Socialization



Teacher's Sociology 26 April Socialization Problem ment Socialization actually defines a process of genetically acquiring and spreading norms, culture, heritage and traditions which allow a person to interact and constitute a society. This ever evolving behavior forms the basis of community life and inculcates in a human being the necessary demeanors that are in reality the requirements of the prevalent society. Another aspect of socialization is the persistence of a culture and traditions which form the basis of a society (Grusec and Hastings). Socialization is indeed a modern day requirement because it sets the paradigm of behaviors that one is expected of. There are different cultures and sub-cultures and a child is normally tuned in the direction followed by the society. A big contradiction though arises when a person starts thinking about the demerits of the society or focus on the flaws of the society. One can actually presume here that modern day education actually hinders in the native social development of a human being since education actually provides him with newer angles and makes him think of the unvisited paths. This process is actually known as normalization of thoughts and in one way or the other have a tremendous effect on socialization. Then again the effect of normalization can be marginal or instrumental. Literature review The literature review of this article will actually compose of three very famous extracts. Though, during the course of the original dissertation, some secondary resources would be used to compliment these texts. The following texts would serve as the main literature source: Comparative Studies of Socialization by Patricia Draper Attributing Dispositions to Children: An Interactional Analysis of Attribution in Socialization by Theodore Dix Kinship Social Support and Adolescent Racial Socialization Beliefs: Extending the Self to Family by Howard C. Stevenson,

Joselyn Reed and Preston Bodison Comparative Studies of socialization is a text which focuses and contrast on four major modes of studies done on children and childhood with respect to socialization. These methods are: 1. Analysis of observational data gained from child life in non-western societies 2. Education of children and anthropology 3. Cognition and socialization 4. Socialization for sex role The second text in our list discusses children mood in different environment and thus help us to extract important knowledge that how this changing of mood affects the process of socialization. These moods actually reflect the related behavior of how a child foresees his relationship with people on the basis of past, gained knowledge. This also shows what a child thinks about him and how is he perceived in the real world. The overall study of this article will help us unleash some hidden causes of specific behaviors and will also allow us to explain some common behaviors, if not all (Handel, E. Cahil, and Elkin). The last text looks at how parents or kin look after children from non-western countries. This text has employed several statistical measures and comparative values through which it discusses how upbringings are influenced. It also takes into consideration the high impact factor of racial discrimination. Discussion According to many theories, socialization independently is unable to explain the beliefs and behaviors of a human being that are supposed to be genetically transferred or are learnt as part of primary education and experience gained at home and from surroundings. Great research has been done and in our dissertation, we will look at information extracted rather than the numbers and figures. Scientific and genetic studies have already shown us that humans are prone to learning and adapting to changes. This is very contrasting in its right and we will look in our studies if we can properly

demarcate this very fine line. In our studies, the prime focus would be on finding the right mix of learning and acquisition. We will try and conduct some primary research to compliment the data we have on hand. The discussion will be confined to non-western samples primarily to reduce bias as we presume that Western societies are well-balanced and can be deemed as idealistic example. We will also look that how much learning and acquisition contributes to the four preliminary stages of human development: infancy, childhood, puberty and finally adolescents. Finally, we will also try to explain how thinking and morals changes when a child becomes an adult and have his own children. Conclusion We can easily deduce that socialization is just not about the genetic makeup but is a complete study of agents that affect a human minds perception. It also teaches you to be socially responsible and be adaptive and flexible. We also conclude that a right mix of learning and acquisition is actually important in upbringing of a child if he has to contribute to the social well being of the society. Of all the texts, the second text is the most valued one as it provides a complete insight on how children behave in certain situations. The author hasn't taken a broader view on contemporary literature available on socialization. Instead he has solely focused on children who aren't infants or adolescents. This trimming of range provides us with a fantastic research material that compares children behaviors in 2nd and 3rd World countries. The last text is a statistical measure of how dependency and non dependency affects a children mind. The first text though provides a great impending on contemporary literature available. Works Cited Grusec, J. E., and P. D. Hastings. Handbook of socialization. 1. New york, London: The Guilford Press, 2008. Print. Handel, G., Cahill, S., and Elkin, F., Children and

society: The sociology of children and childhood socialization. New York: Oxford University Press, 2007. Print.