

A decorative graphic featuring a central light green rectangular box with a gradient. The box is surrounded by intricate, swirling green vines, leaves, and small flowers. The vines are thin and elegant, creating a delicate frame around the central text area.

VII. Marriage, Family & Women

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- Make sure you read article by Eun Ki-soo (pp.146-156)



Basic Concepts (Giddens)

- **Family:** a group of persons directly linked by kin connections, the adult member of which assume responsibility for caring for children.
- **Kinship:** connections between individuals, established either through marriage or through the lines of descent that connect blood relatives (mothers, fathers, offspring, grand-parents, etc)
- **Marriage:** socially acknowledged and approved sexual union between two adult individuals.



Basic Concepts (Giddens)

- Nuclear Family: two adults living together in a household with their own or adopted children.
- Extended Family: In addition to married couple and children, close relatives live in the same household (grandparents, brothers and their wives, nephews etc.)
- Monogamy: A man or a woman is married to one individual at any one time.
- Polygamy: A husband or wife has more than one spouse. (permitted in 80% of present-day societies)




Worldwide Changes in Family Patterns

- Extended family is declining
- Trend toward free choice of a spouse
- Rights of women are more recognized
- Higher levels of sexual freedom in restrictive societies
- Extension of children's rights



Attitude toward marriage

- *1-5 points (strongly disagree, agree, neutral, agree, strongly agree)
*summary of survey results(quantitative; qualitative interpretation)
 - 1) “Married people are generally happier than unmarried people.”
 - 2) “It is alright for a couple to live together without intending to get married.”
 - 3) “People who want children ought to get married.”

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- “Korean family values are changing. But, when put in a global context, Korea still appears to have one of the most traditional and conservative set of family values in the world” (Eun, p.156).



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- 2) “It is alright for a couple to live together without intending to get married.”
- 3) “People who want children ought to get married.”



Family Values

- Korean values regarding gender role, marriage, cohabitation and divorce are changing in general, but Korea is still dominated by very conservative and traditional family values (Prof. Eun)
- Gender role weakening
 - wage gap in workplace is significant
 - political sphere dominated by men

(54% of male and 42 % of female believe that men make better political leaders than women)



- Korean Civil Code, Section 4, Article 779

Family: "the partner of a household head, blood relatives and their partners, and others registered in the household"

- Basic Law of Family Health (2005)

Family: "a basic unit formed through marriage, blood relations, adoption" ; "a community unit living together or sharing economy, including daily support, caring, and raising and educating children"



Change in Family Forms

- Families nowadays take various forms

Solitary families, single-parent families, childless families, international families, cross-cultural families, families headed by children, communal families, unmarried families, gay families

- New kinds of intimacy



- Wild geese family (transnational family)

In an effort to provide children better education, sending children & mother abroad while father/husband staying in Korea to earn money

Early study-abroad students by year (actual number & number for 10,000 students)

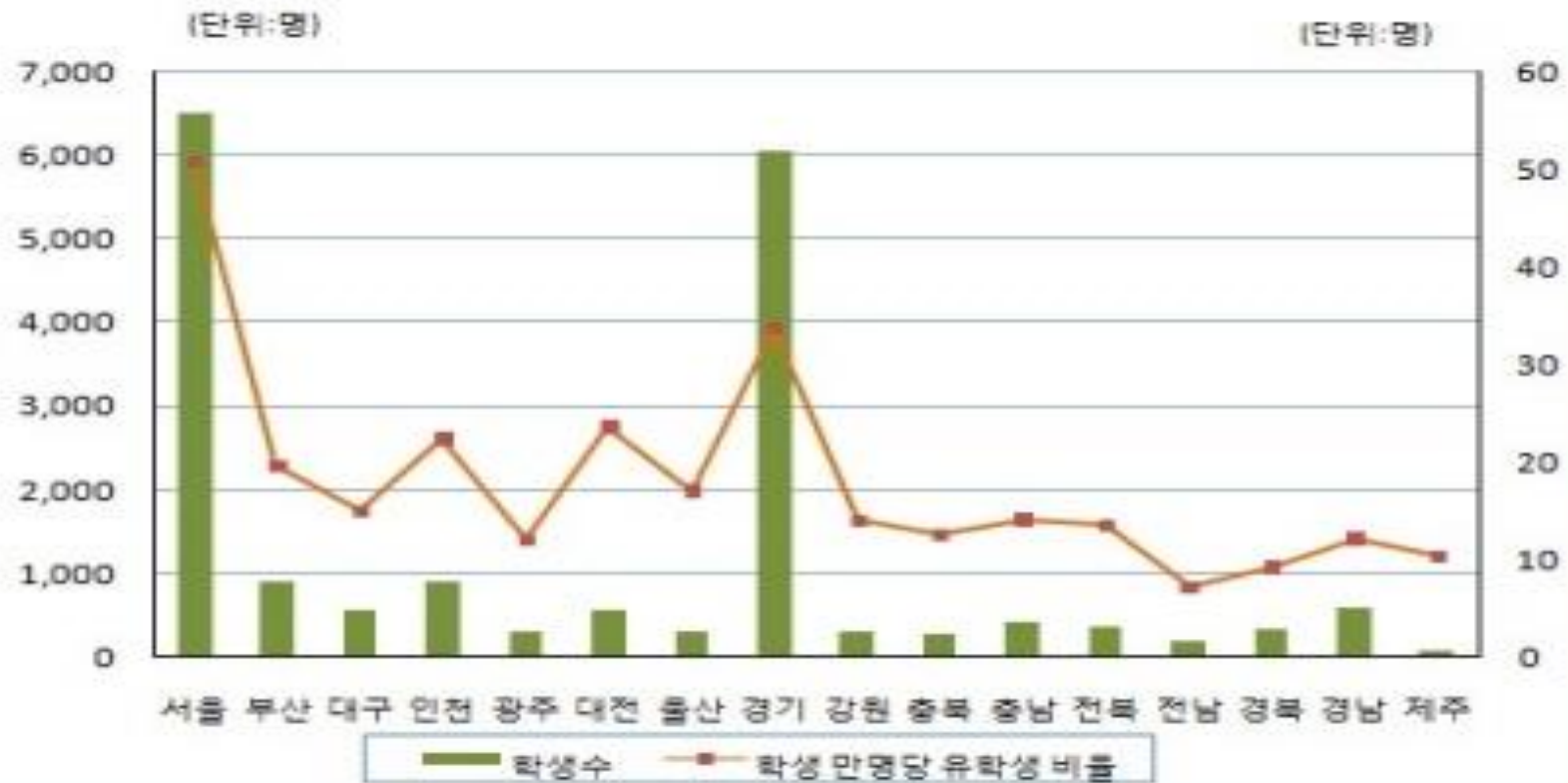


Source : Statistics Korea

Early study-abroad students by region

Seoul and Gyeonggi are two major areas

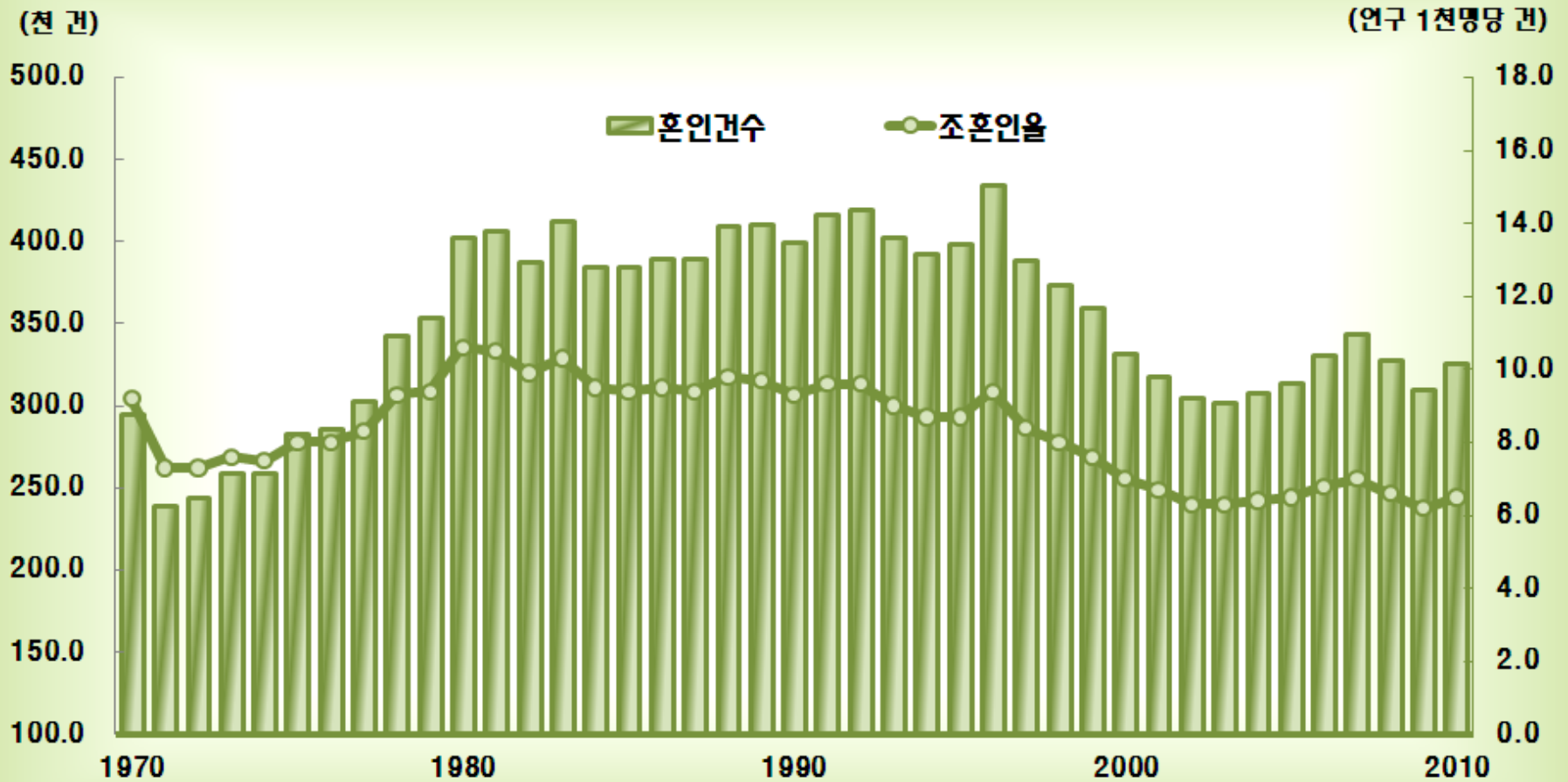
지역별 조기유학 현황(2010)



Source : Statistics Korea

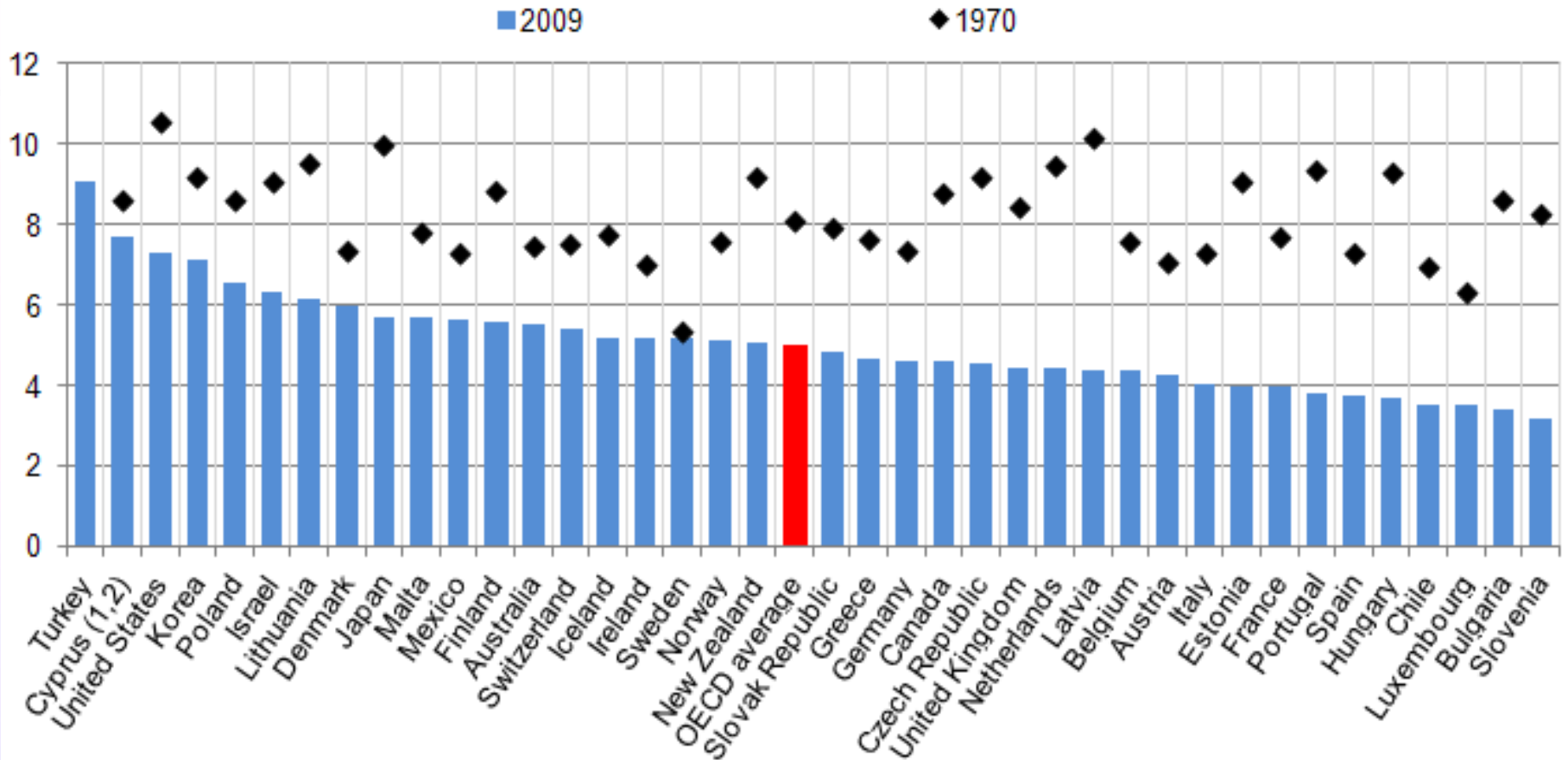
Number of Marriages and Crude Marriage Rate

Source : Statistics Korea



Changes in crude marriage rates

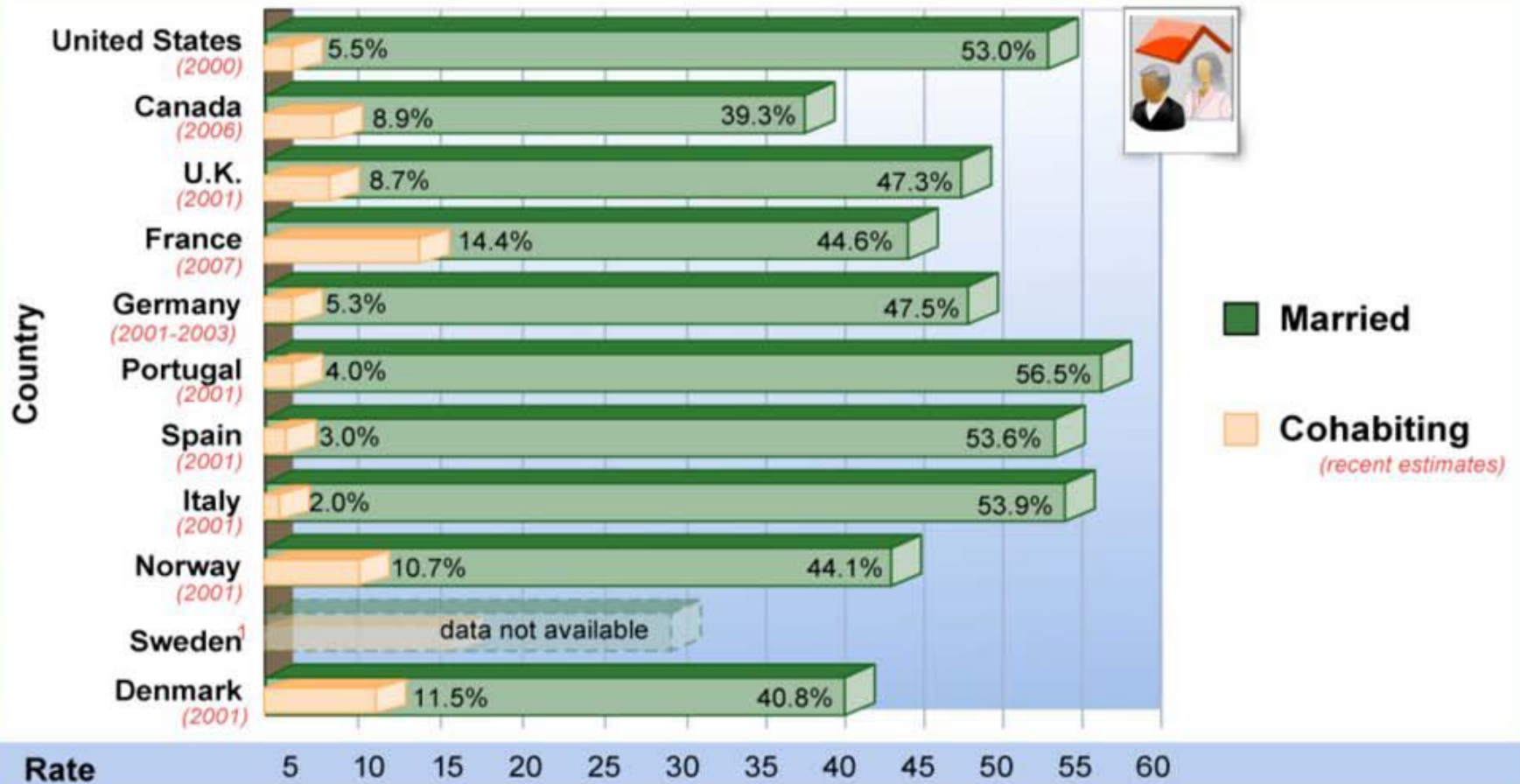
source: <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/4/19/40321815.pdf>



Marriage & Cohabitation

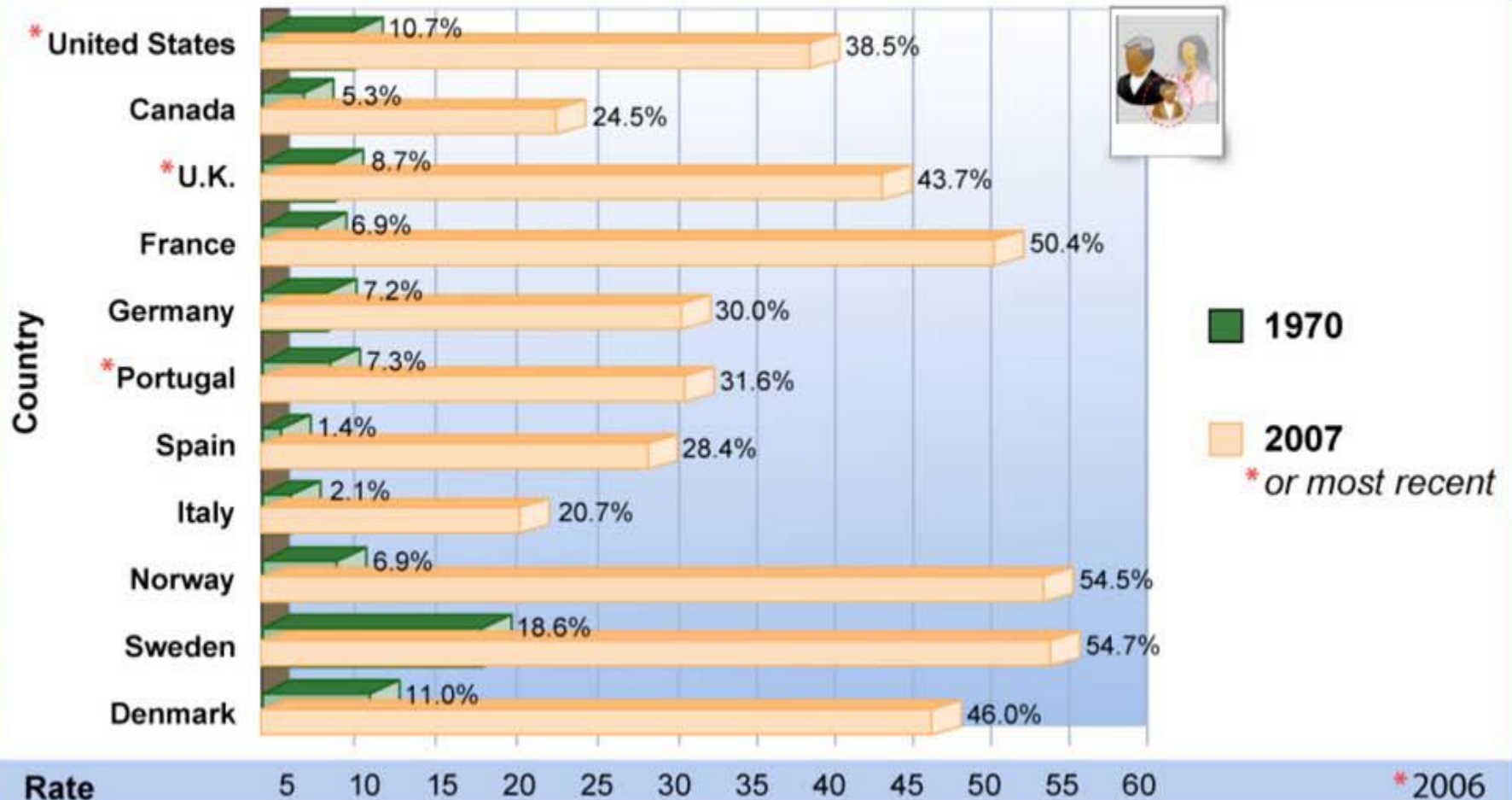
source; <http://www.healthymarriageinfo.org/docs/MarriageTrendsInWesternCulture.pdf>

Table 3: Cohabitation Rates of Individuals aged 20+, by country



Source: <http://www.healthymarriageinfo.org/docs/>

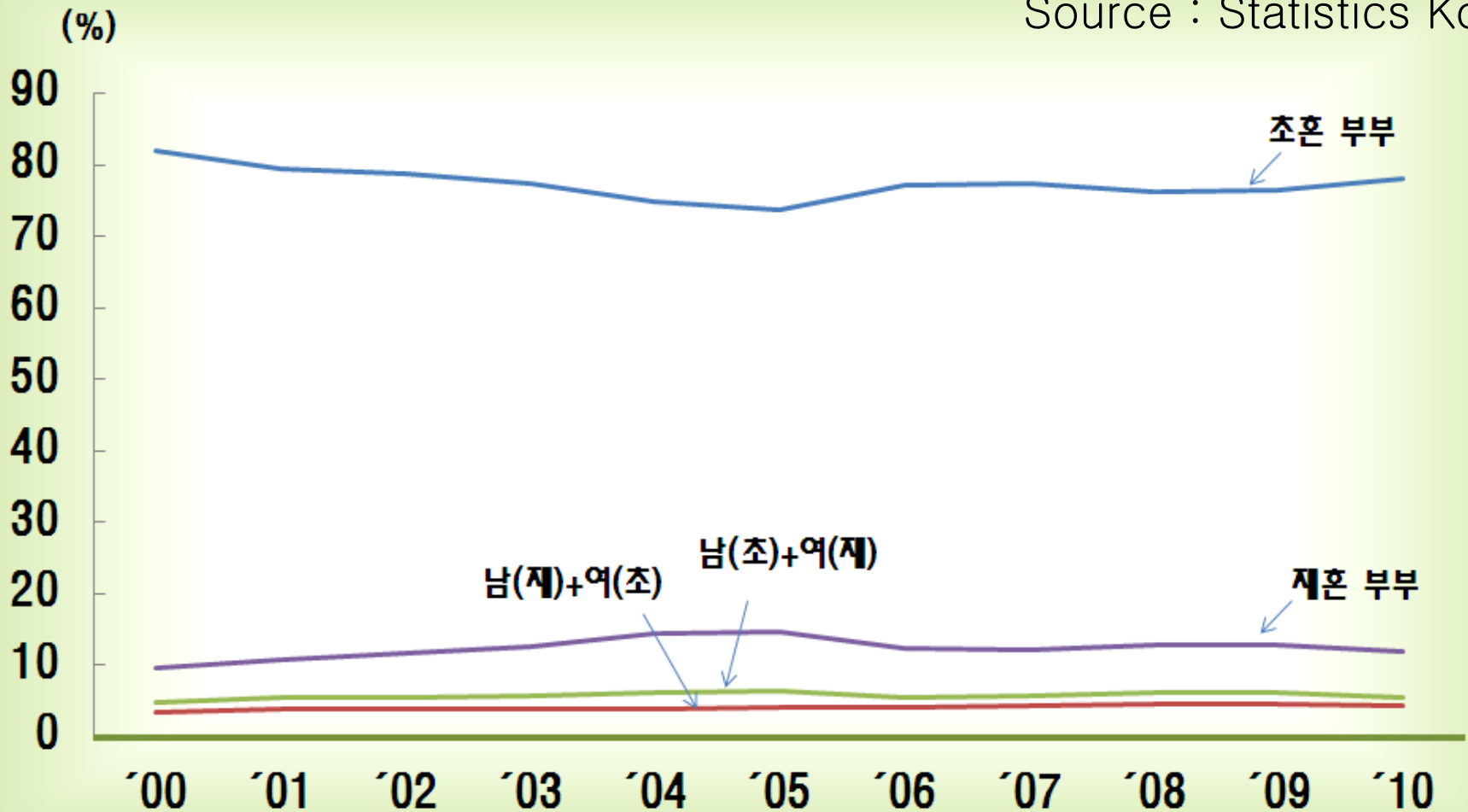
Table 4: Child Births Outside of Marriage 1970, 2007



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- 326,000 marriages in 2010: 16,000 increase (5.3%)
 - Crude marriage rate in 2010: 6.5 (per 1,000 people); 0.3 increase (cf. Australia 5.5 in 2008, Sweden 5.24 in 2007)

Types of Marriage (First marriage/Second marriage)

Source : Statistics Korea

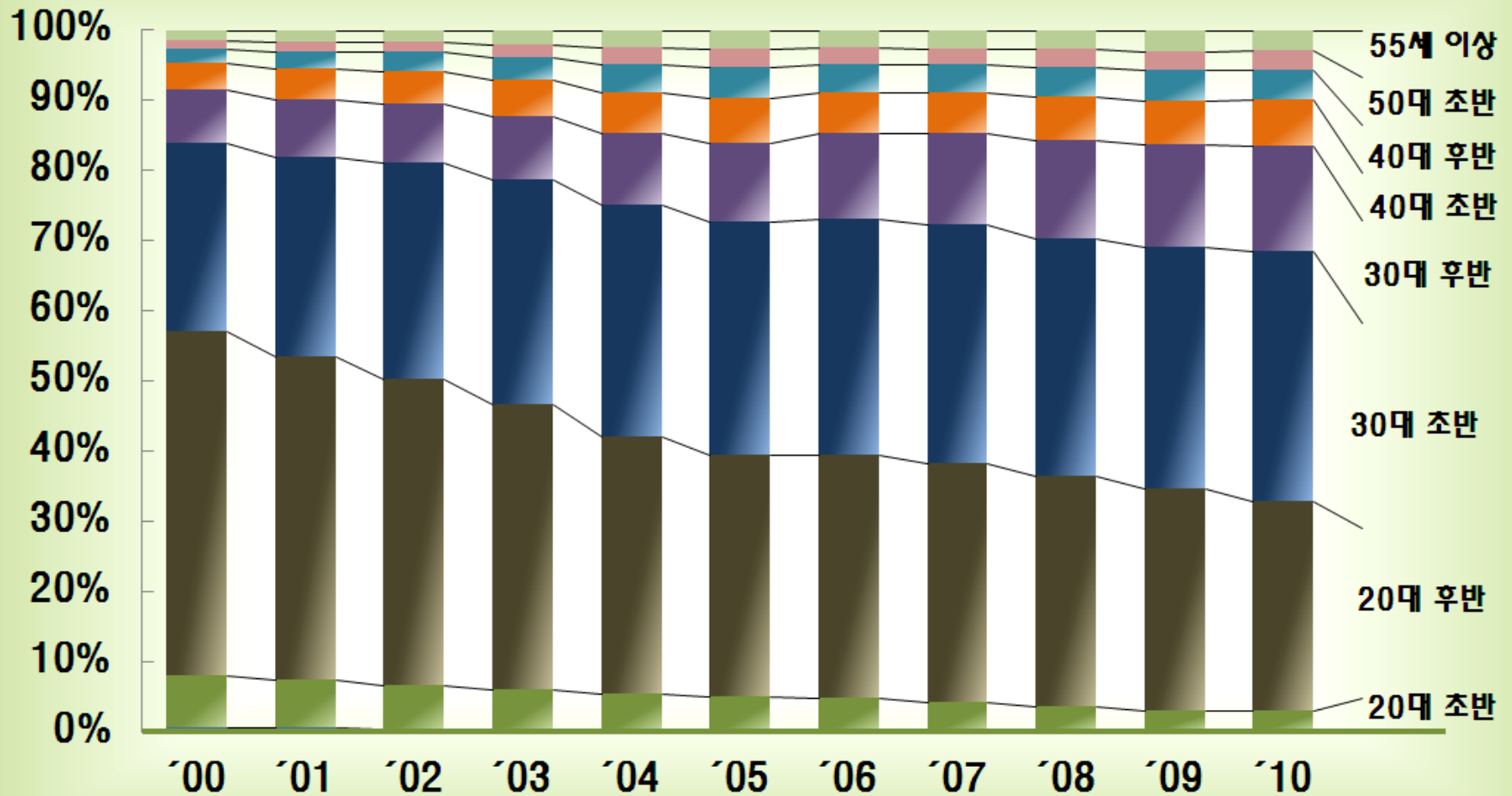




- Number of First Marriage has increased
- Number of Second/Multi-marriage decreased

Share of Marriage by Age Group: Male

late 20s → early 30s



Source : Statistics Korea