

Spelling list: GCSE Sociology: Family 2

Key words for GCSE Sociology

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| joint | If a couple have joint conjugal roles, it means they share household chores between them. |
| conjugal | If a couple have joint conjugal roles, it means they share household chores between them. |
| roles | If a couple have joint conjugal roles , it means they share household chores between them. |
| segregated | If a couple have segregated conjugal roles, it means one member of the couple takes on more than their fair share of household chores. |
| symmetrical | In a symmetrical family, each partner takes on different chores but both make a similar contribution to the overall maintenance of the home. |
| breadwinner | The breadwinner is the partner who earns money to support the family. |
| dual | In a dual career family, both partners have their own jobs. |
| career | In a dual career family, both partners have their own jobs. |
| double | The term double shift is used to describe the two shifts of work: paid jobs, and housework and childcare. |
| shift | The term double shift is used to describe the two shifts of work: paid jobs, and housework and childcare. |
| patriarchal | Patriarchal is used to describe societies where men are given advantages and power over women. |
| child | Child rearing is the process of raising children. |
| rearing | Child rearing is the process of raising children. |
| arranged | In an arranged marriage, family members will introduce you to a potential spouse. |

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| marriage | In an arranged marriage , family members will introduce you to a potential spouse. |
| global | If you put something into global context, it means you place it within the wider picture of the rest of the world. |
| context | If you put something into global context , it means you place it within the wider picture of the rest of the world. |