Tennessee CTE

Family Studies

Definition and History of Family 1

1. **Family Structure History: Analyze diverse family structures represented throughout history and in current society.** 1.1

2. **Definitions of Family: Compare and contrast different definitions of family units found in distinct groups. Explore the impact of cultural, geographical, religious, ethical, and political differences on the family structure, and explore the positive and/or negative effects families can have on individuals and society.** 1.2

3. **Current Family Trends: Analyze the impact of trends and conditions that could influence the well-being of individuals and families including roles and responsibilities. Research topics may include, but are not limited to:** 1.3
   - a Sandwich Generation 1.3.A
   - b Failure to Launch / Boomerang 1.3.B
   - c Grandparents raising grandchildren 1.3.C
   - d Disappearing Middle child 1.3.D
   - e Only Child 1.3.E
   - f Global or National Events 1.3.F

4. **Historical Family Trends: Describe how demographic trends have impacted the family system throughout time. Trends can include but are not limited to:** 1.4
   - a Baby boomers 1.4.A
   - b Increased immigration 1.4.B
   - c Introduction of dual income households 1.4.C

5. **Family Perspectives: Describe major family theoretical perspectives. Identify whether each is macro- and/or micro-level and summarize the strengths and limitations of each perspective. Examples of theories can include, but are not limited to:** 1.5
   - a Structural-functionalist perspective 1.5.A
   - b Conflict perspective 1.5.B
   - c Feminist perspective 1.5.C
   - d Conflict perspective 1.5.D
   - Ecological perspective 1.5.E
   - Family development theory 1.5.F

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g Symbolic interactionist perspective 1.5.G

h Social exchange perspective 1.5.H

i Family systems perspective 1.5.I

Family Cycle & Relationships 2

1 **Family Life Cycle: Identify the stages of the Family Life Cycle and the associated characteristics, proven stressors, and changes at each stage. Predict the effects of the stages on interpersonal relationships and family dynamics.** 2.1

2 **Intrapersonal and Interpersonal Conditions: Identify intrapersonal and interpersonal conditions, personal characteristics, and attitudes and behaviors necessary for effective human relationships, exploring concepts such as:** 2.2

a Understanding of self, 2.2.A

b Relationship building skills, 2.2.B

c Importance of values and goals, and 2.2.C

d Intimacy. 2.2.D

3 **Types of Relationships: Analyze functions and expectations of various types of relationships including the concepts of long-term relationships, such as love, mate selection, attachment, loneliness, and relationship dissolution. Summarize the purpose and responsibilities of dating.** 2.3

4 **Marriage Laws: Examine marriage laws in the state, prepare a list of requirements to obtain a marriage certificate, and describe legal rights provided through marriage.** 2.4

Parenting Responsibilities 3

1 **Impact of Parenting Styles: Examine the impact of parenting styles on the family. Parenting styles could include, but are not limited to:** 3.1

a Authoritarian 3.1.A

b Permissive 3.1.B

c Authoritative 3.1.C

2 **Developmental Theorists and Theories: Compare research conducted by developmental theorists and analyze the role their theories play in the development of children and families. Examples of theorists include but are not limited to:** 3.2

a Piaget 3.2.A

b Erikson 3.2.B

c Bronfenbrenner 3.2.C

d Gardner 3.2.D

e Kohlberg 3.2.E

Vygotsky 3.2.F

g Freud 3.2.G

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h Skinner 3.2.H

3 **Impact of Parenting Practices: Evaluate parenting practices that maximize human growth and development. Identify ways to promote and foster a child's positive self-concept. Identify positive guidance techniques, linking each to a specific reason for child misbehavior (such as desire for attention, embarrassment, lack of expectations, etc.).** 3.3

4 **Adoption and Fostering: Investigate the adoption and fostering process nationally and globally. Compare and contrast the costs and benefits of each adoption process. Identify local and global agencies that are available for assistance during the adoption process.** 3.4

Family Stress, Crisis, and Resilience 4

1 **Family Crises: Investigate types of crises impacting families (such as unemployment, child exceptionality, divorce, death), describing characteristics of crisis situations. Research theories and strategies for helping families deal productively with crises, making a recommendation for a specific activity that can be used to assist families in crises situations.** 4.1

2 **Social Issues: Research issues associated with inequality such as socioeconomic class, ethnicity, race, gender, and cultural bias. Analyze how social issues impact the family as a system and develop strategies to promote social mobility.** 4.2

3 **Conflict Prevention and Management: Evaluate effective conflict prevention and management techniques. Analyze how the Cycle of Power and Cycle of Violence impact the family, community, and career.** 4.3

4 **Social Service Agencies: Investigate local and national social welfare agencies, past and present, and the services they provide. Describe the theories and concepts that have formed today's social service practices.** 4.4

5 **Stages of Grief: Identify the most commonly listed stages of the grief model. Research each stage of the model, the definition of each stage, and the emotions, physical actions, and ways to cope associated with each stage.** 4.5

a Shock and Denial 4.5.A

b Pain and Guilt 4.5.B

c Anger and Bargaining 4.5.C

d Depression, Reflection, and Loneliness 4.5.D

e Upward Turn 4.5.E

f Reconstruction and Working Through 4.5.F

g Acceptance and Hope 4.5.G