

Family

Topic

Family across Cultures

Aims

- To raise awareness of masculinity and femininity through the different types of family in cultures throughout the world and how they are related to cultural features of society.
- To develop reading and speaking skill through reading activity.
- To combine words to become phrases.
- To build learners' ability in describing activities around house.

Age / level

Young adults, Pre-Intermediate +

Time

90-100 minutes

Materials

- Worksheet 1: one per student or project it on the board.
- Worksheet 2: one per student or project it on the board.
- Worksheet 3: one per student or project it on the board.

Introduction

This lesson is used to understand psychological phenomena cross-culturally because it is important to know the different types of family in cultures throughout the world. It is important to explore how family types are related to cultural features of societies.

In this meeting, students will learn about definitions, structures, and functions of family; different family types and relationships with kin; the ecocultural determinants of variations of family types, e.g, ecological features, means of subsistence, political and legal system, education and religion; changes in family in different cultures; the influence of modernization and globalization on family change throughout the world.

Students will also have the opportunity to share their feelings and thoughts about their roles in their family to the class, especially on the idea of the masculine and feminine roles in a family.

Procedure

1. Lead in (5–10 minutes)	<p>Play a movie about family or you can brainstorm how students view and define family. Compare and contrast their definitions and descriptions. Then, summarize the similarities and differences of family description.</p> <p>You may also need to explain the differences between nuclear and extended family. Shall an issue of single parent occurs, you also need to explain about it.</p>
2. Main Activity: Reading Activity (20-30 minutes)	<p>Hand out Worksheet 1 (or project it on the board) and give students about 5-10 minutes (or longer if necessary) to discuss their findings from the readings. You can ask the students to read the whole texts or you can divide each group just focuses on one text.</p> <p>Elicit some list from the class. Then ask the students to find out and mention the difference/similarity. Ask the students why. Make a whole- class discussion. For instance, mothers are considered staying at home and taking care of her family, while fathers are the breadwinners (generating and asking questions). Have a discussion on the gender issue dealing with masculinity and femininity in different cultures.</p>
3. Main Activity: Vocabulary Exploration (10–20 minutes)	<p>Tell students they are going to learn some vocabulary related to house chores. Hand out Worksheet 2 (or project it on the board). Each student will complete the worksheet. You need to check for the word order and word use.</p> <p>Then, students list down their chores at home. They can compare and contrast their responsibilities at home with their friends.</p>
4. Discussion: Speaking and Vocabulary Exploration (15-20 minutes)	<p>Hand out Worksheet 3 (or project it on the board). Students will explore information about family around the world. Have a discussion on how family differs from one culture to another. Make sure students become familiar with the highlighted words in the text.</p>
5. Writing: (10-20 minutes)	<p>For further activity, you can also assign students to write short paragraph about their daily routines at their homes in terms of helping their parents. In addition, you can ask them to state their opinions on the ideas of different roles in a family.</p>

Contributed by

Iis K. Nurhayati and Ima N. Kusmayanti. The Lesson Plan was modified from Georgas, James. 2003. *Family: Variation and changes across cultures*. In W.J. Lonner, D.L., Dinnel, S. A. Hayes, & D. N. Sattler(Eds.), *Online Readings in Psychology and Culture* (Unit 13, Chapter 3), Center for Cross-Cultural Research, Western Washington University, Bellingham, Washington USA. Retrieved from <http://www.wvu.edu/culture/georgia.htm> (1 June 2016).