

### Family as a System

- Elements of a system:
  - ✓ Wholeness
  - ✓ Interdependence
  - ✓ Hierarchy
  - ✓ Boundaries✓ Calibration/feedback
  - ✓ Equifinality
- Family unit's communication explained in part by attributes of the family system

# Family as Developing System

- Development occurs at multiple levels and at different pacing
- Development typically proceeds from a state or being more global/disorganized to more focused/organized
- Individual family member development and family unit development are interconnected
- Family Complexity as an important developmental factor: Integration (Connectedness) and Differentiation (Individuality) Complex families are high in both integration and differentiation
- Family unit's communication explained in part by communication developmental processes

See, Socha, 1999

### Summary:

- Family is a biological, communicative system that develops over time.
- Task of building theories of communication in family units is similar to theorizing of communication in groups:
  Family is our first human group.



# Family Survival and Flourishing

- ☐ "Survival" of family system requires?
  - ☐ Communication about obtaining food, water, and shelter
  - ☐ Communication about safety and security
  - ☐ Communication about reproduction (socio-biology)
  - ☐ Communication about income
  - Communication of social support (in times of crisis and emergency)
    - ☐ Warnings, risk messages, evacuation notices, messages about health and health problems, and more
- ☐ What does a family require to "flourish"
  - ☐ PERMA Model (Seligman, 2011)

#### Designing Families (Scanzoni, 2000)

Six Principles for "New" Family Policy

- 1. A balance of freedom with responsibility
- 2. Special attention to women's interests
- 3. Personal and political empowerment for women, men, and children alike
- 4. Participation in dialogic, or democratic decision making
- 5. Positive welfare support for both advantaged and disadvantaged households
- 6. The direct confrontation of violence