conditioning device which always teaches us to obey our elders hence it leads to the reproduction of social labour(i.e. people are socially fit and will never question the authority and hence no scope for conflict and change.
- The values given by the Joint family are not in sync with the societal values. for example collectivism vs individualism, cooperation vs competition, Delayed gratification vs consumerism.
- Hence, Family is emerging as an arena of conflict and contradiction.

Case of Disintegration:

- 1)Migration
 - a)Push factor.
 - Agriculture is in distress.
 - Lack of alternative employment opportunities.
 - Lack of Basic infrastructure.
- b)Pull factor
 - Industrialisation
 - Commercialisation of Agriculture.
 - Globalisation
 - Better infrastructure.
- 2)Westernisation
 - a)Change in lifestyle.
 - b)Live in Relationship
- 3)Modern Value System
 - Questioning of regressive practices like caste endogamy, Sexual division of labour.
 - Milton Singer: Whenever there is women empowerment probability of disintegration of a Joint family is high.
- 4)Theoretical: To evade land ceiling laws, partition on paper happened which sowed the seeds of disintegration of the Joint family.
- 5)Legal Reforms: Laws such as the Minimum Wage Act and property rights law, reduced the financial dependence on families.

Case of RE-Integration:

- 1)Chain Migration along with the high cost of living has resulted in Reintegration.
- 2)Child rearing in Dual career family.
- Among the sociologists, there was an observation that although structural disintegration of the Joint family, functional jointness was still retained, For example: Ritual obligation, celebrating festivals, physical financial obligation etc.
- Hence, they concluded that it might be a joint household which is getting disintegrating rather than a joint family.
- 3)Changing nature of work
- 4)Feeling of Nativism
- 5)Industrialisation (Provides the economic basis required to sustain a joint family)

IMPACT OF GLOBALISATION ON JOINT FAMILY (06:16 PM)

a)On structure:

- a)Disintegration of Joint Family.
- b)Disintegration of Joint household rather than Joint Family.
- c)Emergent forms of family:
 - c.1)Nuclear family with extended ties.
 - c.2)Single-parent household: Because of secularisation, Increased culture of adoption, and Feminisation of old age, Surrogacy, pre-marital sex is now more of a choice rather than a taboo.
 - c.3) Female-headed household: Because of male-specific distress migration, Females are the main beneficiaries of the government schemes.
 - c.4)Live in a relationship: Because of change in values system, Individualism, Lack of courage to take responsibility, Commitment challenges, Caste endogamy lack of family support, Lack of marital rights to the LGBTQ.
 - c.5)DINK Family (Double income no kid)
 - c.6)Dual career family- (Both partners are working).
 - c.7)Conjugal symmetrical families (Both partners have the same negotiating power, irrespective of whether both partners working or not)
- Question: What are the factors responsible for the emergence of DINK families

b)On Functions:

- Traditionally family was both the unit of production and consumption, but with globalisation, there was industrialisation and the factory system of production emerged and now family was just reduced to the unit of consumption.
- If there is globalisation there are diverse job opportunities, and for these diverse job opportunity there is a specialised institutions of marriage which means the role of family with respect to education has underwent a change.
- There has been a change with respect to spouse selection which is now transferred to the technology (Jeevan Saathi.com)

On Interpersonal Relations:

- 1)Democratic relationship.

- 2)The status of women has improved.
- 3)Due to the penetration of social media ties with extended kin have improved.
- 4)However, to same social media leads to isolation and neglect.
- Question: "Institution of Joint Family is characterised by both continuity and change".
- In the context of this statement discuss the impact of globalisation on joint family.
- Or
- Discuss the statement in the context of the impact of globalisation on Indian Society.

The topic for the next class is the caste system.