

Why have attitudes changed to Marriage and the Family?

Learning Focus: To explore changes in attitude towards marriage, divorce and family in the UK and explore the reasons for these changes

	To know how to identify changes in attitudes towards marriage, divorce and family life
	To know how to explain the reasons behind changes in attitudes towards marriage, divorce and family life
	To know how to analyse the impact of changes in attitudes towards marriage, divorce and family life applying statistics
	To know how to evaluate the impact of changes in attitudes towards marriage, divorce and family life

Keyword	Definition of the word.	A drawing to represent the word.
Adultery		
Civil Partnerships		
Cohabitation		
Homosexuality		
Pre-marital sex		
Procreation		
Stewardship		

Investigate & Analyse

- Look at the statistics and photographs.
- Analyse the statistics and photographs.
- List at least 5 things that they tell you about changing attitudes towards **marriage, divorce and family life**
- Be ready to feedback to the class with your findings.

An 'attitude' is how people view things



Warning!

This is **not**
a matching
exercise!!

Why have attitudes to sex, marriage and family changed significantly since the 1950s?

Outline what the change in attitude has been and why

How has this change impacted society

Does this change in attitude still require modernisation?
Justify your answer.



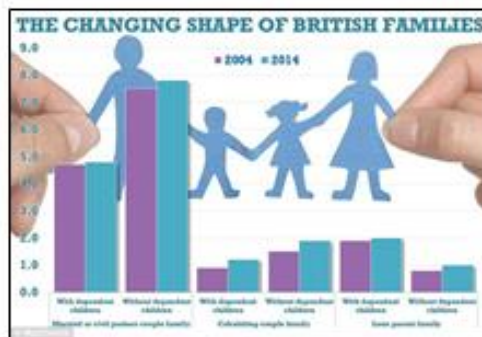
Covers @ f



According to recent divorce statistics, 42% of marriages in England and Wales end in divorce. 102,007 couples divorced in 2017

The average (mean) age at divorce for opposite-sex couples in 2016 was 46.1 years for men and 43.7 years for women. The average age at divorce has increased year-on-year since 1985, rising by more than 8 years for both men and women.

Year	%age of babies born to unmarried couples
1950	5%
1970	10%
1980	12%
2005	42.9%
2006	43.7%



A typical cohabiting relationship lasts 3 years.

A typical marriage lasts 11 years.

Approximately a quarter of couples living together are unmarried.

In the first year of civil partnerships 18,059 were recorded but numbers have tailed off since then. In 2017, there were 338 divorces among same-sex couples in England and Wales – three times more than in the previous year, when there were 112. Almost three-quarters (74%) of these divorces were among female couples.

The average age of men entering into civil partnerships is 53.9 years and for women it is 46.1 years.

There were 239,020 marriages between opposite-sex couples in England and Wales in 2015, a 3.4% decrease compared with 2014; civil marriages declined by 1.6% while religious marriages declined by 8.0%



Marriage & Divorce

- Marriage is much less popular.
- Cohabitation is what most couples do.
- 1 in 2 marriages end in divorce
- Divorced people often remarry
- In the past the nuclear family was most popular (married mum and dad and kids all living together)
- Now most children live with their mum but not all live with their natural father.
- Most people think it is how much a child is loved that is what is important, not the marital status of it's parents.
- Average age for first marriage has increased - men 38 women 35
- In 2012 70% of weddings had civil ceremonies
- Single men outnumber single women in every age group except over 75's
- Same sex marriage was made legal in 2014

Divorce rates have been dropping in recent years, why might this be?

How did covid impact divorce rates, and why?

	Change in attitude	Reason for the change	Impact of the change	Your opinion on this- is this change a good thing?
1	<i>Sex before marriage is not frowned upon anymore</i>	<i>The Church is less influential</i>	<i>More people live together before they are married</i>	<i>It is good to cohabit so you know if you get on</i>
2				
3				
4				
5				

Explain two significant changes in society's attitudes to sex, marriage and family. (4)

Key words
Family types
Re-marriage
Cohabitation
Homosexual family /marriage

- Simple reason + a connective and expand x2

Firstly, one significant change in attitude is... because...(simple reason) **(+connective)** therefore/for example...

NEW PARAGRAPH

Secondly, one significant change in attitude is... because...(simple reason) **(+connective)** therefore/for example...

L1	Simple reason	
L2	Developed reason	
L3	Simple reason + developed reason	
L4	Two developed reasons	

Assessed by:
WWW:

EBI:

Have you met your learning outcome ?

Why have attitudes changed to Marriage and the Family?

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	To know how to identify changes in attitudes towards marriage, divorce and family life	Name one change in attitude
	To know how to explain the reasons behind changes in attitudes towards marriage, divorce and family life	Build with the reason why that attitude has changed
	To know how to analyse the impact of changes in attitudes towards marriage, divorce and family life applying statistics	How has that attitude impacted the way in which our society functions
	To know how to evaluate the impact of changes in attitudes towards marriage, divorce and family life	Challenge that attitudes relevance in todays society