

# Changes in nuptiality in chosen non-European countries in the 2<sup>nd</sup> half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century

## Abstract

The main aim of this thesis is to compare timing and intensity of nuptiality in chosen non-European countries in the 2<sup>nd</sup> half of 20<sup>th</sup> century. Surveyed countries were chosen from all continents. The main criterion was availability of suitable data. The choice cannot be generalized for whole continents. But the differentiation of nuptiality and the most important trends were described. The analyse contains the portion of single according to age, singulate mean age at first marriage and in some cases distribution of fiancés according to age. This thesis shows that there was a shift of timing of marriage to older age of bridegrooms in most of chosen countries in the 70s of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. However in South America situation was a little bit different because of the high portion of people who lived in cohabitations. Values of mean age at marriage are influenced by level of literacy. Total intensity of nuptiality is influenced by increasing level of cohabitations.

**Key words:** nuptiality, timing of marriages, intensity of nuptiality, portion of single, singulate age at first marriage.