

3:2 KINSHIP

A. INTRODUCTION

- 1. “Social Organization” primary kinship
[Egyption 3.2.1]**
- 2. Two basics of kinship structures**
 - a. husband/wife [Symbols 3.2.2]**
 - b. mother/child**

B. MARRIAGE

- 1. Defined and Explained**
 - a. Public announcement**
 - b. Permanence**
 - c. Contract**
- 2. Forms**
 - a. Monogamy**
 - b. Polygamy**
 - 1) Polygyny**
 - 2) Polyandry**
 - 3) Group**

C. FORMS OF RESIDENCE

- 1. Patrilocal [67%]**
- 2. Matrilocal [15%]**
- 3. Bilocal [7%]**
- 4. Neolocal [15%]**
- 5. Avunculocal [4%]**

D. DESCENT SYSTEMS

1. Bilateral [Figure 3.2.1]

- a. Minimum of terms**
- b. Networks multiply and grow more vague**
- c. Kindreds**

1) Visualized (concentric circles 3.2.2)

- a) biological**
- b) geographical**
- c) sociological**
- d) personal**

2) Positive Factors

- a) flexible**
- b) transitory**

3) Negative Factors

- a) not clearly defined**
- b) cannot serve some important functions**
- c) lead to conflicts of loyalty [overlapping 3.2.3]**

2. Unilineal [Terms 3.2.4]

Note:

- **lineage**
- **clan**
- **phratry**
- **moiety**

a. Patrilineal [3.2.5]

b. Matrilineal [3.2.6]

c. Duolineal

d. Ambilineal [3.2.7]

E. KINSHIP SYSTEMS [3.2.8]

1. Hawaiian

2. Eskimo

3. Iroquois