**Family functionality: a perception of mothers and school children: Primary Attention Program, Guapi-Cauca**

**Funcionalidad familiar una percepción de madres e hijos escolares: Programa de Atención Primaria, Guapi-Cauca**

**ABSTRACT:**

Objective: To describe the effect of a Primary Health Attention Program in family functionality from perception of mothers and school children, Guapi-Cauca. Method: Cuasi experimental study without control group. There participated 50 large poor families. Program built with the community, with care actions adapted culturally. Information collected with Rating Scale of Family Functionality (ASF-E 20), processed and analyzed with descriptive methods and signed test range of Wilcoxon. Considered ethical aspects. Results: Children as well as mothers perceived low family functionality. The primary attention program achieved statistically significant effects in perception of school children about general family functionality and goals of family system: stability, control, spirituality and growth (value-p <0,001), contributing to improve communication, transmission of culture, special celebrations, family ties with love expressions, affection, happiness, increase of self-esteem, individual and family certainty, participation, sense of responsibility for self-care and future projection and their families’.

In mothers results were not statistically significant (value-p 0,239), but the program achieved to strength celebration of special dates, communication, preservation of traditions and resolution of problems in family, which allowed women to feel proud, more certain and happier.

**Conclusions:** The APS Program achieved statistically significant effects on perception of family functionality in school children (Value-p <0,001) but in mothers (valor-p 0,239) that in uncertain conditions promote family disfunctionality.

**Key words:** Family relationships, Infirmary in Community Health, school children, primary health attention, poverty (DECS).