EaD Comprehensive Lesson Plans

Strand:	The family and the community	Sub-Strand:	The family systems
Content Standard:	B7 3.1.1. Appreciate the Importance	of the Family Systems	



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BASIC 7
WEEKLY LESSON PLAN – WEEK 2

Indicator (s)	B7.3.1.1.1 Explain the concept and types of family systems in Ghana Performance Indicator; I belong to a family.			earners can explain the need to			
Week Ending	19-01-2024						
Class	B.S.7	Class Size:			Durat	tion:	
Subject	Religious and Moral Education					L	
Reference	RME Curriculum, Teach	ners Resource Pac	ck, Leari	ners Resou	rce Pa	ck, Textbook	
Teaching / Learning Resources	Pictures, Posters showing Family system in Ghana, Power Point Presentations		• Tea • Lis		• Te	esenting am work stening. oblem Solving	
DAY/DATE	PHASE 1 : STARTER	PHASE 2: MAIN					
WEDNESDA	Discuss with the Learners about the meanings of keywords and terminologies in the lesson. Terminologies; Matrilineal Modernized Nuclear Extended Institution Union Family.	ss with the ers about the ings of keywords erminologies in sson. Inologies; Matrilineal Modernized Nuclear Extended Institution Union Family. Who Is Part of There can be arrand one or both home. Within a end one or both home.			em". ne two em. kplain to Ghana about of fam en in th coutsid re can b as LGB	the nily system. The family, le the oe:	Learners brainstorm to explain the need to belong to a family. Exercise; 1. State the types of family system in Ghana. 2. Describe the membership of the 2 types of family system in Ghana.

Understanding the Nuclear Family

Families are all unique, and regardless of whether they are considered nuclear, the most important value one can have is love. How each family encourages family values and connections varies, and there is no right or wrong family style.



Extended Family Members

In most modern extended families, only one married couple per generation lives in the home, although there are plenty of examples of multiple married couples and their children living together. Young married couples without children may also continue to live as part of an extended family until they have their own children and are better able to move out on their own. Every extended family can be different, and the relatives or near-relatives who are part of a multi-generational family in addition to the parents and their children (either biological, adopted, or foster) might include:

Grandparents

		Great-grandparents	
		• Aunts	
		• Uncles	
		• Cousins	
		• Nieces	
		• Nephews	
		• In-laws	
		Close friends	
		Close co-workers	
FRIDAY	Review Learners knowledge about the membership of the two (2) types of family systems in Ghana.	 Discuss with the Learners about the characteristics of both nuclear and extended family system. Assist Learners to dramatize on the family system. Discuss with the Learners about the advantages and disadvantages of the types of family systems. Advantage of Nuclear Family: (1) Development of Personality: Nuclear family plays an important role in the development of personality of individuals. Children are more close to the parents and can have more 	Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson. Exercise; 1. State 5 advantages each; i. Nuclear Family ii. Extended Family 2. Write 3 disadvantages each; i. Nuclear Family ii. Extended Family Family ii. Extended Family ii. Extended Family
		free and frank discussion about their problems with	
		parents which helps for the better development of	
		their personality.	
		(2) Better Condition of Women:	
		In nuclear families the condition of woman is better	
		than joint families. She gets enough time to look	

after her children. She also gets time to plan and manage her house according to her own idea.

There is no interference of elders. Her husband can also devote more attention to the wife in nuclear family.

(3) Less number of children:

Family planning programme becomes successful in nuclear families. The members of nuclear family have to plan and limit their family as they have to bear all the responsibilities and expenses themselves to rear their children. The children also are benefited in the long run as they inherit directly property from their parents.

(4) Peace and Harmony:

Peace and harmony are very much essential for a pleasant family life. In nuclear families there is no misunderstanding and they enjoy a harmonious atmosphere by living together.

(5) Individual Responsibilities:

In nuclear family there is no shifting of responsibility like in joint family. The parents are bound to take responsibility of their children by themselves. The head of family has to work hard to take care of his family.

(6) Problem Free Unit:

There is no chance of in-laws conflict. Financial problem does not arise in nuclear family. Money

can be saved for future achievement and to face uncertain crisis of family. All enjoy independent life and can be engaged in any economic activities to supplement family income. The will and desires of children are considered and are given proper weight. All members of nuclear family are emotional secured. No superiority complex is felt by anybody. All are given equal weightage.

Disadvantages:

(1) Economic disadvantage:

The property of the family is divided among the brothers and each live separately. The land being subdivided does not yield much production resulting the land as an uneconomic holding. On the other hand one has to employ other labours to achieve the desired goal due to limited size of family. In this way the economic loss is more in nuclear family by paying remuneration to the labourers.

(2) Insecurity of Children:

In nuclear family both husband and wife adopt profession outside the family, then children are neglected and looked after by the servants. They feel lonely and emotional insecure. They develop more anxiety. If the bread winner dies or becomes incapable to en, there is no one to support the family. Even in time of emergency like sickness, accident or during pregnancy family members are

very much neglected and there is no one to take care of them.

(3) Agency to Develop Bad Qualities of Inmates:

As it is an autonomous unit, it is free from the social control of elders. So the children develop all sorts of bad qualities like theft, her and lead their lifestyle in indiscipline way. They become unsocial as they do not get opportunity to mix with other members of the family.

(4) Loneliness:

Feeling of loneliness is one of important drawbacks in nuclear family. After completion of household task, the housewife becomes alone at home. At the time of emergency one can get any help and support from any other.

(5) Insecure For Old, Widow and Divorce:

In nuclear family widowed, old and divorce fare very much neglected. No one in the family bothers to take care of them. Physically and psychologically they feel insecure. Above all in nuclear family children are socially, emotionally and educational maladjusted. There is a chance of family breakage in case of conflict between the compel. Still then everybody wants to go for a nuclear family in the modern society because of its advantages which certainly outnumber the disadvantages.

Name of Teacher: School: District: