

A **role** is a pattern of behavior expected of a person/s occupying a certain position/s in society. We all have different roles to play. For example, you play the role of a son, father, brother, friend, worker or nephew all at once. You try your best to fulfill what is expected of you in each of these roles. The "right" behavior for each of these roles is in part based on how other people play their roles. For example, your role as a son/daughter cannot be defined without considering the roles of your parents.

We face changes at some point in our lives. These changes have effects on the roles that we play. But in time we are able to adjust, think or feel and do what we must in these situations. With these adjustments, we also are able to decide how we can best fulfill our different roles.

This module is made up of three lessons:

Lesson 1 – What Are My Different Roles?
Lesson 2 – When Do Our Roles Change?
Lesson 3 – Participatory Planning and Decision Making

What Will You Learn From This Module?

After studying this module, you should be able to:

- define your role in the family, community and society as a whole;
- describe your changing roles as a member of the family, community and society brought about by urbanization, cultural change, changing economic conditions and developments in science and technology; and
- discuss situations or cases in the family that require participatory planning and decision making.



Before you start studying the module, take this simple test first to find out what you already know about the topics in this module.

Answer the following questions briefly.

1. Define status.

Define role.	
Define role conflict.	
What is role overload ?	
What are your different	roles? List them down below.
a	d
b	e
c	f
Give examples of situat changed. List them down	ions in which your traditional or usual roles are n below.
a	d
b	e
c	f
Give examples of situati family. List them down l	ons that need participatory planning within the below.
a	d
b	e
с.	f.

Well, how was it? Do you think you fared well? Compare your answers with those found in the *Answer Key* on page 36 to find out.

If all your answers are correct, very good! This shows that you already know much about the topics in this module. You may still study the module to review what you already know. Who knows, you might learn a few more new things as well.

If you got a low score, don't feel bad. This only shows that this module is for you. It will help you understand some important concepts that you can apply in your daily life. If you study this module carefully, you will learn the answers to all the items in the test and a lot more! Are you ready?

You may now proceed to the next page to begin Lesson 1.

LESSON 1

What Are My Different Roles?

What are your different roles? First, I should clearly define what I mean when I say "role." A **role** is a pattern of behavior that is expected of us because of our position in society. For example, Mang Kiko, your neighbor, has the following roles: he is a husband, father, friend, brother, uncle and farmer. Can you think of other roles that he might have?

After studying this lesson, you should be able to:

- explain what status is;
- define what role is;
- enumerate one's roles in the family, community and society as a whole;
- describe the behaviors that are considered appropriate in fulfilling one's different roles; and
- define the concepts of role conflict, role overload and role ambiguity and relate these to one's personal experiences.



Mario is a fisherman in Barangay Bato. His wife works as a manicurist at a nearby beauty parlor. Each morning, Mario helps his wife send the kids to school. He buys *pan de sal* at the *sari-sari* store across their house so that his kids may eat breakfast before they go to school. Meanwhile, his wife cooks the *ulam*. Their whole family eats breakfast together.



When everyone has eaten breakfast, Mario's wife, Neneng, goes to the parlor to work. Mario, on the other hand, volunteers to bring the kids to school. He brings them to school in his tricycle. Only after all these tasks are done will he set off to Balibago to catch fish. He then goes to the market to sell his catch unless there are buyers at the shore waiting for the early catch. On Sundays, he makes sure that the whole family visits his parents in Barangay Lakan which is just nearby.



Answer the following questions briefly.

- 1. Mario has different roles. Can you list them down below? I will give you one example to make it easier for you. One role which Mario has to play is the role of a husband. Can you think of his other roles?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
- 2. What behaviors are expected of Mario for each of these roles? List his roles once more and across each one write down the behavior/s that are expected of him.

Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 36. How well did you do?



A person's **status** is his/her relative position in a social group. By "relative position," I mean a person's place or standing compared to those of others in the same social group. In our society, there are many ways by which we consider status. For example, status may be defined in terms of one's race, nationality or religion. In the Philippines, Christians are considered to have a better status than their Muslim counterparts because most Filipinos are Christians. Status can also be determined by age, sex and occupation. These are the bases of a person's status in society.

An individual is expected to think, feel and act in certain ways because of the social position he/she holds. We say that people's roles are complimentary. By this, we mean that the "right" behavior for a given role depends upon the roles played by those around you. For example, your role as a worker cannot be defined without mentioning the roles of your employer or your co-workers. This proves that we cannot exist alone—we act partly because of how others around us act.

For each of our roles, there are ways of thinking, feeling and acting which are "correct" or acceptable. By "acceptable," I mean that these behaviors are expected of us if we are fulfilling our roles the right way.

Each of us has roles in the family, the community and the society. Can you think of your roles in each of these settings?

Let's Review

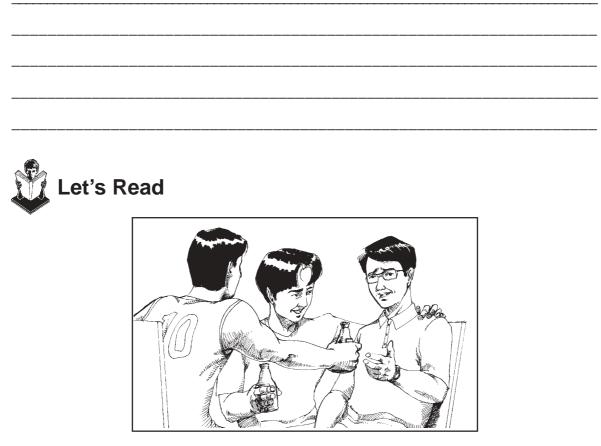
Study the following situations carefully. In the blank before each number, write down the role that the person in the situation is playing.

- 1. Nena helps her daughter do her assignments in school.
- 2. Bert works hard in the farm so that he could send his kids to school.
 - _____ 3. Benjo gives advice to his friend who had just broken up with his girlfriend.
- 4. Maria supports her brother by giving him his daily allowance.
- _____ 5. Carlito takes care of his old mother.
 - 6. Manuel does not cross a street when the stoplight is red. He knows that the law does not allow this.
 - 7. Mia avoids littering on the streets. She throws garbage in the proper place so that the people of their municipality would not have a hard time cleaning up their barangay.
- 8. Oscar asked for his parents' blessing before he got married.
- 9. Carol is an NFE A&E student who studies her lessons well.
 - 10. Carmen is a beautician who goes to work very early. She does so because she wants to accomplish more work.

Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 36. How well did you do?



Are roles now clear to you? Now, think of your own roles. There are many so you may want to list down the five roles which are most important to you. These roles may be connected to your family, community or society in general. For each of these roles, write down at least three behaviors which are expected of you by the people around you.



Juan is very close to his friends. Sometimes, especially when it is payday, they invite him to a drinking session. They also invite him to the *sabungan* to gamble. Juan goes with them sometimes even though he feels that these things are not right. He is a devout Catholic. His faith prevents him from going out with his friends often but there are times when he is forced to do so.



Answer the following questions briefly.

- 1. What are the roles of Juan implied in the selection? List them down below.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____

2. Does he show the proper behavior for both roles? Why/Why not?

Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 37. How well did you do?

Let's Learn

When the expected behavior for one role is unacceptable for another role, we say that **role conflict** occurs. For example, in Juan's case, his role as a Catholic and his role as a friend are conflicting. Gambling and drinking with his buddies is an expected behavior in his role as a friend. However, manifesting such behaviors is unacceptable for his other role—that of a Catholic.

Role conflict can occur in different ways. For example, a doctor may want to prescribe contraceptives to fulfill his role as a doctor but he/she has a hard time doing so because he/she is also a devout Catholic. Another example would be a factory worker who is forced to work abroad. As a father, he wants to give enough financial support to his family but because he is also a nationalist, he has a difficult time deciding if he should indeed work abroad.

Can you think of a time when you experienced role conflict? What did you do to resolve this?



Answer the following questions briefly.

- 1. Define role conflict.
- 2. Relate a time when you experienced role conflict. Describe the situation and what you did to resolve the conflict.

Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 37. How well did you do?



Maria is a factory worker and a mother of six. Her place of work is far from their house so she needs to wake up before the sun rises to get to work on time. Sometimes, work in the factory becomes very burdensome. Because of the amount of work that is required of them, Maria and the other workers have to stay until very late in the factory just to finish everything that has to be done. Several times, Maria's children needed to talk to her about things in school. But because she comes home late, it is very seldom that they have a chance to talk. Instead of consulting their mother, they go to their father and talk about their concerns with him instead.



Maria's husband, Nano, a farmer, is very understanding of their situation. Each morning, when Maria has to rush to work, he is the one who sends the children to school. He prepares their breakfast and *baon* and brings them to school. He also makes sure that the whole family spends time together on weekends. This way, the time they have missed being together during the weekdays is made up for.



Answer the following questions briefly.

- 1. What difficulties does Maria experience? Why does she experience these difficulties?
- 2. What are some of the effects of the difficulties that Maria experiences?

3. How does Maria's family adjust to her situation?

Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 37. How well did you do?

Let's Learn

When fulfilling the tasks needed in one role prevents a person from performing another role, he/she is said to experience **role overload**. For example, Maria experienced role overload in her role as a factory worker. She had too much to do to fulfill this role that she sometimes failed to fulfill her duties as a mother and wife.

All of us experience role overload at some point in our lives. I'm sure you have experienced it too. Think of one of your roles which has a lot of demands. Which of your other roles do you need to adjust in because of this? What have you and those around you done to cope with your situation?

Let's Talk About This

Think of your most demanding role. How does this affect your other roles in the family, the community and the society as a whole? Choose a friend, your Instructional Manager perhaps, with whom you can share this experience of role overload.





Charina is a newly-hired secretary in one of the small factories in her barangay. She was told that her tasks as a secretary includes typing letters for the factory owner, writing and typing memos for employees and filing documents. She was also tasked to take down notes for the factory owner during meetings. There are several times, however, when she is asked to do the tasks of the receptionist as well. She answers clients' phone calls. Sometimes, she is also asked to help in preparing the employees' payroll because the person assigned to do this job cannot do everything by herself.



Answer the following questions briefly.

What are the tasks Charina is expected to do as a secretary in the factory?
 What are the other tasks that she performs that are not included in her role as a secretary?
 3. Do you think Charina has a hard time doing the other tasks which are not included in her role as a secretary? How do these other tasks affect her main role?

Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 37. How well did you do?



When the tasks needed in one role are not very clear, one experiences **role ambiguity.** For example, Charina's role as a secretary is not clear because she does other tasks which are not included in her role. Thus, she may ask herself, "Are these other tasks included in my role as a secretary?" It is very important that your duties and responsibilities in each of your roles are clear so that you can perform them well. If you have tasks which are not included in your role but take much of your time (like Charina), your tasks in your main role may suffer. This does not mean though that you should limit yourself only to the tasks expected of you in your main role. If the situation calls for it, you should also be willing to make adjustments. Other roles such as your role as a child of your parents or your role as a brother/ sister may not be clear. These may be possible sources of role ambiguity. Can you think of a role which is not very clear or is ambiguous?



Think of a personal experience regarding role ambiguity. When did you experience this? What did you and those around you do to cope with the situation? If you cannot think of your own experience, you may think of imagined examples. Think of situations which cause role conflict. Discuss this with a friend, family member or your Instructional Manager.

Define the following terms.

1.	Role
2.	Status
3.	Role conflict
4.	Role overload
5.	Role ambiguity

Compare with your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 37. How well did you do? Did you get a perfect score? If you did, that's very good. If you didn't, don't worry. Just review the parts of the lesson you didn't understand very well before going to Lesson 2.



- **Role** refers to an expected pattern of behavior based on one's status in society.
- **Status** refers to a person's relative position in a social group.
- **Role conflict** occurs when the tasks in one role do not agree with what is acceptable in another role.
- **Role overload** occurs when performing one's tasks in a certain role is too demanding that his/her other roles are neglected.
- **Role ambiguity** occurs when the tasks one needs to do in a certain role are not clearly defined.

LESSON 2

When Do Our Roles Change?

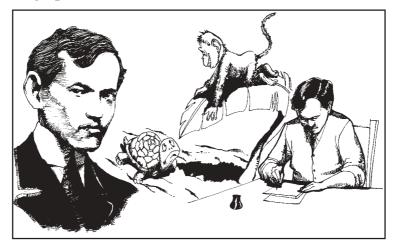
Now that you are aware of people's roles in the family, community and society, we may talk about situations when these roles change. For example, a mother may choose to go abroad to earn more and be able to support her family in a more stable way. Of course, her role as a mother and wife will change because of this circumstance or situation. Other members of her family, her husband or child perhaps, may try to "fill in" her role as a mother as a way of adjusting to the situation. This is just one example of a situation which calls for a change in one's roles.

After studying this lesson, you should be able to:

- describe how different media such as the television, radio and computer can affect the performance of one's roles;
- discuss how the improving status of women at home, in their places of work and in politics affects how they perform their roles; and
- describe how various situations such as single parenthood and family mobility affect one's roles in the family.



It is believed that the first cartoonist to have his work printed was Dr. Jose P. Rizal. While visiting his friend, Antonio Luna, in 1886, he illustrated the Tagalog folktale "The Monkey and the Tortoise" in the album of Mrs. Luna. The story got the attention of European ethnologists and an expert on the Dutch-Malay culture, Dr. H. Kern. Dr. Kern made Rizal's illustrations the topic of his paper before the International Congress of Orientalists in Stockholm, Sweden that same year. He also published a monograph about the same illustrations in 1889.



The original illustrations are now kept by the Jose Rizal Centennial Commission.

This story shows us that a man's measure is seen in the wealth of ideas he/she stores in his/her mind. Human intellect was created for greatness not for wallowing in useless knowledge.

Let's Review

Answer the following questions briefly.

- 1. What did you learn about Rizal's story? Recount it below.
- 2. What did the selection say about humans? What are the ways in which human intellect or intelligence can be put to good use? Can you give your own example based from experience?

Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 38. How well did you do?

Let's Learn

Mass communication is the key to development in this century. It allows men of different nationalities to share with each other the means and ideas that would help them improve and shape their societies. Technology, even when perfected, loses meaning unless it is shared with others. Work, even when it is efficient or effective, loses meaning when others are not involved. Through mass media, many things are made possible in the way we relate with other people.

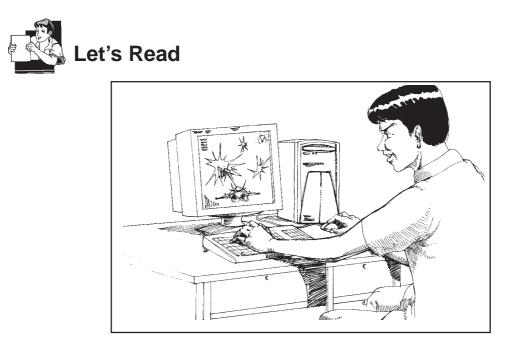


Answer the following questions briefly.

1. Describe how mass media is helpful to you. Based on personal experience, what benefits can you get from it?

2. Were there situations when mass media — television, radio or newspapers — have been bad or disadvantageous to you? How? What did you do about this?

Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 38. How well did you do?



Chito is a "computer addict." He is a high-school student but even if he has a lot of assignments in school, he makes sure that he is able to play his favorite computer game for at least three hours a day. He enjoys this very much especially since computers are still a new thing in their province. Sometimes, he even extends his playing time to six hours a day! Because of this, he fails to do his assignments in school. He also spends very little time with his parents and siblings because he spends most of his time in front of the computer.



Answer the following questions briefly.

1. What can you say about Chito? Is he still able to fulfill his role as a student?

2. Is Chito still able to fulfill his role as a son and a brother? Why do you say so?

Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 38. How well did you do?

Let's Learn

Different communication media have their own uses and advantages.

The radio plays on the imagination of men and women and use their capacity to grasp the meanings of the words they hear. The radio broadcaster can tell an entire story using sound alone. Radio broadcasting has been such a popular medium of communication between people for a very long time now. It has proven useful in reporting about sports like the PBA games and historical events such as the February 1986 Revolution. Drivers who need information on the traffic situation have found radio traffic reports very useful too. In what situations do you find the radio useful?

The radio is a form of broadcast media. When we say **broadcast media**, we refer to types of media which make use of sounds and/or visuals. Other kinds of broadcast media are the television, videotapes and computer games. These are also very helpful to us. Like the radio, the television makes us more aware of what is happening around us. Some television programs are also very entertaining. What television programs do you watch? Share your answers with a learning partner. Videotapes are also very useful. Some films on videotape are used as teaching aids. For example, you may watch a videotape about the human body to know more about its parts and functions.

Another important communication tool is the print media. This includes newspapers, books and comics. **Print media** include all kinds of work that are written and published. Like their broadcast counterparts, print media are also effective ways of communication. They inform us of the events happening not only in our community but in the whole world as well.

Though we have a lot of very useful and effective forms of communication in our present society, we should always remember to make use of them moderately. By this, I mean we should not overdo our use of these media. Remember the story of Chito? Though playing his computer games may be good for him once in a while, he is starting to overdo it. As an effect, he fails to fulfill his role as a student, as a member of his family and as a friend.

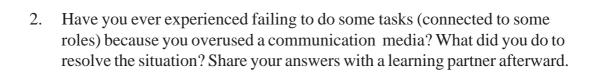
Like Chito, we may also be addicted to other kinds of media like the radio, television, books and comics. They may take our time away from our families if we do not use them moderately. They can thus affect the way we perform our roles in our family, community and society. Can you think of an experience when you were not able to fulfill your roles because you were addicted to a communication media?

You should also be very careful about what you get from the different media. Like what we learned from the story of Rizal, human intellect was made for greatness not for wallowing in useless knowledge.



Answer the following questions briefly.

1. Think of the kinds of communication media that you use. Make a list of these and indicate the number of hours you spend each day using each one. For example, you may like to watch TV very much and in fact spend about three hours each day doing just that.



3. How can the overuse of media negatively affect the way you perform your roles?

4. It is very important for us to choose the kind of media that would give us useful information. If you were to rate yourself on a scale of 1 to 10 in terms of how you evaluate a reading material, what score or rating would you receive?

Study the table below then rate yourself.

ONE	I read anything that catches my attention.
TWO	I look at the title before I read an article/book.
THREE	I check the author's credibility before I read his/her work.
FOUR	I skim the table of contents to see how deep and useful the contents of the book are.
FIVE	I read reviews or other things written about the book or article I am currently reading.
SIX	I consult with an authority or someone who knows the subject well before reading something about it.
SEVEN	I do 2, 3 and 4.
EIGHT	I do 2, 3, 4 and 5.
NINE	I do 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.
TEN	I do all of the above and read only those materials which I judge useful.

Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 38. How well did you do?





Carla is a single parent. Her husband died in a car accident years ago. She and her deceased husband, Bito, had one child. Because she is now single, she has to earn money to support her child. Her parents cannot help her because she is the eldest in the family and her four brothers are still going to school. She works as a fish vendor in the market. In the morning when she is in the market, she hires a babysitter to take care of her baby, Miguel. She relieves the babysitter once she gets home in the evening. Carla has to have high emotional and mental maturity to fulfill her role as a single parent.



Answer the following questions briefly.

- 1. Why do you think it is more difficult to be a single parent than to be a parent with a spouse?
- 2. What things does Carla have to do to support her baby? How different would her situation be if she had a husband?

Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 38. How well did you do?



Single parenting is very common these days. This happens when one of the parents has to raise his/her child alone. There are many possible reasons why this happens. Sometimes, it may be that the child/children are born out of wedlock. It could be that the children were born before the man and woman were married and for some reason, they cannot marry and one parent has to bear the responsibility of raising the child/children alone. It may also be that the other parent has already died, as in Carla's case.

Single parenting has very special demands. Usually, the single parent is the one who answers for the financial needs of the children. He/She would have to earn enough money to feed the children and send them to school. Other than these physical needs, he/she also has to be very mature because he/she has to take care of the emotional and spiritual needs of the children as well. A single parent has to be independent, emotionally strong, stable in his/her thinking and strong in his/her faith and beliefs.

In this sense, he/she has to perform not only the role of one parent but the roles of both parents. That means, he/she has to perform the tasks of both father and mother for the children. This is why it is usually very difficult to be a single parent.



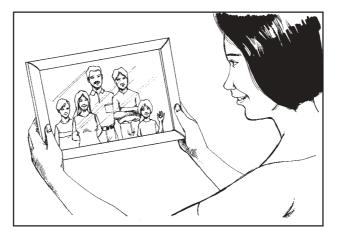
Answer the following questions briefly.

- 1. What are some of the reasons why people have to be single parents?
- 2. What are the roles that a single parent has to perform for his/her children?
 - a. _____
- 3. What traits should a single parent have to be able to raise his/her children right?

Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 38. How well did you do?

Let's Read

Gina has been an overseas contract worker for four years now. She works in Saudi Arabia as a helper so that she could send her kids to school. She has five children, two boys and three girls. Her eldest is in his first year in college and her youngest is in grade five. Before Gina went abroad, she was just a plain housewife.



Rico, her husband, is a factory worker. Because Gina is away, he is the one who takes care of their children. At first, he had a hard time adjusting to the situation because he was not used to taking care of the children. But after about two months, everything went well. The elder siblings helped the younger ones with their assignments and projects in school. The children know that they have to do good in school because their parents were working very hard for them.

Gina only has a chance to go home to the Philippines and be with her family during Christmastime so she makes sure she writes at least one letter to them each week. They write back each time. She also sends them voice tapes and pictures.

Although she misses her family, she tries to be strong for them because it is her dream for all her children to finish college. She knows that being away from her family is only temporary and in a few more years she can come back and be with them again.



Answer the following questions briefly.

1.	What were	Gina's reasons	for w	orking	abroad?
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W	That does she do so that she does not miss her family that much?
_	
	hat changes in their roles did the following people experience?
 W a.	hat changes in their roles did the following people experience?
a.	hat changes in their roles did the following people experience? Gina Rico

Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 39. How well did you do?



There are times when a member of a family has to go abroad or far away to earn more for the family. Because of this, adjustments in the members' roles and the roles of those around them have to be made to cope with the situation. Remember Gina's story? If she was a housewife before, she had to change her role to an overseas contract worker. We see that the tasks of a housewife include cooking food for the family, preparing the children's baon, washing clothes and the dishes and taking care of the children. As an overseas contract worker, she also does chores in the house but she has an official employer who pays her for these services. A very clear change is her being away from her family to earn more money for them. Rico and their children therefore also underwent changes in their respective roles.

What role changes did Rico and the children experience? Can you name some of them?



Have you or another family member experienced being away from the family? What changes did you and your family experience? Were you able to adjust well to the situation? Share this story with a learning partner.



In 1937, Cecilia Muñoz Palma got the highest score in the bar exams at the age of 24.

She was the high-school valedictorian at the St. Scholastica's College. She studied law at the University of the Philippines while working as a clerk-typist at the National Library. After graduation, she worked for three years as a bill drafter and researcher in the National Assembly. Years after this, she studied at the University of Manila. Because of her very good records, the American Association of University Women granted her a scholarship to the Yale University. She also received a Master of Laws degree in 1954 from the Yale University.

She has three children, two sons and one daughter, at present.



- 1. Do you think it is usual for women to be lawyers nowadays? Why/Why not?
- 2. Can you think of other great women of our time? What do you think made them great?
- 3. Do you have a friend who is a working mother? Why do you think it is hard to be a working mother?

Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 39. How well did you do?



There are many women like retired Chief Justice Cecilia Muñoz Palma who have excelled in fields usually associated with men. Today, we can find women in almost every field of work you can imagine — law, medicine, architecture, physics, aeronautics and even the military!

Slowly, the role of women in society is changing. If in olden times women were expected to just do household chores and be good housewives, they are now in professions that before were only the "territory" of men. While this development is good, it is doubly difficult for working women to do all their tasks. For example, they have to perform their roles as mother and wife and at the same time make sure that they do their jobs well. The improving status of women in society is something that we should all be proud of. Surely, it was not easy for women like Justice Cecilia Muñoz Palma to excel in all her roles—mother, wife and chief justice!



- 1. What can you see around you that indicates the improving status of women in society? Can you see evidences of this in your community?
- 2. If your mother is working to earn a living for your family, what can you and the other members of your family do to make life easier for her?

Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 39. How well did you do?



Answer the following questions briefly.

- 1. Why do people undergo role changes?
- 2. What role changes have you undergone? Why did you undergo such changes?

Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 39. How well did you do?



- People change roles for a number of reasons: to cope with the times and changes around them, to provide better futures for their families, etc.
- Mass media, as tools that aid us in development, can cause drastic changes in our lives and in the various roles we play in our families, communities and the whole world as well.

Participatory Planning and Decision Making

There are many situations in our lives when in order make a good decision, we need to know what our family members think. For example, if you have plans of working abroad, you have to let your family members know. This way, you will be able to consider both the advantages and disadvantages of your decision with regard to your family. There are many more situations which require participatory planning and decision making.

After studying this lesson, you should be able to know which situations require participatory planning and decision making such as issues about number of children, their schooling, the courses they should take, overseas employment of family members, house rules and division of household chores.





Kiko and Leah just got married. They often talk about the number of children that they would like to have. They considered how much each of them earn monthly, the fact that they are still renting the house they are staying in, the money that they give to Leah's parents each month to help them out and Kiko's plans of going abroad. Because of these considerations, they agreed that they will have only two children. They also agreed that only after their first child turns two will they have their second child.



How many children do Kiko and Leah plan to have? What did they consider before making this decision?
 Can you think of some other things that couples should consider when planning their families?

Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 39. How well did you do?



Ask your parents how they decided on the number of children they were going to have. List down their considerations before making this decision. Share what these considerations are with a learning partner.



Pido and Carla have only one child who is already three years old. They decided that it was time for their child to attend school. They calculated how much they spend each month for food, transportation, rent, electricity and water. They realized that they can only spend about 300 pesos a month for their child's schooling. With this in mind, they decided to enroll their child at Mary Mount, a nearby nursery school.





1.	What school did Pido and Carla choose for their child? What did they consider before making this decision?		
2.	The considerations which Pido and Carla made are not the only ones which		
	may be used in deciding on the school for one's child. Can you think of others?		

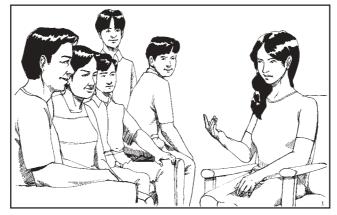
Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 39. How well did you do?



Ask your parents what they considered when they chose the school you attended as a child. List these down and share them with a learning partner.



Nina has already finished high school. She wants to take a vocational course. Before choosing what course to take, she thought about the financial status of her family—how much her parents earn each month, the fact that she has three more brothers in high school and her own interests. She thought that it will be best if she took up dressmaking because she loves to sew and is fond of wearing good clothes. She talked this over with her family and they decided they could allot about 400 pesos a month for her schooling.





- 1. What course did Nina choose to take? What were her considerations in coming up with this choice?
- 2. The considerations which Nina used are not the only ones which one may have in deciding on one's college or vocational course after high school. Can you think of other considerations?

Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 40. How well did you do?

Let's Talk About This

Find two or more friends who plan to take a vocational or college course after high school. What were their considerations in choosing their courses? Share these with a learning partner.



Gardo wants to go to Taiwan to work as a factory worker. Before making his final decision, he told his wife about his plans. They considered the amount of money that they needed each month to support their two kids, the fact that Gardo will only be able to go back to the Philippines once a year and that their eldest child will be in high school next year. They decided that he should go for only five years. This way, they will be able to save enough for their children's schooling and set up their own business. They also plan to get college plans for their two children.



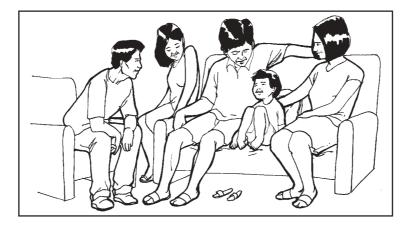
1.	How did Gardo make his decision to work in Taiwan? What were his considerations?
2.	The considerations that Gardo had are not the only ones which one may have when deciding to work abroad. What other considerations can you think of?
Co: do?	mpare your answers with those in the <i>Answer Key</i> on page 40. How well did



Find a friend who has had the chance to work abroad. Ask him/her about the things he/she considered before deciding to work there. List these down. What other things would you consider if you were in his/her place? List these down too.



The members of the Reyes family are very close to each other. They let all family members know about what is happening to them. They talk about their problems, worries, concerns and the things that make them happy. As a family, they have a rule that everyone should be home by 8:00 in the evening. They also agreed that if anyone of them uses anything in the house, this should be returned to its proper place. They have many other house rules.





- 1. What house rules do the members of Reyes family follow? How did they decide on these rules?
- 2. Why do you think it is important for house rules to be agreed upon by all the family members? What will happen if only one or two family members decide on the house rules?

Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 40. How well did you do?

Let's Think About This

Think of your own house rules. How did you come up with these? Did all the members of your family help decide on these? You may want to talk about these house rules with all your family members to know how they can be improved.



Miko's family is very big. He has six siblings—three brothers and three sisters. They do not have a helper at home. Because of this, they agreed that they should divide the work at home among themselves. Rica washes the dishes in the morning. Maggie washes the dishes in the afternoon and Martha washes the dishes in the evening. Chito brings out the garbage every night. Antonio sweeps the house. Biboy, the youngest, feeds the chickens each morning. Miko, the eldest, helps his father in the farm. With his help and the help of his brothers and sisters, work is done efficiently in Miko's home.





- 1. List down the names of all the children in Miko's family (including Miko) and the task assigned to each one.
- 2. Why is it important for Miko and his siblings to divide the work at home? What do you think will happen if they do not do this?

Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 40. How well did you do?



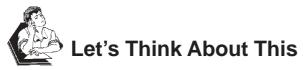
In your own family, what tasks are assigned to you? How about the tasks assigned to your siblings? List them down and share them with a learning partner.



Participatory planning and decision making means that all members of the family share in planning and making decisions about important issues that affect one, some or all the members of the family. The number of children, their schooling, overseas employment of one or more of the family members, house rules and division of household chores are just some examples of issues which need participatory planning and decision making.

If possible, each family member should be asked about what he/she thinks should be done. Whenever a family member has to make an important decision, the other family members should be asked what they think. Family members may help think of considerations before deciding on the situation or case. For example, if a family member wants to go abroad, the other family members should help him/her think about the advantages as well as the disadvantages of his/her decision.

Participatory planning and decision making are very effective. As more and more ideas are gathered, the person who is about to make a decision is able to see the situation more clearly. At the same time, the other family members would know how to act if they know what the decisions of the other family members are.



Think of an important decision that you have to make soon. What things do you have to consider before making your decision? List these down. Talk to the members of your family and ask them about their opinions. Talk about these considerations with your family and tell them about your decision. How did they react?

Let's See What You Have Learned

Answer the following questions briefly.

- 1. Why is participatory planning important in making decisions?
- 2. How do you go about participatory planning?

Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 40. How well did you do?



• Participatory planning involves considering both the advantages and disadvantages of a course of action with one's family before actually making the decision.

Well, this is the end of the module! Congratulations for finishing it. Did you like it? Did you learn anything useful from it? A summary of its main points is given below to help you remember them better.



This module tells us that:

- **Role** refers to an expected pattern of behavior based on one's status in society.
- **Status** refers to a person's relative position in a social group.
- **Role conflict** occurs when the tasks in one role do not agree with what is acceptable in another role.
- **Role overload** occurs when performing one's tasks in one role is too demanding that the tasks in his/her other roles are neglected.
- **Role ambiguity** occurs when the tasks one needs to do in a certain role are not clearly defined.
- People change roles for a number of reasons: to cope with the times and changes around them, to provide better futures for their families, etc.
- Mass media, as tools that aid us in development, can cause drastic changes in our lives and in the various roles we play in our families, communities and the whole world as well.
- Participatory planning involves considering both the advantages and disadvantages of a course of action with one's family before actually making the decision.



Complete each sentence below.

- 1. ______ is the relative position of a person in a social group.
- 2. _____ is a pattern of behavior expected of a person based on his/ her status.
- 3. _____happens when the tasks in one role do not agree with what is acceptable in another role.
- 4. _____ happens when the tasks in one role are so demanding that one fails to do the tasks in his/her other roles.
- 5. _____happens when the tasks needed in a role are not clear.
- 6. _____ involves considering both the advantages and disadvantages of a course of action with one's family before actually making the decision.

Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 41. How well did you do? Did you get a perfect score? If you did, that's very good. If you didn't, review the parts of the module you didn't understand very well before studying another module.



A. Let's See What You Already Know (pages 1–2)

- 1. Status refers to a person's rank or position in relation to others within a society, an organization, etc.
- 2. Role refers to a function or part played or taken by someone or something in life, business, etc.
- 3. Role conflict occurs when the tasks one in role do not agree with what is acceptable in another role.
- 4. Role overload occurs when performing one's tasks in one role is too demanding that the tasks in his/her other roles are neglected.

Have your Instructional Manager check your answers to numbers 5 to 7.

B. Lesson 1

Let's Review (page 4)

- 1. a. provider
 - b. father
 - c. worker (fisherman)
- 2. As a provider, he is expected to provide for all the needs of his family. As a father, he has to bring his kids to school. As a worker (fisherman), he has to catch fish so that people will have something to eat and so that his family will have money to buy all their needs.

Let's Review (page 5)

- 1. parent
- 2. provider
- 3. good friend
- 4. provider
- 5. son
- 6. law abider
- 7. good citizen
- 8. obedient son
- 9. diligent student
- 10. conscientious employee

Let's Review (page 6)

- 1. a. good friend
 - b. religious person
- 2. Yes, he does because he does both roles very well.

Let's Review (page 7)

- 1. Role conflict occurs when a person has too many roles to play and he/ she gets confused and ends up not fulfilling one or even both of his/her roles.
- 2. Have your Instructional Manager check your answer.

Let's Review (pages 8–9)

- 1. Maria is torn between being a good employee and a good mother. Her work requires her to leave her house very early and come home very late. As a result, she doesn't have enough time for her children.
- 2. Her husband has to do everything in their house. She and her family do not get to spend much time with one another.
- 3. Her husband does all the chores that she fails to do just so their children will not feel neglected. He makes up for her shortcomings. She just makes up for all her shortcomings by spending quality time with them during weekends.

Let's Review (page 10)

- 1. Charina's tasks include typing letters, writing and typing memos, filing documents and taking down notes during meetings.
- 2. Sometimes she is also asked to take on the roles of absent employees.
- 3. Yes, she probably does. She can't do everything after all. Because of all the roles she has to play she finds difficulty in doing her main job.

Let's See What You Have Learned (page 11)

- 1. Role refers to an expected pattern of behavior based on one's status in society.
- 2. Status refers to a person's relative position in a social group.
- 3. Role conflict occurs when the tasks in one role not agree with what is acceptable in another role.
- 4. Role overload occurs when performing one's tasks in one role is too demanding that the tasks in his/her other roles are neglected.
- 5. Role ambiguity occurs when the tasks one needs to do in a certain role are not clearly defined.

C. Lesson 2

Let's Review (page 14)

- 1. Have your Instructional Manager check your answer.
- 2. The selection stated that our minds should always be put to good use. We should always apply what we have learned in our daily lives.

Let's Try This (pages 14–15)

Have your Instructional Manager check your work.

Let's Review (pages 15–16)

- 1. Chito is not a very conscientious student. He doesn't get all his schoolwork done on time and very well.
- 2. No, not really. He spends most of his time in front of the computer and so he doesn't get to spend time with his family.

Let's Try This (pages 17–18)

- 1–2. Have your Instructional Manager check your work.
 - 3. Overusing the different forms of mass media can take up a lot of my time. As a result, I tend to neglect some of the duties that are given to me and suffer their consequences afterward.
 - 4. Have your Instructional Manager check your answer.

Let's Review (page 19)

- 1. I think this is because being a single parent entails doing more tasks as compared to someone who still has a partner to help him/her take care of the family.
- 2. She doesn't only have to take care of her baby, she has to provide for his/her needs as well. Her situation would be very different if she had a husband to stand by her because that would mean less responsibilities for her.

Let's Review (page 20)

- 1. Some single parents are people who failed to get married due to a number of reasons or people whose spouses have already died.
- 2. a. provider
 - b. head of the family
- 3. He/She should be independent and strong-willed. He/She should be emotionally mature as well as financially stable so as to take care of the family no matter what.

Let's Review (page 21)

- 1. Gina decided to work abroad so she could send her kids to school. She wanted to provide for her family which she can't do if she doesn't go abroad.
- 2. She goes home every Christmas and makes sure she writes to her family every week.
- 3. Gina exchanged roles with her husband as the provider in the family. Rico now has to stay home and take care of their children. Their children now have to help one another at home and with their studies as well.

Let's Think About This (page 23)

- 1. Yes, I think so. There have been women lawyers since the 1970s.
- 2–3. Have your Instructional Manager check your work.

Let's Think About This (page 24)

- 1. Nowadays, we can see women performing jobs that before were only considered men's jobs. The saying, "What men can do, women can too," is already very true in our society.
- 2. Have your Instructional Manager check your answer.

Let's See What You Have Learned (page 24)

Have your Instructional Manager check your work.

D. Lesson 3

Let's Review (page 27)

- 1. Kiko and Leah plan to have only two children. They considered their finances and when to have their children so they can take care of them properly.
- 2. Have your Instructional Manager check your answer.

Let's Review (page 28)

- 1. They decided to send her to a nearby nursery school. They considered their finances as well as the proximity of the school to their home.
- 2. Have your Instructional Manager check your answer.

Let's Review (page 29)

- 1. Nina chose to take up dressmaking after high school. She considered her family's financial status as well as her interests.
- 2. Have your Instructional Manager check your answer.

Let's Review (page 30)

- 1. Gardo made the decision to go to Taiwan after talking to his wife. He considered how much more he would be earning if he did so as compared to if he stayed and worked here. He also considered all his family's needs as well as his future plans of putting up his own business.
- 2. Have your Instructional Manager check your work.

Let's Review (page 31)

- 1. The Reyes family agreed that everyone should be home by 8:00 p.m. They also agreed to put everything in its proper place after use. They decided on all the house rules as a family.
- 2. Have your Instructional Manager check your answer.

Let's Review (page 32)

1. Rica—washes the dishes in the morning

Maggie—washes the dishes in the afternoon

Martha—washes the dishes in the evening

Chito-brings out the garbage every night

Antonio-sweeps the house

Biboy-feeds the chickens every morning

Miko—helps their father in the farm

2. They divided the work at home because they had no helper to do all the said chores. They did this too so that their father will not have anything more to worry about after a hard day's work in the farm.

Let's See What You Have Learned (page 33)

- 1. Participatory planning can ensure that all the family members will have a chance to air their opinions and therefore know about the final decision regarding things that will affect them all.
- 2. Participatory planning involves getting everyone's opinions first before making the final decision.

E. What Have You Learned? (page 35)

- 1. Status
- 2. Role
- 3. Role conflict
- 4. Role overload
- 5. Role ambiguity
- 6. Participatory planning



- Jaberi, Bahar M. (1996). *Changing Times, Changing Roles*. Multimedia Internet Services, Inc. <u>http://www.iranian.com/July 96/Articles/IdenCrisis III/Iden</u> <u>CrisisIII.html</u>.April 3, 2001, date accesed.
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