Marital Residence & Kinship

Chapter 10
Forms of Human Kinship

- Basis of group formations: *Gessellschaft*
- Occupation
- Kinship
- Social Class
- Age
- Ethnic Affiliation
- Education/Religion, etc.
Forms of Human Kinship—Cont’d

- Geminshaft- (Small scale, nonindustrial)
- What is the basis of group membership?
- Kinship
Marital Residence Patterns

- **Patrilocal Residence:**
  - ...the married couple lives with or near the relatives of the husband’s father, (parents). (67% of all societies).

- **Matrilocal Residence:**
  - ...the married couple lives with or near the relatives of the wife. (15% of all societies).
Residence Patterns: Cont’d

- Bilocal (Ambilocal) Residence:

- ...the married couple has a choice of living with either the relatives of the wife or the relatives of the husband. (7% of all societies).
Residence Patterns: Cont’d

- Avunculocal Residence:
  - ...the son or daughter normally leave, but the son and his wife settle with or near his mother’s brother.
  - ...the married couple lives with or near the husband’s mother’s brother. (4% of all societies).
Residence Patterns: Cont’d

- Neolocal Residence:
  - …the married couple forms an independent place or residence away from the relatives of either spouse. (5% of all societies).
Kinship

- Kinship refers to relationships that are based on blood and/or marriage.

- Types:
  - Consanguineal Relatives
  - Affinal Relatives
  - Fictive Kinship
Functions of Kinship

- Vertical Function -
  - ...a kinship system provides social continuity by binding together a number of successive generations.

- Horizontal Function -
  - ...solidifies or ties together, across a single generation through the process of marriage.
Formation of Descent Groups

- **Descent**
  - refers to the rules a culture uses to establish affiliations with one’s parents.

- **Descent Group**
  - any publicly recognized social entity such that being a lineal descendant of a particular real or mythical ancestor is a criterion of membership.
Types of Descent

- Unilineal Descent - (Unilateral Descent)
- ...descent that established group membership exclusively through either the mother’s or the father’s line.

Matrilineal Descent -
Patrilineal Descent -
Types of Descent: Cont’d

- Cognatic (Nonunilineal) Descent:
- Ambilineal Descent:
- …parents have a choice of affiliating their children with either kinship group.
- …affiliates an individual with kin related to him or her through men or women.
Bilateral Descent:

...a person is related equally to both the mother’s and the father’s side of the family. (Such as our own!)

...one’s relatives on both mother’s and father’s side are equal in importance, or unimportance.
Cognatic Descent Groups

- **Double Descent:** or (Double Unilineal Descent):

- ...kinship is traced both matrilineally and patrilineally. Whereby an individual affiliates for some purposes with a group of matrilineal kin and for other purposes with a group of patrilineal kin.
Types of Unilineal Descent

- **Lineages-**
  - ...is a unilineal descent group of up to approximately ten generations in depth, back to a common founder.

- **Clans-**
  - ...a group of kin usually comprising ten or more generations who are all related to a common ancestor.
Types of Unilineal Descent

- **Phraties**
  - ...unilineal descent groups composed to two or more clans.

- **Moieties**
  - ...instances when societies are divide into two unilineal descent groups.