

CLASSIFICATION OF THE FAMILY

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ABSTRACT

In the article it is raised the families' classification problems in psychology. The family is a historically changing social group whose universal attributes are the relationship and the system of kinship relations, the development of the social and individual qualities of the individual and the realization of a certain economic activity. A social institution is an organized system of links and social norms that unite the significant social values of a procedure that satisfy the basic needs of society. In this definition, social values are understood as shared ideas and aims, under public procedures - standardized patterns of behavior in group processes, and under the system of social ties - the intertwining of roles and statuses through which this behavior is carried out and held within certain limits. The study and analysis of various sources of psychology shows that until today there is no complete classification of the family. Many authors tend to study, describe, mark certain types of family, but we have not found complete classification in any domestic and foreign psychological literature. In this regard, without pretending to exhaustive and final classification of the family, we made an attempt to generalize and outline the first variant of the family classification and, if possible, through its prism, to give a brief psychological description.

Keywords: reconstructed family, psychological climate, leadership, social layer, formal (registered) marriage.