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Section 4.1 Society Affects Families

Main Idea

Changes in society, the family, and the workplace can <u>affect</u> families.

Key Concepts

- Identify <u>trends</u> in society that affect families
- <u>Describe</u> changes in family structures
- Summarize changes in the workplace that impact people and families.



Content Vocabulary

- trend
- environment
- service industry
- economy
- global economy

Academic Vocabulary

- impact
- efficiency

Changes in Society

Today's families are <u>surrounded</u> by change. To stay on top of society, it is worth taking note of a recent **trend**.



Vocabulary

trend

A noticeable change that takes place over time.

Changes in Society

Trends and social changes **impact** family roles and structures as the standards of what is acceptable or what is desirable shift.



impact

To have an effect.

Changes in Society

The Aging Population

Thanks to better <u>nutrition</u>, medical care, and overall health, people are living <u>longer</u> than in the past.

Lifelong Learning

People of all ages attend <u>college</u> or vocational school, and many participate in distance learning on the <u>Internet</u>.

New Technology

New technologies like the Internet and cheap cell phones can help families <u>strengthen</u> their bonds.

Changes in Society

Environmental Change

Society is more and more concerned about changes to the **environment**. Dealing with the effects of environmental change can be a particular <u>challenge</u> to families.



Vocabulary

environment

Surrounding conditions or circumstances.

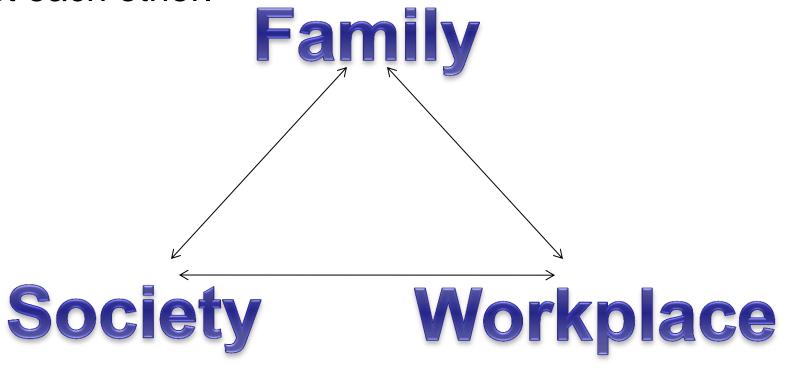
Changes Within the Family

Social changes have also impacted family structures.

Household	Population	Explanation
Single People		Many people wait longer to marry and fewer people marry at all.
Couples		More couples wait to have kids, or have few or none at all. Many already launched their kids.
Nuclear Families	•	More married couples divorce or have fewer kids, leading to shorter nuclear family stage.
Blended Families	1	Many married couples that divorce, remarry.
Single-Parent Families		Divorce and more births to unmarried women.
Extended Families		More adult children live with their parents, and older relatives move in to share expenses.

Changes in the Workplace

Changes in society, the family, and the <u>workplace</u> all affect each other.



Changes in the Workplace

Technology and the Job Market

The advance of new technology has <u>cut</u> jobs in some areas. <u>Computers</u> can do the work that people once did.

Technology also <u>creates</u> new jobs and the need for new skills. Jobs in the future might be <u>dependent</u> on skills with computers or other new technology.

Changes in the Workplace

Service Industries

Most <u>employed</u> Americans today work in a <u>service</u> <u>industry</u>, although many service industry jobs pay low wages and may require tough hours.

New technology has recently <u>opened</u> up new service industries in areas like online shopping and Web design. <u>Vocabulary</u>

service industry

An industry in which careers are geared toward providing assistance to others for a fee.

Changes in the Workplace

A Global Workplace

In the global workplace, <u>products</u> and services are bought and produced by individuals and <u>companies</u> all over the world. A local <u>economy</u> typically cannot compete on that scale.



economy

The ways in which a group produces, distributes, and consumes its goods and service.

Changes in the Workplace

A Global Workplace

Without <u>changing</u> size, the world is actually "shrinking" through improved <u>communication</u> and transportation. Modern technology strengthens the **global <u>economy</u>**.



global economy

The ways in which the world's economies are linked.

After You Read Review Key Concepts

Explain why identifying trends is important.

They tell what may happen in the future. They help people prepare for change.

After You Read Review Key Concepts

Summarize why there are more single people than in the past.

People marry older or not at all.

After You Read Review Key Concepts

Describe how technology has caused changes in the workplace.

Computers have taken jobs formerly done by people; special skills are needed for technology jobs; technology has made the workplace global.

Key Concepts

- Recognize similarities and differences among <u>cultures</u>.
- Explain how families teach culture.
- Evaluate the importance of cultural pride.



Vocabulary

Content Vocabulary

- culture
- diversity
- ethnic group
- empathy
- cultural heritage

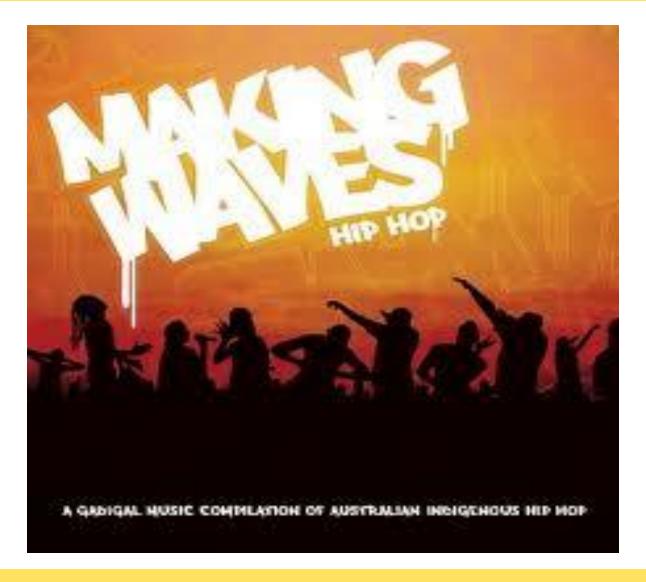
Academic Vocabulary

- influence
- source









What is **Culture**?

As members of a <u>society</u>, people develop their personal identity based partly on the <u>culture</u> of that society. Culture is affected by <u>economic</u>, technological, and geographical conditions just as much as by art.



Vocabulary

culture

Everything that defines the identity of a specific group of people, including beliefs, traits, customs, geography, knowledge, art, and technology.

What is Culture?

Where Culture Comes From

People all over the <u>world</u> learn the customs of their culture. What they <u>wear</u> may be based on their society's climate. What they <u>eat</u> may be based on what food is available.

People must also know how to <u>communicate</u> in their culture. They learn its language and its <u>rules</u> of behavior.

What is Culture?

Culture Affects Family Life

Family members learn the <u>customs</u> of their culture. A family usually takes on the society's <u>common</u> pattern of life.

What is Culture?

Cultural Diversity

If a family knows about more than one <u>culture</u>, it has more choices. It can choose the customs that fit its <u>values</u>. When your family sits down to eat a meal that puts Mediterranean hummus beside Pad Thai noodles, it expresses its own <u>diversity</u> in taste.



diversity

The state or fact of being varied or different.

What is Culture? Cultural Diversity

Exposure to other cultures can <u>influence</u> your likes and dislikes. Only by <u>learning</u> about other cultures can you experience foods, clothing, dances, or other things that you may like very much but could never find within your own <u>culture</u>.



influence

A power affecting a person, thing, or course of events.

What is Culture? Cultural Diversity

Diversity is not always just <u>cultural</u>. People can be <u>diverse</u> in terms of age, race, religion, gender, <u>ethnic group</u>, or just <u>personality</u>.



ethnic group

People of the same race or nationality who share a culture.

Families Teach Culture

In any society, <u>family</u> is the main teacher of culture. Each <u>generation</u> passes on what it has learned to the next. You have learned the ways of your particular culture, even if you do not <u>realize</u> it.

Families Teach Culture

With <u>technology</u> "shrinking" the world, the boundaries of distance and economic isolation that once separated culture are not as distinct. People have more <u>opportunity</u> to experience other cultures and develop greater <u>empathy</u>.



empathy

The ability to put oneself in another's situation.

Cultural Pride

Many families are proud of their <u>culture</u>. Celebrating one's <u>background</u> is a **source** of cultural <u>pride</u> by encouraging knowledge of positive cultural past.



source

Any thing or place from which something comes or is obtained; origin.

Cultural Pride

Cultural Heritage

A family's **cultural heritage** is often carefully saved in order to be passed down. It is an important part of teaching young family members about their culture.



cultural heritage

The beliefs, customs, and traditions of an ethnic group.

After You Read Review Key Concepts

Explain how people show their culture.

By how they act and behave; through their art, technology, economic and geographic conditions, language, attitudes, customs, diet, daily routines.

After You Read Review Key Concepts

Describe why it is important that families teach empathy toward different cultures.

Empathy is needed to understand rather than judge other cultures.

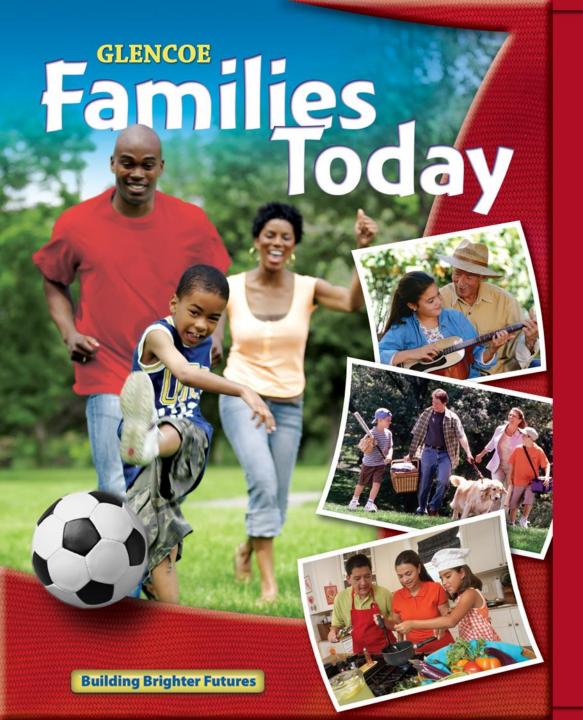
After You Read Review Key Concepts

Define cultural heritage.

The beliefs, customs, and traits important to an ethnic group.

TED Talk

- Taiye Selasi: Don't ask where I'm from, ask where I'm a local
 - When someone asks you where you're from ... do you sometimes not know how to answer? Writer Taiye Selasi speaks on behalf of "multi-local" people, who feel at home in the town where they grew up, the city they live now and maybe another place or two. "How can I come from a country?" she asks. "How can a human being come from a concept?"
 - 1)Rituals 2)Relationships 3)Restrictions



Chapter 4
Families in a
Changing World

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