International Congress: Social Systems and Family Systems between Crisis and Development. The Systemic Approach to the Poverties. 16-17.10.2015, Milano, Italy.

Transnational Families and Family therapy in Europe and in the USA: Distance and Closeness in the Digital Era

Maria Borcsa; Institute of Social Medicine, Rehabilitation Sciences and Health Care Research; University of Applied Sciences Nordhausen, Germany.

Genogram 4.0

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Part I. Traditional genogram (McGoldrick, Gerson 2009)

- 1. Name, age, gender, date of birth (and death), number of siblings and place of birth in birth order, education and occupation, date of marriage (separation, divorce and remarriages) of three generations
- 2. Health-related changes or problems: illnesses, hospitalization, illness-related deaths, psychiatric problems

Part II. Ethnic and cultural background (based on Schellenberger et al. 2007)

A. Ethnic and cultural variables

- 1. What are the countries of origin of the people listed on the genogram?
- 2. What is/are your/their ethnic identification(s)?
- 3. Do you/they practice a religion? If so, how would you describe your/their level of commitment?
- 4. How would you describe the degree of commitment to your/their cultural context?

B. Culturally influenced health beliefs and behavior

- 1. What is the family's definition of health? How concerned were they about health when you were growing up?
- 2. What did/do your parents believe cause(d) illness(es)?
- 3. Were/are the views of your parents similar to the views of your grandparents or other significant family members?
- 4. How was/is emotional illness viewed?
- 5. Did/does religion play a role in curing illness?
- 6. Rituals for maintaining health?
- 7. What types of illnesses were/are most often treated at home? How come?
- 8. Who took care of the sick person? How are/were elderly relatives cared for, and by whom?

C. Gender issues

1. What are the gender roles within the family or culture regarding health and illness?

¹ Work in progress; Publication in preparation: Borcsa, M. & Hille, J. (2016). Virtual Intimacies and Globalized Families – Some Implications for Training Systemic Therapists. In: Borcsa, M. & Stratton, P. (Eds.) Origins and Originality in Family Therapy and Systemic Practice. Springer International.

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Part III. Locality, use of information and communication technologies (ICT)

A. Locality

- 1. What does "home" mean to you and your family?
- 2. Are there differences between the generations?
- 3. How meaningful is the local space you are living in for you?
- 4. What does privacy mean to you?

B. Use of ICT

- 1. How do you use ICTs?
- 2. What impact do ICTs have on your everyday life?
- 3. How do you regulate closeness and distance through ICT?
- 4. Do you have rituals when using communication technologies? What do they look like?
- 5. How do you use ICTs for sharing private information in your family (e.g., pictures etc. in Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, Whatsapp)?
- C. Differences between generations
 - 1. What kind of differences in using ICTs do you realize in your family between the generations?
 - 2. What impacts do these differences have on your relationship?
 - 3. How do you deal with these differences?

Upgrade

Part IV. Professional reflexion

- 1. How do you use ICTs in your private life?
- 2. Do you use it in your professional life? If so, how?
- 3. What impact does using ICTs in therapy have on your therapeutic relationship(s)?
- 4. Does using ICTs in therapy change the way you are dealing with closeness and distance in your professional relationship(s)?