

# [Socioeconomic classes](https://assignbuster.com/socioeconomic-classes/)

Socioeconomic es Socioeconomic es encompass a particular assembly or composition of people forming a society. These compositions formulatesocial stratification, a categorization on the basis of socio-economic status (SES). This in-equates the society on the basis of economical, societal, political as well as ideological magnitudes. Income that family procures, the level of education of parents and other members of family, the kind of profession directly implicate the socioeconomic status of the family. This is a continuous process, if a child is born in a family with high SES then the child is bound to possess high self-esteem, better exposure to resources, mannerism, behavior, better education and hence better job thus the child becomes capable of maintaining high SES (Brady, 2003; Bradley, 2002). On the other hand health issues due to poor nutrition, scarcity of resources, no revelation to the latest technologies, lack of education and awareness hampers the self-esteem of a child belonging to a family with low socioeconomic status. Parents of low socioeconomic group do not possess high degrees and lack exposure as well as confidence to face the competent world. Research reveals that SES is linked with an extensive assortment of physical condition, cognitive, and socio-poignant upshots in kids. These implications are experienced by the child right from the fetal stage and continue throughout the life (Bradley, 2002). Child belonging to high SES gets right to use various information, substances and communal sources or responses to deal with stress generating situations. SES influences welfare at numerous intensities, both within the family and those associated with the family and surroundings. Its implications are restrained by kids 's individual personality, relations and outside collaborative procedures (Bradley, 2002). References Bradley, R. H., Corwyn, R. F. (2002). Socioeconomic Status and Child Development. Annual Review of Psychology, 53, 371-399. Brady, D. (2003). Rethinking the Sociological Measurement of Poverty. Social Forces. 81(3), 715–751.