

1. Local logic - Polyandry

- They don't want to split up the family's land between the brothers.
- Labor could be divided between the brothers.
- LACK of resources

2. Tensions

- sexual favoritism possibly caused by age differences
- creates a problem of single women and single mothers
- Attempted monogamous relationships often result in economic failure
- Oldest brother dominates the family.

3. Parent-child relationships

- Children often don't know who their biological father is - all are treated equally by all brothers
- All brothers are treated as fathers by the children

4. Residential pattern

- The wife moves to husbands' land
- All the brothers share a house

Group 2 - Polyandry

- ① Keeping the land within the family - wealth
 - Inheriting the animals
 - Always a male in the house to help
 - Shortage of woman - "belief"
 - Reduce population growth
- ② The age difference between husband and wife
 - Brother could leave but inherit nothing
 - Possibility of "sexual favoritism"
 - Oldest brother has power, rest cannot build status
- ③ Could not distinguish between who biological father was
 - All brothers considered 'father'
 - Also eldest could be father, the brothers are called 'father's brother'
- ④ Woman goes to live with her husbands

Group 3 - Polygyny

- What is the local logic?
 - Shares work load between wives
 - Provides Friendship for wives
 - Allows for more children to be born & live
 - Provides large network of care for both children & wives
- What tensions arise?
 - Few problems but Favoritism from husband can potentially cause issues
 - Age can cause a rift between wives & a new wife
 - Husband has all the power
- What relationships do children have with their parents?
 - Children lived with mothers
 - children treated equally by mothers
 - Different co-wives helped to raise all children
- what residential patterns?
 - wives go to live with husbands
 - wives cut-off a lot of communication with mother/family after marriage
 - When younger wives lived near husband in compound
 - each has own hut
 - children stay with mother
- Extra
 - in some cases women have land of their own
 - given by husband

Polygyny

- helps to divide labor
- provides companionship
- provides the family with security (in case one dies)
- in article, not completely arranged - feelings involved
- potential jealousy/equality issues
- shared responsibility between the women of all the children
- fathers are present but not dominant
- all children treated equally
- one wife to one house/room
- husband had his own house

In our article

- love was present
- consideration for happiness
- from this, their family thrived and there was no jealousy between them
- radical changes in one generation
- the women own land

Woman - Woman marriage

group 5

1.) Local logic

- provides the family with an heir.
- Security for barren women
- Security for girls who couldn't find a husband
- Women often provide large bride wealth

2.) Tension

- New wife may have more work
- female husband has two roles. One with her original family another with her wife's children
- "3s a crowd"

3.) Relations with children, ~~living arrangement~~

- female husband is a father to some children a mother to her own.

~~Everyone~~

4.) Living arrangements

- Everyone occupies the same ~~area~~ compound
- female husband has her own house

(6) Woman-woman marriage

1. For land-ownership; taking care of children; for greater sexual freedom for the first woman; less conflict in the relationship since the female husband & wife are better able to relate. Chores in the home still split.
2. Female husband assumes the role of the father. Male fathers are in charge of discipline and must meet their children's material needs. Female husbands replace the traditional roles of fathers.
4. Male husband lives in a different home, though same compound.