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Our textbook describes the 'joking' aspect of relationships, in which one is permitted or required to tease or make fun of another, who is expected to take no offense. The joking relationship is a peculiar combination of friendliness and antagonism. Explain how this aspect of relationships relates to the '**roasting**' in our own culture.

When it comes to the relationship between 'joking' and 'roasting', I would say they are extremely similar with only minimal differences. They are both ways of teasing or making fun of another that can be interpreted as friendliness and antagonism. However, when it comes to roasting I believe it is more of a dark humor that only works in certain relationships before it can become something greater such as bullying. Joking is always expected to be light hearted and fun to anyone whereas roasting may be seen as harsh from someone you don't know very well. The relationships where roasting would just be seen as joking would be close friends or family who know you well enough to know you mean no harm. Context is extremely important in roasting as if the same phrase is said to a close friend and a complete stranger, the stranger may be offended as they don't know your true meaning. In this case, or in cases where roasting can be taken too far, it can be considered bullying rather than roasting. In my eyes, roasting is a fine line between joking and bullying, lying closer to joking if you know how to pay attention to your context. When roasting first came about it may have been more of a comedic attempt at a defense to bullying, but has evolved into a more common aspect of joking that is not taken as negative.

Explain the 'pros' and 'cons' of child marriage, as explained in our text, and add any others you wish to add.

Child marriage is most commonly practiced only in South Asia, Africa, Latin America, and parts of the Middle East and is thankfully declining as the years continue. The main reason this is still practiced throughout these parts of the world is poverty. For those living in poverty, child marriages can have many positive outcomes. One positive outcome that the family sees is solidifying ties amongst families, which is very important in these collectivistic cultures. Many times daughters are considered burdens to impoverished families until they are betrothed to another family, creating the family tie. Families don't think their daughters are worth spending valuable resources on, as they will no longer be their problem once married. Parents in these cultures also believe that this will keep their daughters honor intact by controlling their sexual activity so they can stay a virgin before marriage, otherwise they may be considered fit to wed the husband. Some negative outcomes of these marriages include the increased risk of complications during pregnancy as well as other negative health outcomes such as infertility. They are also at a higher risk of abuse, due to their lack of educational opportunities that makes sure they continue to depend on their spouses throughout their lives. Another con of these marriages in my opinion is that it takes away their childhood, as they are expected to get married and have children early on and be preparing for that marriage even earlier. I believe that children need to experience what it is like to be a child before they can become truly successful as adults and these marriages take away that opportunity. They also take away the joy and learning experiences children are supposed to have. There should be a time in everyone's life where they

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don't have to worry about jobs or romantic relationships and just enjoy the world around them. This is when they learn what they enjoy doing as well as the friends they enjoy being around. Without this opportunity, these women may never discover activities that make them happy and are forced to live most of their lives carrying out household duties and taking care of her husband and kids that she may have never wanted in the first place.

Explain the pros and cons of arranged marriage, compared to 'romance' marriage.

In Western countries we tend to believe that 'romance' marriages are the best approach, while most cultures believe that arranged marriages will be most beneficial to not only the couple but their families as well. These cultures are those who have collectivistic beliefs and make sure that the union will benefit the couple and those around them rather than the individualistic cultures that only care about what is best for the couple. Arranged marriages have many pros and can be very beneficial. One positive aspect of arranged marriage is that they increase the likelihood of a sustainable union. Statistics show that those married under arranged circumstances had a lower divorce rate than those in western cultures who married for romance. Another positive is that it can increase the financial stability of the couple as well as their families. Depending on the gender statistics in the population, one of the individuals getting married will give a fortune to the other's family (such as a bride wealth or dowry) and the fortune of the couple will combine. Another good outcome is establishing a home with the help of the increased financial stability. The biggest negative aspect of arranged marriages is a loss of choice and freedom. In the United States we believe everyone has the individual freedom to make their own choices and arranged marriages take that away, so this may be an ethnocentric view. In the cultures that use arranged marriages, they do not believe they have negative aspects to them. When it comes to 'romance' marriages, the positive and negative aspects flip. The positive is that the couple can choose who they want to marry and don't have to depend on others to get married. There is also the thought that one is not pressured to get married due to their family's financial stability. The negative aspects are that there is a higher divorce rate and that it may not improve the couples financial stability.

Explain why the stereotypes that men want a woman who is young and attractive and women want a man who is strong and assertive **still exist**, when evidence from modern studies (David Buss) suggests just the opposite.

Modern studies such as the one conducted by David Buss do not show the stereotypes in the world. They only represent how individuals feel about such things rather than a big picture concept of where the stereotypes come from or that they still lay in the back of one's mind. This stereotype derives from tribal communities who had the belief that men should be doing the heavy lifting while women stay in the house to take care of their children and do household chores. Men were expected to always be strong and be in charge of the family, hence why women would want to find a strong and assertive man. Young and attractive women were considered good for reproduction, as their bodies were able to have more children over the years

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with better physical features. The stereotype of wanting younger women still exists because of the fact that The big differences between men and women were considered extremely natural during this time however, as we have evolved it is not considered natural anymore as we are better at accepting people regardless of these stereotypes even though they still exist. Another reason stereotypes between men and women such as the ones mentioned above still exist is because many people want to be able to see differences between the two. Until recently it was considered unacceptable or morally wrong to choose a mate of the same sex. If women and men begin to take on characteristics that the opposite sex are known for, it can be thought that there is no differences between the two sexes and therefore one could easily fall in love with someone of the same sex. This is against many things that are thought of as acceptable in the past and even tho we have evolved into being more accepting there will always be people who believe that this is unacceptable, continuing to spread the stereotype across generations.