

Paper 1 Family

1 hours 30 minutes

Answer Section A and one question from Section B

Question no 1

Section A

1. The single person households are outpacing the growth of most other household types in modern industrial societies. This is indeed one of the most dramatic post war changes in Britain. There are more than 605 million people who live on their own – three times as many as 40 years ago and 29% of households comprised just one person in 2005. The increase in elderly single-person households is mainly due to longer life expectancy.

There has been side by side a corresponding increase in the young single person households. Statistics show that there has been an increase from 6% to 15% single person households from 1971 to 2005. Sociologists have provided several explanations for the rise in single person household. However, young people admitted the difficulty of being single in a world where most people of their age were married and suffered from isolation and loneliness. In general most found the “pressure to marry greater than the incentive to remain single”. (Giddens 1997)

a) What is meant by the term single person household?

[2]

b) Describe two examples of household units that are not based on

cohabitation

[4]

c) Explain the reasons for the rise in single households in modern industrial societies.

[8]

d) Assess the view that the increase in cohabitation is a threat to the institution of marriage and family.

[11]

Section B: Choose one question

2. Assess the view that the conjugal relationship is characterized by equality in the symmetrical family

[25]

3. Evaluate the claim that the position of the children in modern family has changed drastically in modern industrial societies

[25]