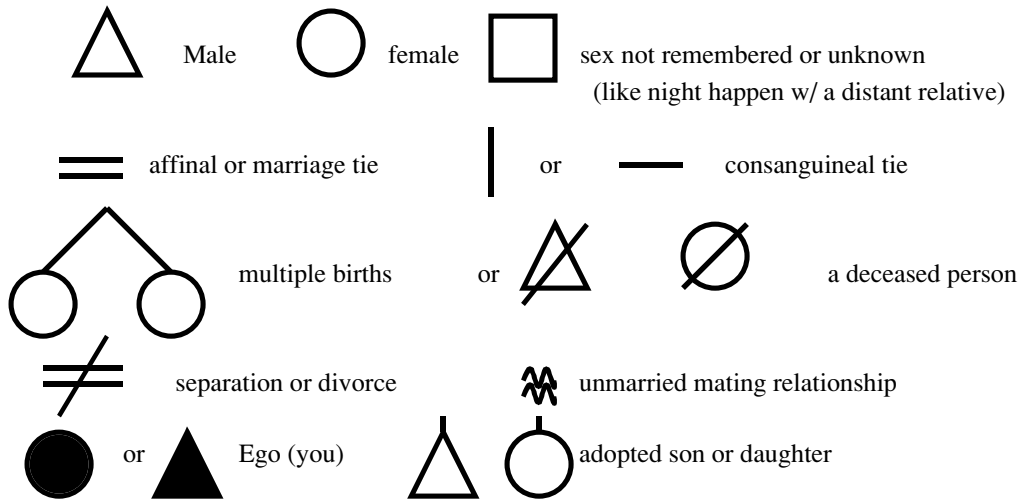


GENEALOGICAL CHART

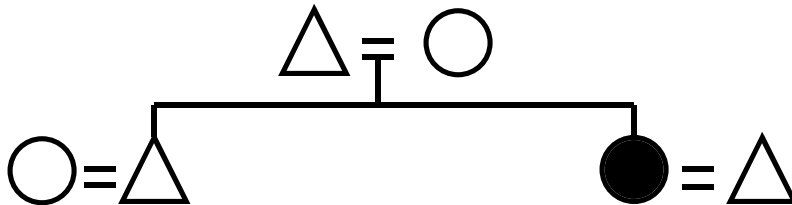
This project should serve two basic purposes. First, by doing this chart, you should become familiar with the method anthropologists use to record and study basic social structure in the form of the kinship system. Secondly, when completed, your chart should show *in* as much detail as possible, the present status of your family--how each individual relates to all others, the "degree" of relatedness of all members (how close they are to one another), and last, the chart should indicate the lines of descent through the generations, member to member.

You should begin this project by getting some large, unlined paper (white shelf paper, butcher paper, or large sketch or drawing paper will do). I doubt that the average family could fit on a regular piece of typing paper. Do the draft of the chart in pencil so you can erase as needed. Rulers and templates help to keep the lines and symbols. Straight and neat. You can cut a template out of manila folder-type paper for the circles, squares and triangles.

The standard symbols you should use are the following and they should be included in a key or legend in the lower left or right corner of your finished chart.



an example of a small family might look like:



note: be sure to keep generational lines straight; that is, all members of the same generation should be on roughly the same imaginary horizontal line.

In addition to the chart symbols, name should also be included. Since Kinship Charts are usually part of the ethnographer's personal field notes, we have no need for anonymity here and real names are used.

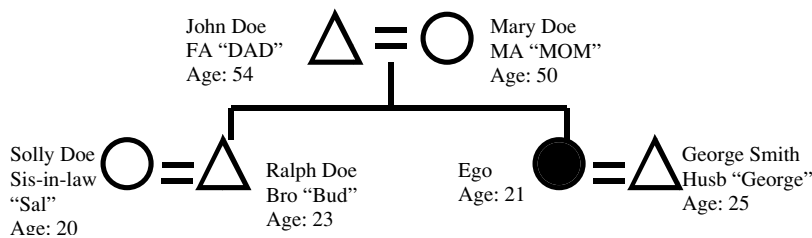
Each individual on the chart with the single exception of Ego (you) is to be named in 'the following way:

1. Full given name (e.g. William F. Brown)
2. Term of reference from Ego's (your) perspective. Here standard abbreviations are used, i.e. Fa, Mo, Sis, Bro, Husb, Wife, Fa-in-law, Mo-in-law, etc., Une, Aunt, GrFa, GrMo, GrAunt, GrUnc, Cou (cousin), Nep (Nephew), Nie (Niece). Note: "Second", "Third" and other Cousins can all be referred to simply as "Cousin" (Cou).
3. Term of address, also from Ego's perspective, e.g. "Dad", "Mom", "Gramp", "Aunt Lucy", "Bob", etc. Put the terms of address in quotations to avoid confusion.

Note: If any of the above names or terms are unknown, use a question mark on the chart in the appropriate place.

Additionally; it helps to have ages of all individuals on the Chart so please include them as well. If unknown, use Age ? next to the person's symbol on the chart.

Again using the previous example of the small family, this is what it looks like with the addition of the three identification names and ages:



Since we are showing the family at a point in time, you should have a date at the top of the chart labeled "As Of (date), since families, especially large ones, change so often through time.

An optional addition to this project and one which is included by ethnographers whenever possible, is the use of small photographs of the faces of the individuals on the chart. If you already have a lot of photos of the family and want to include them, cut out individual faces and attach them to the chart next to the appropriate symbols.

The finished chart should be in ink or ballpoint, neatly done, completely labeled, with a title, an "As Of" date, and a key in the lower corner so others can interpret the chart.

Do a draft of the chart as soon as possible so we can solve any problems, which might arise as to your particular family's diagram. Good luck with the search for your "roots"!