

Socio-Cultural Change in the Family Structures: The Case of Pashtun Culture in district Quetta of Balochistan

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Abstract:

The purpose of this study was to find out the impacts of family structure on the socio-economic characteristics of Pashto speaking population of Quetta city. A sample of 200 respondents was selected for survey based on the techniques of purposive sampling. Data were collected through questionnaires and interviews. The data were analyzed using, Chi-square tests, frequencies and percentages. The results showed that there is a significant relationship between educational status of the respondents and change in family structure. Similarly, the increase in the nuclearisation of the families was found correlate with the changes in the socialization of the children. It was also found that families with higher income showed greater participation of wife in decision- making matters. A significant change was observed by the increase in income and education of female to select their mates due to inconspicuous changes in cultural and social background of the areas. The study concludes that due to wider acceptance of the nuclear family structure and also due to its financial as well as social benefits, the government should promote adoption of nuclear family structure by the masses.

Key words: social cultural change, family structures, Pashtun culture.