



PATTERNS OF RESIDENCE

- PATRILOCAL - 67% OF ALL SOCIETIES
 - COUPLE LIVES WITH OR NEAR THE HUSBAND'S PARENTS
- MATRILOCAL - 15% OF ALL SOCIETIES
 - COUPLE LIVES WITH OR NEAR THE WIFE'S PARENTS
- BILOCAL - 7% OF ALL SOCIETIES
 - EITHER OF THE COUPLE LEAVES SO THE COUPLE CAN LIVE NEAR ONE OF THE SETS OF PARENTS
- AVUNCULOCAL - 4% OF ALL SOCIETIES
 - COUPLE LIVES WITH OR NEAR THE HUSBAND'S MOTHER'S BROTHER
- NEOLOCAL - 5% OF ALL SOCIETIES
 - COUPLE LIVES APART FROM THE RELATIVES OF BOTH SPOUSES

EXPLANATIONS FOR VARIATION IF CHOICE

- NEOLOCAL
 - TEND TO OCCUR IN MONEY EXCHANGE SOCIETIES; MONEY ALLOWS COUPLES TO LIVE ON THEIR OWN AND JOBS REQUIRE MOBILITY
- MATRILOCAL VERSUS PATRILOCAL
 - INTERNAL WARFARE BETWEEN GROUPS IS A PREDICTOR OF THE COUPLE LIVING WITH HUSBAND'S PARENTS - NEED TO KEEP SONS NEAR HOME FOR FIGHTING PURPOSES
 - IF HUSBAND MUST TRAVEL DISTANCES FOR WAGE LABOR PURPOSES AND IS GONE FOR LONG PERIODS OF TIME, MATRILOCAL RESIDENCY IS THE FAVORED ARRANGEMENT
- BILOCAL
 - POPULATION NUMBERS OF A GROUP OR ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS APPEAR TO ALLOW CHOICE TO FAVOR ONE FAMILY OVER THE OTHER

STRUCTURE OF KINSHIP


"RULES OF DESCENT" CONNECT PEOPLE

- THREE KINDS OF RULES
 - PATRILINEAL DESCENT
 - AN INDIVIDUAL WITH KIN OF BOTH SEXES RELATED TO HIM OR HER THROUGH MEN ONLY
 - MATRILINEAL DESCENT
 - AN INDIVIDUAL WITH KIN OF BOTH SEXES RELATED TO HIM OR HER THROUGH WOMEN ONLY
 - AMBILINEAL DESCENT
 - INDIVIDUAL WITH KIN RELATED TO HIM OR HER THROUGH MEN OR WOMEN
- THESE RULES ARE USUALLY, BUT NOT ALWAYS, MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE

BILATERAL KINSHIP

- BILATERAL KINSHIP
 - ONE'S RELATIVES ON BOTH MOTHER'S AND FATHER'S SIDES ARE EQUAL IN IMPORTANCE OR UNIMPORTANCE
 - KINDRED DESCRIBES A PERSON'S BILATERAL SET OF RELATIVES WHO MAY BE CALLED UPON FOR SOME PURPOSE
 - KINDRED IS AN "EGO-CENTERED" GROUP OF KIN, MEANING PEOPLE (NOT BROTHERS AND SISTERS) HAVE DIFFERENT MOTHERS AND FATHERS
 - THE ONLY THING PEOPLE IN A KINDRED HAVE IN COMMON IS THE EGO WHO

SO, YOU WERE ALL MEMBERS OF MY KINDRED



TYPES OF UNILINEAL DESCENT GROUPS

- LINEAGES
 - SET OF KIN WHOSE MEMBERS TRACE DESCENT FROM A COMMON ANCESTOR THROUGH KNOWN LINKS
- CLANS
 - A SET OF KIN WHOSE MEMBERS BELIEVE THEMSELVES TO BE DESCENDED FROM A COMMON ANCESTOR, BUT THE LINKS BACK TO THAT ANCESTOR MAY NOT BE SPECIFIED OR EVEN KNOWN
- PHRATRIES
 - A UNILINEAL DESCENT GROUP COMPOSED OF SUPPOSEDLY RELATED CLANS OR SIBS
- MOIETIES
 - WHEN A WHOLE SOCIETY IS DIVIDED INTO TWO UNILINEAL DESCENT GROUPS; EACH GROUP IS CALLED A MOIETY (FRENCH)

FUNCTIONS OF UNILINEAL DESCENT GROUPS

- REGULATING MARRIAGE
 - INDIVIDUALS ARE NOT PERMITTED TO MARRY WITHIN THEIR OWN UNILINEAL DESCENT GROUPS
- POLITICAL FUNCTIONS
 - THE ROLE IN WARFARE AND THE NEED FOR ALLIES TO STAND AGAINST A FOE
- RELIGIOUS FUNCTIONS
 - A CLAN MAY HAVE ITS OWN RELIGIOUS BELIEFS, WORSHIPING ITS OWN GODS, GODDESSES, OR ANCESTRAL SPIRITS

KINSHIP TERMINOLOGY

- CLASSIFICATORY TERMS
 - BROTHER, COUSIN, UNCLE, FATHER, GRANDFATHER, ETC.
- CONSANGUINEAL KIN
 - BLOOD KIN
- AFFINAL KIN
 - KIN BY MARRIAGE (IN-LAWS)
- SIBLINGS
 - BROTHERS AND

IF I TOLD YOU I AM MALE, AND A CONSANGUINEAL KIN TO YOU AND WOULD LIKE TO INTRODUCE MY WIFE, ONE OF YOUR AFFINAL KIN, WHAT CLASSIFICATORY TERMS MIGHT YOU GIVE ME?

