

Ethics_SS Class 05

25th June, 2024 at 9:00 AM

ABOUT THE LAST CLASS (09:01 AM)

SOCIALISATION (09:03 AM)

IMPACT OF SOCIAL MEDIA

SOCIAL IMPACT:

- **Positive Impact:**
- Strengthens social capital- Unity in diversity.
- Addressing or bringing to light any malpractices. (Ex. Adarsh Srivastava)
- Social awareness and developmental skills (Cultural capital).
- Participative, Informed, and Active Citizenry.
- Economic empowerment- Creation of more job opportunities.
- Generating Compassions (Ex. Crowdfunding).
- Democratisation of culture.
- Information Dissemination- Equality of opportunity concerning education availability, Accessibility, and affordability.
- Breaking the stereotype.
- A platform for creative expression.
- Vocal and Local.
- Social tolerance.
- It helps in addressing social isolation, and anxiety, especially during COVID.
- Mobilization of masses for a social cause.
- It helps in sensitization of the public concerning issues like the Uniform Civil Code, Homosexuality, LGBTQ rights, etc.

- **Negative Impact:**

- Negative impact on physical and mental health.
- Early digital presence leads to the early attainment of the mobile maturity age.
- Radicalization of youth.
- In the name of anonymity, people indulge in divergent activity. Ex. Trolling, Cyberbullying, Deepfake, Etc.
- It creates an Echo-Chamber effect- It facilitates the one-sided accentuation of reality because a holistic perspective is not developed.
- Increase the tendency of procrastination.
- Emotionally charged device content and its amplification impacts peace and harmony.
- Behavioral addiction to social media due to which a lack of ability to focus anxiety, restlessness, etc.
- Social comparison leads to relative deprivation which increases the incidence of crime.
- Instant gratification.
- people have outsourced their identity to technology.
- People seek validation from others concerning their identity which depends on likes, Shares, and comments.
- The vulnerability of youth has increased due to increased FOMO (Fear of missing out).
- Depersonalization of social relationships. (Ex. Celebrating important days in the virtual world rather than the real).
- It leads to self-alienation.
- Media trials, a threat to privacy, increased westernization, and promotion of a secondary lifestyle.
- It negatively impacts the cognitive development of an individual.
- Prevalence of hyperrelation. (Ex. Living in your own Disney land)
- Objectification and commodification of individuals.
- commercial exploitation of children via reels and vlogs.

POLITICAL IMPACT(09:46 AM)

- **Positive impacts:**

- It gives voice to the voiceless.
- It provides a platform for constructive dissent.
- It acts as a link between govt and citizens which can help in establishing the legitimacy of the govt.
- Platform to provide policy inputs to the govt.
- It helps in drawing the attention of the govt towards the issues overlooked by them.
- It ensures transparency, accountability, and overall good governance.

- **Negative Impact**

- Fake News.
- paid.
- Propaganda.
- Hate speeches.
- Manipulating voting behavior.
- Aggravating identity politics.
- The polarization of youth is based on ideology.

- **Question:**

- Q1. Discuss the impact of social media on the political and social culture of society. (10 Marks.)
- Q2. "Social media is inherently is selfish medium." What do you mean by the statement? discuss with an example.
- Q3. "The current internet expansion has instilled a different set of cultural values which are often in conflict with traditional values."

RELIGION AS AGENT OF SOCIALISATION(10:02 AM)

- Religion is defined as a "unified system of belief and practices related to sacred things which binds people into one single moral community."

- **Role of religion:**

- 1. Religion helps in promoting harmony, solidarity, and collectivism by means of rituals, ceremonies, festivals, etc.
- 2. Functional jointness in the joint family despite structural disintegration.
- It provides us with a sense of belongingness.
- Ex. It helps in resolving the ethical dilemma.
- 3. It gives us the courage to manage misery and frustration.
- 4. It enables us to accept life as divinely pre-destined.
- 5. religion helps in answering unanswered questions.
- Ex. The proliferation of godmen, Spiritual deprivation among the educated upwardly mobile professional class, and Matters of death and life are still beyond the realms of science (Expression of COVID-19)
- 6. Religious teaching helps in shaping the goals of the individual's life. (Ex, Madhyam Marg in Buddhism, Path of Knowledge to achieve Kevalya in Jainism, etc).
- **Home assignment:**
- prepare contemporary relevance of teachings of Buddhism, Jainism, Sikhism, etc.

- **Teachings of Bhagvat Geeta(10:19 AM)**

- 1. Sthithpragnya (Emotional stability).
- Ex. In the backdrop of growing anxiety, stress, anger, hate speech, intolerance, and road rage, youth used to die by suicide.
- 2. Philosophy of Nishkam karma
- It is relevant because it enables an individual to remain self-motivated such as in the backdrop of increasing competition and pressure to be successful the philosophy can help students to endure.
- 3. Priorities right over pleasure.
- Ex. Corruption, Addiction to gadgets, Mcdonalisation of food habits, Culture of consumerism.
- 4. Never give up on yourself (Endure amidst adversity)
- Ex. Arunema Sinha, Sandeep Singh, Yuvraj Singh, Thomas edition, JK Rowling, Freedom fighter, Savitri bai Phule, Honest Civil servants.
- 5. Value your blessings.
- Always be grateful for what you have because comparison is the enemy of all happiness.
- It is relevant in the backdrop of social media penetration.
- 6. Being good is the reward in itself.
- It is an end in itself, not a mean.
- Ex. Cultivating honesty, kindness, and Integrity are rewards in itself.
- 7. A negative attitude is the root cause of all problems.
- There is a saying attitude determines your altitude.

- **ATTITUDE (10:36 AM)**

- Attitudes are defined as the readiness of the psyche to act or react in a situation.
- Attitude refers to the opinion/ perspective of the attitude holder towards the attitude object.
- Attitude is shaped through the process of socialization through the years.
- Attitude is never formed in a vacuum but it is a positive or negative evaluation of attitude objects.
- It is long-lasting and it involves both the subject(attitude holder) and the object (It can be a person, idea, event, object, political party, etc).
- Attitude is subjective because it depends upon the Individual.
- Co-existence of both positive and negative attitudes simultaneously.
- Attitudes are held because they perform some function for the individual.
- Attitude is always communicated either verbally or non-verbally.
- Quotations of t-shirts, status on the update, Insta Bio.
- Altitude confirms the principle of consistency.
- "It is easier to prepare stronger children than to repair broken men".

- **Components of Attitude(11:03 AM)**

- **Note:** Please refer to the diagram from the class.

- 1. Cognitive:

- It refers to the belief of attitude holders (AH) towards attitude object (AO)

- 2. Affective

- It refers to emotion generated in AH towards AO.

- 3. Behaviour tendency.

- It refers to the range of actions AH wants to display with respect to AO.

- **Prejudice:**

- *It is a type of Attitude that is stereotyped, Emotions of hate and anger, and tendencies to violence or discrimination.*

- *Stereotype- Irrational, Overgeneralized, Overlooking individual differences.*

- *It can be positive or negative.*

- It is defined as a negative attitude towards a particular group.

- It is based on a stereotype and it is often associated with emotions of hate and Anger.

- Prejudice may get translated into discrimination.

- However, The behavioral component can be controlled by law.

- Throughout the history, there have been numerous examples

- Apartheid in South Africa (Racial prejudice).

- persecution of Jews during nazi Germany (Based on ethnicity).

- Untouchability in India (Caste-based Prejudice)

- Discrimination faced by the LGBTQ community based on gender identity and sexual orientation.

TOPIC FOR NEXT CLASS: ATTITUDE CONTINUE