Transition in Albanian family

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Recent years the concept of the family and Albanian family is going through a major crisis. This crisis has changed the face of traditional Albanian family. The traditional family where the foundation of which stood the values of a morality based on a consolidated tradition in years. Today we all admit that the family is experiencing a deep crisis as never been experienced before. It was found unprepared to cope with the consequences that brought the transition of the company from a closed to an open society because of the change of the system itself in a capitalist system. Transformation of society, from a traditional society and locked in an open capitalist society, and radical social and economic changes that were the end of this passage, created a new model family, which does not happen almost nothing for years with before. Increasing divorce, reduction of births, cohabitation without the crown, creating unstable connections of you to quickly finish than start families of their operation model in terms of immigration, are some of the main features of the crisis was observed in family Albanian today. The family is the core of a society cannot be claimed that the Albanian society can overcome the crossroad where Albanian family has remained if not out before the crisis that has stuck. The process of recovery of family and consequently that of the Albanian society should go in parallel with other processes of economic, social and cultural, that the legal entity, that the fight against corruption, organized crime has ordinary happened. Transition in our society, in terms of new circumstances created in all areas of economic and social life, the pressures of harsh reality transformation has affected the family as the basic lineup, incur in structure, composition, both in concept and in functions, creating physiognomy, types, functions, moral (free) domestic responsibilities. So, what are the consequences of such a crisis? How ready are Albanian families in immigration and not only adapt to such a change so great? How has immigration affected and what are the consequences of his Albanian family today?

Key words: transition, family, society, crisis

Introduction

Society has shown already a wide range of problems, not less tragic, in the process of modernization. Adding tearing of divorces caused by a problem that stimulates the crime of conflict in the family, are the most visible signs of deep shock in couple relationships, which constitute the foundation of the family. The same flaw suffered intergenerational relations, including parent-child and dealing with the older generation. The transformations occurring in Albanian society primarily relate to what many sociologists have called nonfunctional family. Traditional, the family was not the only institution that guaranteed privacy, love and tenderness to the individual, but it has also been the basic unit of economic, political, basic unit of social structures, the most important educational institution, educational, cultural, etc. All these, modernity aim to meet through other institutions artificially created more massive of the state or other organizations operating within the space are controlled by him. The modern world is no longer disturbed social structures (as is indeed the family), but for the individual. This has caused many people to go so far as to not reluctant to see the family as an economic burden, an obstacle to the development of individuality, peace and personal freedom as an obstacle to career, as well as a commitment that gets us our time. Consequently, in industrial societies face intense phenomena such as those from families with a member. Nonfunctional family ruin of many essential elements of human social life. Replacing formalized organisms, whether state or private or civil society, have become functions of traditional structures have created a major handicap in meeting human needs. No such body cannot replace the role of institutions such as the family, to its nature and the way it builds the socialization of members. Nonfunctional social being fundamentally is undermined by producing loneliness and anxiety that characterizes the modern individual.

Many sociologists see it from here derives the vast range of social problems that Albanian society today. All these issues have long since begun to knock at the doors of the Albanian society, threatening its future, which can be many times more difficult than it is evidenced in the West, if we consider the Albanian level economic standards, cultural and social. Recent years the concept of the family, but also Albanian family itself is undergoing a crisis which looks as if it has changed the appearance of traditional Albanian family. The patriarchal family with, grandpa, grandma, cousins of cousins, now replaced by close family, family which consists of parents and children. Already parent family where authority was unquestioned the family which was once

sacred, today resembles not. Transformation of society from a traditional society to a capitalist society open and radical social and economic changes that were the end of this passage, created a new model family, which does not happen almost nothing for years in advance. Increasing divorce, reducing births, cohabitation without the crown, creating unstable connections to quickly finish than start families of their operation model in terms of immigration, are some of the main features of the crisis which is noted in model Albanian family today. Important factor in the crisis which has affected the evolution of the Albanian family conflicts between generations, the willingness of the Albanian families that have migrated for economic reasons to adapt to the changes, the mentality of parents, the youth, the cultural level of the family (inherited) to build and to maintain healthy families. Undoubtedly an important factor in the economy plays in their relationships and family. In addition to being economically independent influences. Today the mentality of young people themselves as a result of the pressure is forced to reckon with in everyday life, society, environment and new mindsets, should we revise changed quite old concepts on the family and its role? According to studies carried out recently by different sociologist this crisis was expected and inevitable. In a large number of young people noticed a greater adaptation to the environment of capitalist society. To marriage and family is not a spiritual connection, is not about to be created with a friend, but is often something random, sometimes necessary, and in most cases a connection that is created by having to basic economic and financial interests. In today's families also noticed an open conflict between parents imbued with the traditional concept of the family of the young, who in many cases do not accept the mentality of their parents. Lack of tact and intolerance that are observed in many cases has made links between the older generation often bring contradictions. These are the problems faced by all Albanian families.

Albanian family today has changed and is now in a new economic and social level. All flow and its problems affecting food Albanian society.

"The Albanian family experiencing today all those phenomena and changes that characterize the whole society. Its feature more general today is that it is a family transition. Its features and problems facing it are the same features and the same problems that accompany economic political, cultural and social transformation of Albanian society and determine the nature of the family as one of the institutions of society.

Changing family structure and its demographic characteristics

It has to do with the gradual disintegration of the extended family, consisting of three generations, or by two or more married couples. With the exception of some remote rural areas, the Albanian towns and in a good part of the countryside, extended family today is the last form of family organization, a tradition which has almost ceased, or very soon will not longer exist. Its place has occupied a numerically small family, consisting of a married couple (which rarely ever coexist with the husband) and his children. With this feature is also about reducing the number of children born out of wedlock.

Change of marital relations, marital and family

Today, arranged marriages have become a fairly rare occurrence that is found mainly in rural areas. Likewise, changed the relationship between husband and wife as to the role, duties and responsibilities they have on families, as well as contribution to make to economic welfare of its psychological. Husband and wife, especially in city families are now in a position equal to that in the past, not just in terms of legal rights, but also in many aspects and activities of daily life. A phenomenon almost nonexistent before '90, but relatively widespread in our day, is cohabitation before marriage or cohabitation as an alternative form of marriage. The emancipation of women and their desire to get graduate and postgraduate education, as well as to launch a professional career, resulting in delaying the average age of marriage for themselves, delaying the age when first child born and reducing The number of children born out of wedlock.

The impact of these factors on relationships and family life today in Albania is straightforward. Here it should be noted, in particular, has the influence of high school and education above all, the role played by the media, the Internet and social networks. An increasingly greater Albanian youth today grow in terms of digital technology, which has minimized the time that children and young people today spend in the family, in the presence and care of their parents, in relation to the time they go outside the family, in the company of their peers and virtual contacts with other individuals.

Changing relations between generations

This is conditioned by the social development process, which is always made possible through the conflict between old forms of social organization (including family organization) and new forms between norms, traditions, mentalities and old ways of living and coexistence in society norms and new ways of living, amid efforts to conserve existing forms and relations of authority in society and in the family and efforts to challenge and replace them with new relationships less authoritarian. It is but natural that the Albanian family today is characterized by contradictions that are manifested, firstly, the relationship between the younger generation and their parents (conflict of generations), or even between Gurri and women (gender conflict). Ultimately, the development never happens if the new does not replace the old. New norms and principles of social organization and social behavior made possible only if people, especially younger generations of society, reject old norms and principles and try to affirm rates and new concepts on the organization, ways of life and social behavior. This process is difficult and takes time. But, if in the process of rejection of the old and of the new affirmation new rates find support an increasingly wider society, then the new becomes the norm of further social development, while the old becomes an obstacle for to. This is a universal feature of the development of society.

The phenomenon of violence and crime in the family

I judge and I think that violence and crime in the family, despite their performances are more complex phenomena and complex reasons. Many may think that their causes are economic mainstream. The economic factor, of course, plays a role, but I am against the biased treatment, only economic causes of violent behavior and criminal violence, and do not think that the economic factor is the most important. If a parent kills 14-year-old girl in a village in the highlands of Shkodra because she did not want to return to the city, this crime is not simply explained by economic factors. If a man kidnaps his wife wing maternity newborn baby and throws it out the window (because he believed that it was not his child), this monstrous crime, again, not explained by economic factors. If a man kills another jealousy, it is also not explained by economic factors. If a parent rapes daughter, or his niece, the economic factor does not help us to understand and explain this crime. If the economic factor will be the only, or main one that

explains domestic violence and crime, the violence and crime will find only, or mainly to families living in poverty, while those encountered in families that are in good economic condition, even in wealthy families. In addition, Albanians have previously been poor people, but not economic poverty has made them more violent than other people. Domestic Violence and crime are social phenomena occurring everywhere, even in economically advanced countries. Other factors, equally important, if not more important than the economic one, are patriarchal mindsets and low cultural level.

For a significant number of people (families), some family functions now performed by new institutions: kindergarten, school, internet, elderly, housing homes, on the other hand, the great migration from village to city, and emigration abroad has severely shaken the traditional family. The arrival of many families from the village to the city, has become "the urbanization of the village" and "rural City" from the standpoint of the traditional concept of family. Migration abroad has created mixed families composed of different ethnic, cultural, religious, linguistic, in which neither can be claimed preservation of traditional Albanian family concept. Likewise, migration has caused many spouses live separately away from each other. There are rare cases where families are called "the coexistence" of couples (without marriage), which does not have a strong relationship, lasting no reciprocal obligation.

From traditional type of family, it was a warm ambience of human, social, ethical, moral and educational, the family has become a social anarchy, an arena of conflict, individualistic tendencies of economic independence of its members, even if they only spouses, without other members of the wider family. This family degradation has caused the crisis, has made "atomization of the family", the addition of divorce, reducing births, abandoned children, many mothers-headed, poor families, many children without education, who drop out of school, stay on the road in Internet cafes, shops steal, smoke, do drugs, alcohol, prostitution. Lewd families, many elderly remain lonely without minimum care of their children. The most frequent causes of divorce are: physical or psychological violence, changes in the character and temperament of couples, wickedness or adultery, homosexuality, prostitution, abandonment, conflicts that cause the husband or the wife, economic difficulties, alcohol, drugs, gambling, sterility of one partner, the difference in age, jealousy, selfishness, careers. Besides divorced their spouses lifestyle

changes, divorce affects different ways and to all other members of the family, while hitting stronger and more serious consequences experienced by children of divorced parents.

Let alone the lack of pedagogical education of parents to communicate properly with children. Intensive developments, typological and conceptual changes are occurring at Albanian society sociologically bring us endless argument that ten persuade the family is and will remain a social institution with universal value of unrivaled by any social institution of modern times, of any kind and size meatballs. It seems that the way the ongoing life, are forced to appreciate the fundamental role of cultural, educational and civic modern Albanian family, mission and attributes that she received as a sui generis structure our time. If you want to "heal" wounds of society and the individual diseases, there is no better route than to protect the family, this social institution and intimate life, this unique form of social organization linking this instrument, the transmitter of values, experience, moral concepts, cultural and religious, from society to the individual. Given the role of many social institutions is waning, when their influence education for objective reasons is declining, we must look quite different, social importance, influencing skills, the crucial role of the family, to form its members with standards our joint civilization, cultivating to any member of its "qualities" positive was necessary for the formation of our future civilization.

Misunderstanding the right of the time, redefined the role of family as the irreplaceable social structure of modern life, creates a reality such that society to have "a slippery ground," uncertain. Existential situation of the family relationship of society, but also the latter by yourself, it is not normal. Now the COMPANY Albanian is the "next time", at the time of freedom. Our people are increasingly inspired by the ideas of liberal philosophy and principles of individualized life. In this situation, human relations with society are greatly affected. Its educational strength there with them "disciplinary effect" that has been in the past, we Albanian traditional society. Other structures of human relationships do not have the power to enable cohesive social processes that are necessary for creation to our people to socially useful qualities because people's relations with society now reduced to relations of interest, profit, fame. Indeed, the burden of establishing the "useful qualities", without denying to end the role of civil society organizations, schools, media, educational and religious institutions, has remained largely family. Is disturbing shift of attention from the crucial role of the Albanian family, which now not only role should not fade,

but should multiply because its social burdens have increased unimaginable compared to the past. Time requires that the institution fitting tribute to appreciate life more than ever, to pay

attention and commitment, although the family remains staunch social foundation of cultivation

of the values of our civilization. Although we are moving toward "freedom", inspired by the

"hill combar of individualism" at the come time about due associate come and enight a value to com

"philosophy of individualism", at the same time should re-evaluate some undeniable value to our

family. Speaking Albanian family and its modern role, never have consecrated the structure and

role of traditional Albanian family.

However, the role of the family is related to family functions, educational formation of its

members. "Advantageous qualities" of people are traits that they were coming or transmitted by

family circumstances. These features educational value obtained in the family naturally and

organically. Often they are spontaneous and casual influences. This is the reality that gives the

historical social superiority family educational force, this powerful social structure, which in our

time has become really a "social agency", which links the individual to society.

Conclusion

Modern Time has revealed her family and the role of education in the first plan. Finally as a

society must obey the family is the institution that not only creates reports of intimate interaction

between the members of our own, but is, at the same time, the institution within which people get

more features and attributes that are socially valid and individually useful. Of course escorts

family educational values automatic processes are not linear, but complex social processes,

synthetic and syncretic, which do not relate only to the actual family band, but also with its

accumulated history. Just about all these historical roles of current, the family remains the social

institution that must be preserved, consolidated. Indeed, why not, at the time you live even have

"consecrated"

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159

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