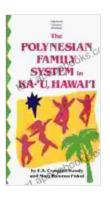
Polynesian Family System in Ka Hawai'i: A Cultural Tapestry

Nestled in the heart of the vast Pacific Ocean, the Hawaiian Islands are a cultural melting pot, where the Polynesian family system has flourished for centuries. The Polynesian family system is a complex and intricate web of kinship, roles, and values that shapes Hawaiian society to its core. In this article, we will delve into the unique characteristics of the Polynesian family system in Ka Hawai'i, exploring its historical roots, social structures, and enduring legacy.

'Ohana: The Extended Family

At the heart of the Polynesian family system lies the concept of 'ohana, the extended family. 'Ohana extends beyond the nuclear family to include grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, and even close friends. The bonds within 'ohana are incredibly strong, with members expected to support and care for one another unconditionally. Children are raised collectively by the 'ohana, fostering a sense of community and belonging.



Polynesian Family System in Ka-U Hawaii

by Mary Kawena Pukui

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Kinship Structures

The Polynesian family system in Ka Hawai'i is characterized by a complex set of kinship structures. Kinship is determined by both blood and marriage, and individuals are classified into specific categories based on their relationship to one another. These categories determine roles, responsibilities, and expectations within the family.

- Parents: Parents are the foundation of the family and are responsible for raising and providing for their children.
- Children: Children are expected to respect and obey their parents and elders.

- Grandparents: Grandparents play a vital role in the family, providing wisdom, guidance, and support to younger generations.
- Uncles and Aunts: Uncles and aunts are considered to be parents as well and share in the responsibility of raising and caring for their nieces and nephews.
- Cousins: Cousins are considered to be siblings and have a close bond with one another.

Roles and Responsibilities

Within the Polynesian family system in Ka Hawai'i, individuals have specific roles and responsibilities based on their age, gender, and kinship status. Men are typically responsible for providing for the family, while women are responsible for raising the children and managing the household. However, these roles are not strictly defined, and there is often a great deal of flexibility and cooperation between family members.



Men and women share responsibilities within the Polynesian family system. **Values**

The Polynesian family system in Ka Hawai'i is guided by a core set of values that shape the way families interact with one another. These values include:

- Respect: Respect for elders and authority figures is paramount in Hawaiian culture.
- Cooperation: Family members are expected to work together and support one another.
- Generosity: Hawaiians are known for their generosity and hospitality.
- **Humility:** Humility is considered to be a virtue in Hawaiian culture.

 Aloha: Aloha, meaning love and compassion, is the guiding force behind all interactions within the Polynesian family system.

Genealogy

Genealogy is of utmost importance in the Polynesian family system in Ka Hawai'i. Hawaiians trace their lineage back to the gods and goddesses, and their genealogies are carefully preserved and passed down from generation to generation. Genealogical knowledge is not only a source of pride, but it also determines an individual's social status and role within the community.



Adoption

Adoption is a common practice within the Polynesian family system in Ka Hawai'i. Children who are adopted are considered to be full members of the family and have the same rights and responsibilities as biological children. Adoption is a way to strengthen family ties and ensure that all children have a loving and supportive home.

Kupuna: Respected Elders

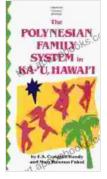
Kupuna, or respected elders, hold a special place in the Polynesian family system in Ka Hawai'i. Kupuna are revered for their wisdom, experience, and knowledge of Hawaiian culture. They are often consulted for advice and guidance, and they play a vital role in passing down traditions and values to younger generations.



Kupuna are highly respected in Hawaiian culture.

The Polynesian family system in Ka Hawai'i is a rich and complex tapestry of kinship, roles, values, and traditions. It is a system that is based on love, respect, and cooperation, and it has played a vital role in shaping Hawaiian society for centuries. As the world continues to evolve, the Polynesian family system in Ka Hawai'i remains a vibrant and enduring force, a testament to the enduring strength of Hawaiian culture.

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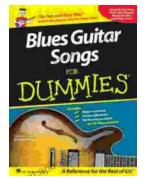
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