



**These notes represent a detailed interpretation of the professor's lecture. They are not a transcript of the lecture. TakeNote® is best used as a supplement to your own notes, not as a substitute.**

Lecture Date: Tuesday, March 14, 2006

Announcements:

- Two lectures are being condensed into one. You will be responsible for the material and slides that Professor Parrot indicated in class.

I. Adult Relationships: Monogamy

- A. The purposes of monogamy are to pass on the family line, sexual satisfaction and companionship, maintenance of social structure and religious purposes.
- B. The traditional theory is that one man marries one woman permanently. The concept was founded when people didn't live until they were 60, 70, 80 years old.
- C. When monogamy was established you were supposed to marry when reproductively capable. Girls are reproductively capable at younger ages, 13. Sex hormones in the environment or teratogenic agents cause girls to go through puberty earlier.
- D. Prior to contraceptives and better health care women would die at child birth or after having 5 or 6 children from exhaustion. When women died earlier people were in monogamous relationships for shorter periods of time.
- E. Serial monogamy is having monogamous relationships one after the other and is generally the practiced now.
- F. Monogamy fails because of money, jealousy, adultery and children. Dual careers allow for people to not feel trapped in relationships because both partners have the resources to leave the relationship.
- G. Alternatives to traditional monogamy:
  1. Open marriages allow partners to engage in sex with other people. Some couples want all the information about the affairs to be shared while others never want to know.
  2. Group marriages are most common on communes among people who often share the same religious beliefs. Paternity is not known and all adults are parents to all children.
  3. For group sex there is no obligation to be married.
  4. Mate swapping occurs when people find other couples to have sex sometimes in the same room.
  5. Swinging is when people have sex with lots of different people in different types of relationships.
  6. Relative monogamy is when there are no extramarital affairs, but one partner is more committed to something else for example work than to the spouse.
  7. Cohabitation is when a couple lives together but is not married. Palimony which is similar to alimony is often given to one partner when the couple breaks up especially if one partner stayed home and made no income during the relationship.