

Gladding, S. T., (2002). *Family therapy: history, theory, and practice – Third edition.*
 New Jersey: R.R. Donnelly and Sons Company.

The purpose of doing a genogram is to create a visual representation of your family tree using geometric figures, lines, and words. You will be required to include three generations and both sides of your family. The genogram should include information about your family members, their relationships with each other within the historic and contemporary events. From this genogram, you will need to write a narrative (4 to 5 pages in length). Describing the family composition, gender, age, ethnicity, dates of birth, marriages, divorces, deaths, and other important family events. You can be creative as to how you construct your genogram. You can use color coding and make it as big as you wish as long as it can be neatly folded into an 8 ½ by 11 size page. In the narrative you can identify and list the following:

1. Repetitive patterns such as cut-offs, coalitions, and conflicts between family members.
2. Coincidences such as sickness or sudden death of members, chronic or mental illnesses, and drugs or alcohol abuse.
3. The impact of changes and life cycle transitions such as marriage, divorces, deaths, births, careers and work.
4. Special attention should be given to repetitive patterns of behavior across the generations.
5. Also consider the mother/daughter or father/son conflicts and the degrees of rebellious behaviors that might have been apparent across the generations.
6. Include other information that you think is important.

Use the symbols provided to denote the level of connection or conflict between family members.

Your grade will be based on: 1) your ability to answer all the questions and follow the directions given, 2) your ability to relate the information to the materials presented in class or in the text, 3) your personal point of view and level of insight demonstrated in your writing which must be clear and legible (grammar, spelling, essay format, and word choice will be considered).

Make sure you proofread your paper and keep a copy. An “A” is not guaranteed and will be assigned to work that goes above and beyond the listed requirements.

