

**Course Unit: 923816 - Sociology of family**

Year 2 Semester 1 ISCED Code: 312 ECTS: 4

**Type of Course Unit:** Compulsory **Delivery Mode:** Face-to-face **Language of Instruction:** Portuguese

**COURSE COORDINATOR:** José António Orta da Encarnação

**HOURS OF WORK**

TOTAL HOURS	Contact Hours								Hours in autonomous work
	Theory	Theory and practice	Practical and laboratory work	Field work	Seminar	Internship	Tutorial guidance	Other	
100		45							55

Prerequisites (if applicable): <<Max 500 characters with spaces>>

**LEARNING OUTCOMES (knowledge, skills and competence)**

1. Develop knowledge about contemporary sociological approach of the Family.
2. Know and understand the changing role and family characteristics through the centuries, with particular emphasis on the second half of the twentieth century to the present day.
3. To acquire knowledge on the theoretical and methodological tools applicable to social-familial contexts.
4. Know the family study area and gender relations as units of analysis and intervention inside the (a) Technical (a) Social Service.

**CONTENTS**

1. Introduction. Family sociology of importance to social work
2. concepts: family, kinship, marriage, affiliation, alliance, family power, residence
3. Historical evolution of the family.
  - 3.1. Structures and family functions in a dynamic perspective
4. The family in contemporary society: diversity of family forms
5. Work, family and gender
6. Aging, seniors and family
7. The family in Portugal

**DEMONSTRATION OF THE CONTENTS COHERENCE WITH THE COURSE UNIT'S LEARNING OUTCOMES**

The objectives aims, in the first part, contribute to the knowledge of family function and structure of the family in Portugal and worldwide.

Thus, we addressed at the level of syllabus topics such as a) a brief history of the family, b) the family as the primary means of socialization, c) the family in rural and urban family in a globalized society, providing an overview skills appropriate to express the objectives.

**TEACHING METHODOLOGIES**

- Topic exploration by means of explanatory methods.

- Small group assignments presented and discussed in the class as a whole.
- Autonomous research and systemisation work.
- Critical analysis of social intervention projects in family contexts.
- Sharing experiences.

### **DEMONSTRATION OF THE COHERENCE BETWEEN THE TEACHING METHODOLOGIES AND THE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

Apart from an exhibition approach necessary to achieve these objectives, the curricular unit will develop active and participatory methodologies in order to involve students in their educational process, generating a pro-active attitude.

### **EVALUATION METHODS**

Class participation (10%), group work (40%), test (50%), resource examination (100%).

### **MAIN BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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Fernandes, A. (1997). Velhice e sociedade. Demografia, família e políticas sociais em Portugal. Oeiras: Celta Editora.

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Leandro, M. (2001). Sociologia da Família nas Sociedades Contemporâneas.

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Saraceno, C., e Naldini, M. (1992). Sociologia da Família. Lisboa: Editorial Estampa, Lda.

Segalen, M. (1996). Sociologia da Família. Lisboa: Terramar.

Torres, A.C. (2000).Trajetórias, Dinâmicas e Formas de Conjugalidade, Assimetrias Sociais e de Género no Casamento. Lisboa: ISCTE

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