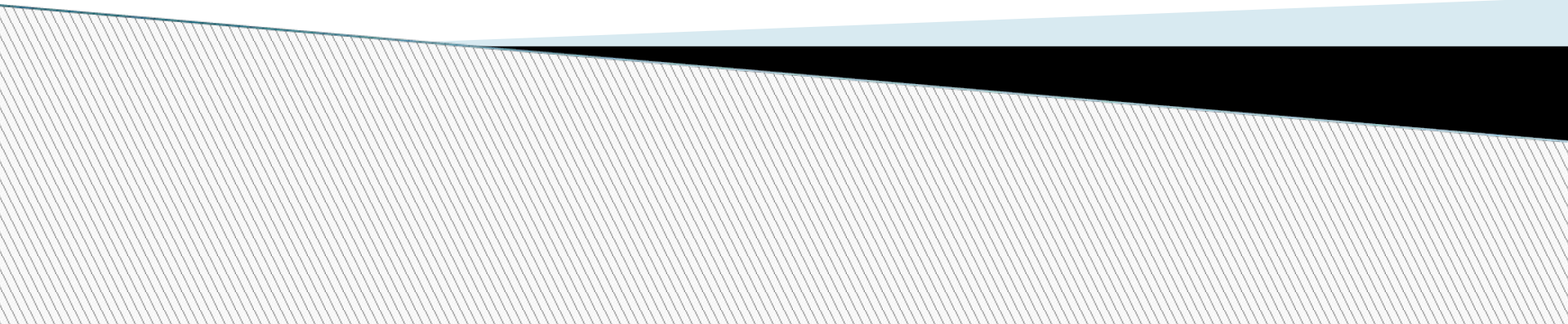
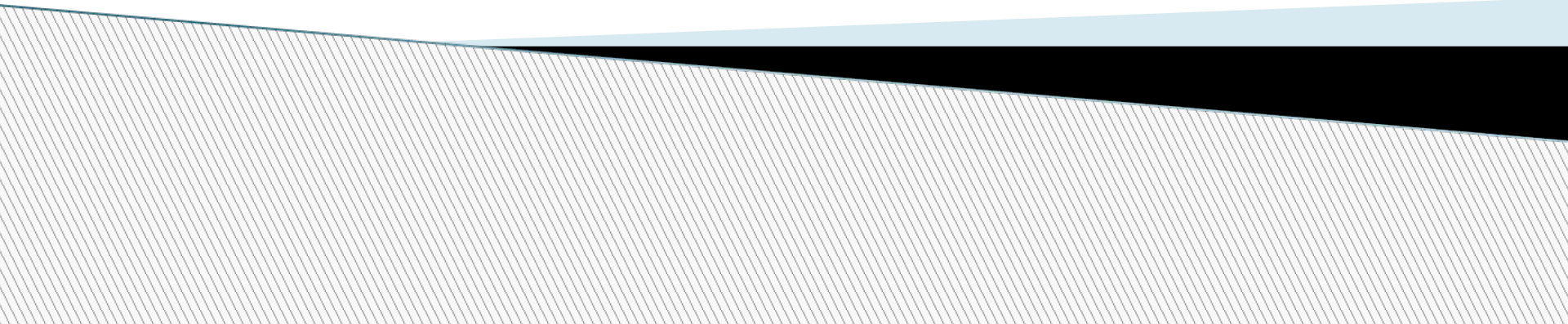


FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS

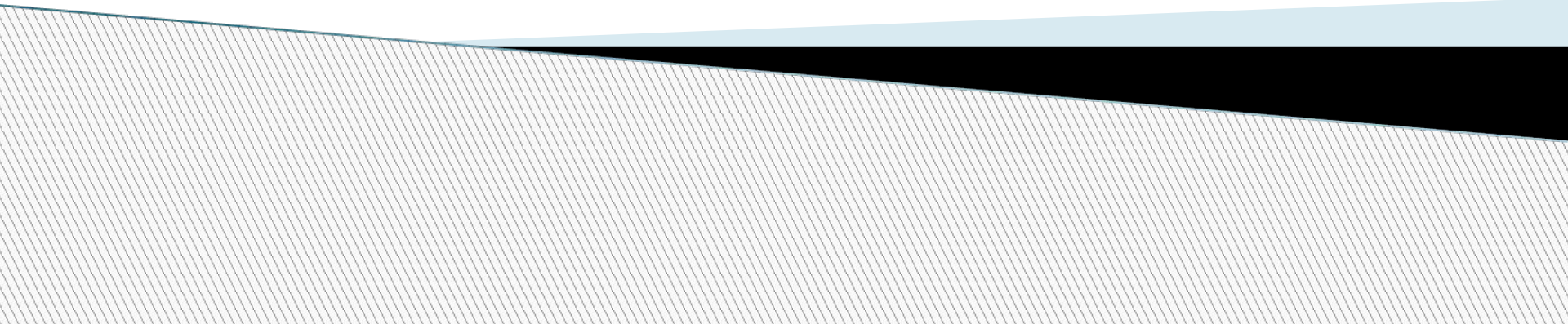


**GOOD
COMMUNICATION IS
AN IMPORTANT TOOL
TO MAINTAIN GOOD
RELATIONSHIPS
AMONG MEMBERS OF
THE FAMILY**



FAMIIL Y

Is the basic or the most fundamental unit in any society. Sociologists and anthropologists define the family as a group of people who are united by ties of marriage, ancestry or adoption.



FAMILY RELATIONSHIP

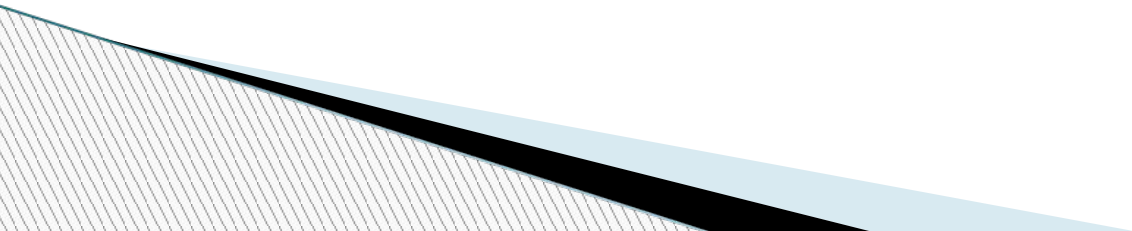
means relatedness or connection by blood or Marriage.

FACTORS THAT AFFECT THE QUALITY OF A FAMILY RELATIONSHIP

1. Family Memories
 2. Family Communication
 3. Family Values
- 

COMMUNICATION

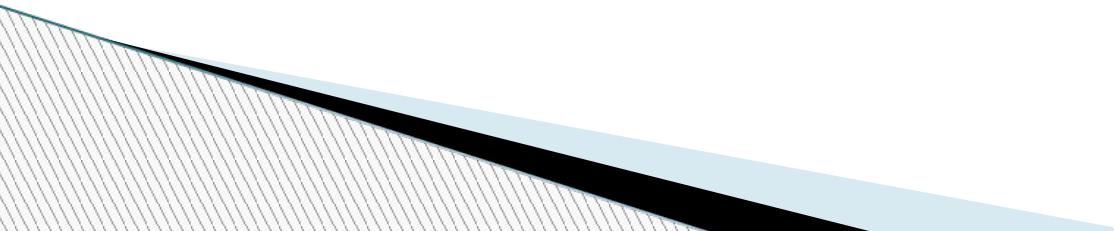
Is the process of sharing information, thoughts, ideas, or feeling. It happens whenever you use words, sounds, gestures, or body movements to interact with other member of the family.



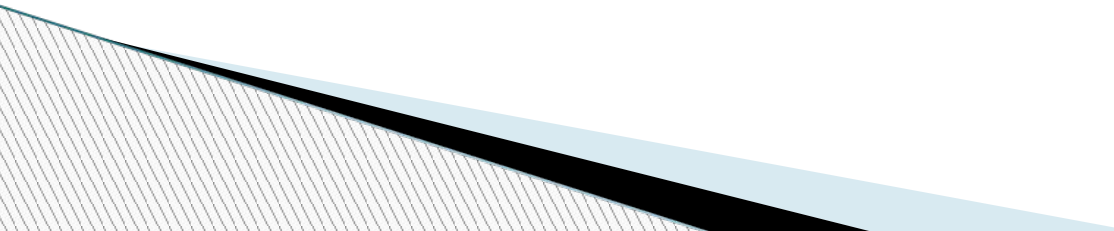
IMPORTANCE OF FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS

1. Provide love, protection, and guidance.
2. Help to build your confidence and self-esteem.
3. Provide a sense of belonging and independence.

DIFFERENT WAYS TO ENSURE A PEACEFUL AND A HAPPY FAMILY LIFE

1. Hold family meetings. Discuss some family rules and important issues, Make plans together and suggest improvements.
 2. Help and support one another , especially when problem arise.
 3. Respect one another. Positive attitudes and good manners for smooth sailing in the family. Children should respect their parents ' decisions.
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DIFFERENT WAYS TO ENSURE A PEACEFUL AND A HAPPY FAMILY LIFE

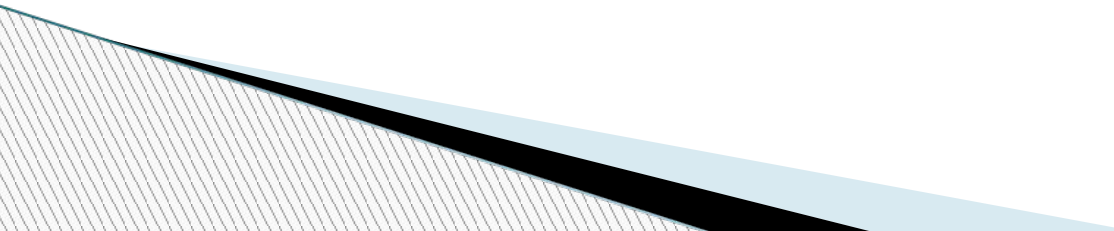
4. Respect each other 's belongings. Always asks permission if you borrow something.
 5. Every member of the family should care for each other.
 6. Inform other members of the family about invitations, notices, phone calls, etc. so that everyone knows what is happening.
- 

RESPONSIBILITY

Is something for which anyone is accountable.

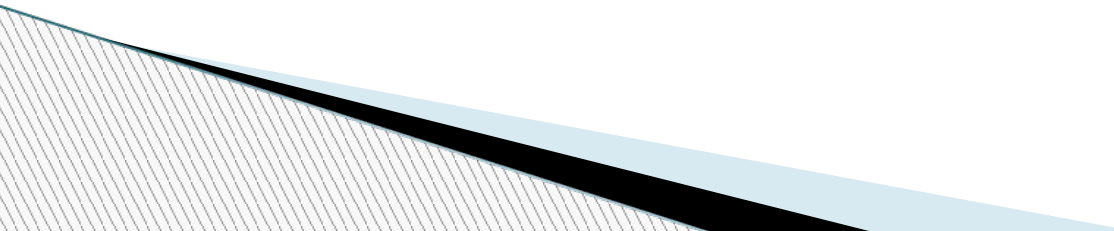
DUTY

Is an obligatory task or activity showing respect that one knows one would have to do.



RESPONSIBILITIES WITHIN THE FAMILY

A. PARENTS'S RESPONSIBILITIES

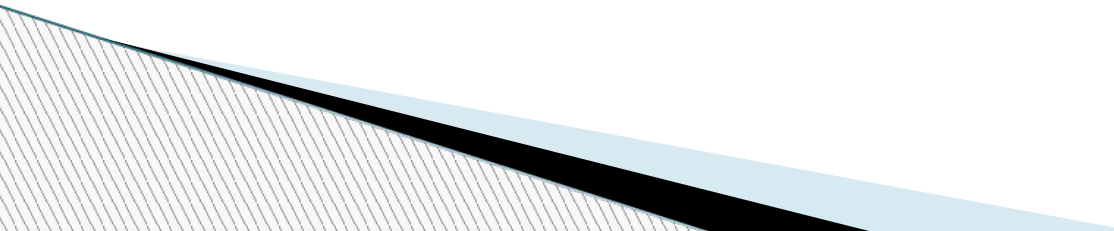
- Parents are expected to provide for their children's basic needs. The needs include food, clothing, shelter, education, and love.
 - Care for their children when they are sick.
 - Good providers for the family's necessities
 - Teaching children behavior that is acceptable to the family and to the society.
- 

B. CHILDREN'S RESPONSIBILITIES

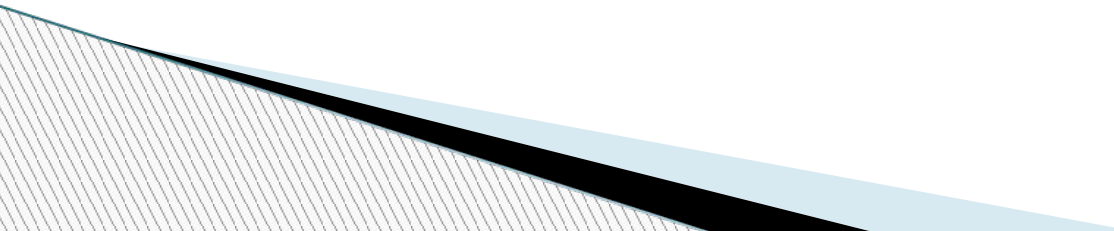
- The responsibilities of children grow as children become older and more able.
- Responsible for following rules and for showing respect for all family members.
- Should ask permission and seek approval from their parents in making important decisions.

C. SHARED RESPONSIBILITIES

All members of the family may share in the responsibility of household chores. Everyone helps meet needs of elderly members who may no longer be able to care for themselves.



Patterns of family organization

- ❑ KIN - people who are related by common ancestry or origins; most often blood relations.
 - ❑ FAMILY - a group of kin who live together and function as an ongoing co-operative unit for economic and other purposes.
 - ❑ CONSANGUINE FAMILY - biological relatives.
 - ❑ CONJUGAL FAMILY - a group of relatives by marriage.
- 

MEMBERS of the Family	Duty/Responsibilities
1. BEING THE FATHER	A.
	B.
2. BEING THE MOTHER	A.
	B.
3. AS THE ELDEST BROTHER OR SISTER	A.
	B.
4. AS THE YOUNGEST BROTHER OR SISTER	A.
	B.

BASIC NEEDS

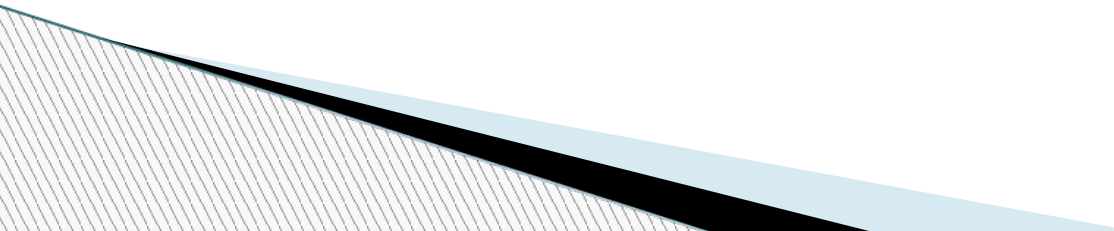
ARE REQUIREMENTS FOR SUSTAINING LIFE AND PROMOTING PHYSICAL AND MENTAL GROWTH FOR THE CHILDREN WITHIN THE FAMILY

1. Food, water, shelter, and clothing. These needs are provided by parents to their children since birth, to keep them alive.
2. Security and safety needs. The parents provide security and the safety needs of their children to make them comfortable and to keep free from fear.

3. Education. The parents should provide education for their children to promote mental growth. Education is the key to success.

4. Health care. It is important for the parents to provide health care for their children to maintain wellness.

FAMILY CHALLENGES

1. COMMUNICATION PROBLEM
 2. FREQUENT ARGUING
 3. FINANCIAL PROBLEMS
 4. SEPARATION
 5. GRIEF AND LOSS. Grief- is the open expression of sorrow. Bereavement- is the state of suffering the death of a loved one.
- 

TIPS IN DEALING WITH FAMILY CHALLENGES

1. Take the family challenge positively.
 2. Do not reject other's opinions
 3. Balance your activities in life
 4. Forgiveness
 5. Do not hesitate to seek help from relatives and friends
 6. Immediate solution to problems
- 