

MARRIAGE AND FAMILY ACCORDING TO LAW AND SOCIOLOGIC VIEW

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Family in is a social, moral, economic and traditional organisation. It represents the first union between people which served as the basis for the creation of the state. At first it was considered a simple natural union between persons and because of the evolution of the human being as a social one, family became subjected to legal regulations being considered so a civil union. This concept is studied by sociology and legal sciences. In sociological concept family is considered an entity characterized by life and their common interests. On the legal concept it is a group of subjects between whom there are different rights and obligations. The concept of family changes from time to time. Current trends of life styles that may resemble the traditional concept of the family are: coliving between a man and a woman not legally married; actual but not legal family of persons of the same sex; marriage of transsexual persons; family with one parent that used assisted reproduction and the other parent's identity remains anonymous; family with three parents, the case when two people agree to give birth to a child from one of them with a third party which will be the parent of the child biologically but not legally. Main source of the family is marriage, a legal union between two persons of different sex aimed at lifestyle and the realization of common personal and property interests. The right to marriage is one of the fundamental human rights based on the European Convention of Human Rights and also the Albanian Constitution.

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