

Ethics_SS Class 03

24th June, 2024 at 9:00 AM

A BRIEF OVERVIEW OF THE PREVIOUS CLASS (9:04 AM)

SOURCE OF ETHICS (9:07 AM)

- One of the sources of ethics is NORMS.
- Norms are informal guidelines with respect to the behavior of the individual.
- They are agreed upon by the societal members and are binding on all individuals.
- It can be referred to as social expectations.
- For example, folding hands to greet someone and touching the feet of elders as a mark of respect, and caste endogamy (marrying within the own caste). (so these are not written anywhere but they are informal things)
- It can also be seen as a tool for 'social control' to ensure conformity, and uniformity and check deviance (i.e. disapproved behavior).
- Any digression from the existing norm might lead to a social boycott OR ostracization.
- The higher stage of the evolution of norms is Laws. (when these norms are codified and breaking of this can lead to imprisonment then it is known as Laws.)

LAWS AND ETHICS (9:21 AM)

- It answers what is the right thing to do.
- But this question can have multiple answers depending on the source of ethics.
- Hence, there was a need for a minimum enforceable standard of behavior that would be common to all-> These minimum standards are Laws.
- What are laws: → irrespective to the source of ethics
- It is referred to as an external set of standards with respect to the behavior of an individual imposed by the appropriate authority based on the ethical framework.
- The objective is to ensure social order by controlling immoral behavior.
- It has societal sanctions and hence plays a significant role in the smooth functioning of the society.
- Ethics act as a moral compass when the law is silent.
- Ethics act as a first line of defense against dis-approved behavior whereas laws are remedial and reactive. (when someone is doing corruption then Ethics comes first to say not to do so and law comes later.)
- Ethical and illegal: hungry child stealing a loaf of bread for a starving family, Robinwood (stealing from rich and distributing to poor), Jumping signal to save life. This is called consequential ethics
- Ethical and legal: right to education, Right to privacy, prohibition of child labor, Freedom of religion.
- Unethical and illegal: Dowry, untouchability, child marriage, Bonded labor, money laundering, etc
- Unethical and legal: Passive euthanasia, breaking a promise made to a friend. not donating from personal wealth, adultery, Suicide, Picking up currency on road, surrogacy, Moonlighting.
- Q. "Ethics is knowing the difference between what you have the right to do and what is right to do". What do you mean by this statement discuss with examples (150 words/10 Marks) ← ethical
- Brainstorming:
 - What you have the right to do - Legal
 - What is right to do - Ethical

(focus on last quadrant)

let say there is a norm of touching feet of elders so it act as a tool so that everyone should follow irrespective of their attitude (conformity), everyone should follow the same thing (uniformity), not doing this can lead to scolding (check deviance).

SOCIALISATION (9:55 AM)

- **Concept of socialization:**
- It's defined as a **process** by which a child is inducted into the culture of the society or it is a **process** by which values are transmitted from one generation to another.
- **Mechanism of socialization:**
- Observation learning.
- Rewards and punishment.
- Role taking.
- Trial and error.
- **Agencies of socialization:**
- Family.
- Education system.
- Peer group.
- Media.
- Religion

MECHANISM OF SOCIALISATION (10:00 AM)

- **Observation learning:**
- It's defined as a process of learning by watching others.
- It occurs through **social role models**.
- For example: Parents, teachers, friends, etc.
- Reflection of parents on the behavior of children, Hero or idol worshiping.
- Addiction among children with respect to gadgets
- **Rewards and punishment:**
- One of the means of conditioning is attaching rewards and punishment to different actions of the individual.
- For example how Glorification of disapproved behavior has led to the creation of a morally corrupt society. (ex: glorification of corruption)
- **Sanskritization** of corruption is a concept given by Kaushik Basu where people blindly imitate the culture of corruption to improve their economic status in society and it exists due to a lack of punishment given to corrupt people.
- **Role taking:**
- It is the process of imagining and visualizing oneself as someone else and acting like them.
- While playing such a role, An individual is able to understand the feelings of others and suitably modify their response.
- For example, The initiative taken in **Ghatpatila by Malbika Khatua (BDO)** with respect to the Swachh Bharat Mission.
- The plot of Rang De Basanti movie or children participating in plays on the 26th of January and 15th Aug to inculcate the spirit of patriotism.
- **Trial and Error:**
- Learning through your own experiences.
- ✓ According to Chanakya life is too short to learn from your own mistakes hence wise person is one who learns from the mistakes of others.

AGENCIES OF SOCIALISATION (10:29 AM)

- **Family as an agent of socialization:**
- Family is an **informal agency** of socialization
- It plays an important role in ensuring **value consensus** by socializing the children in their formative years with respect to the value system of society
- Values: Kindness, love, Sacrifice, delayed gratification, collectivism etc
- **Topics to be prepared:** Style of parenting, the role of mother, Role of Father.
- **Style of parenting:**
- **Autocratic:**
- Parents try to impose their value system on children.
- They restrict the autonomy of children.
- The power distance is large.
- Hence child is either too compliant or too hostile. (i.e. ya toh wo sb kuch maanta rhega ya fir sb kuch oppose krta rhega)
- **Values :**
- **Complaint:** Lack of courage, lack of responsibility assumption, lack of confidence, inability to make a decision
- **Hostile:** Hypocritical, self-centered, identifying with anti-social elements will be high.
- **Democratic:** (we will see from the PoV of parents)
- Communication between parents and children is characterized by rationality.
- The relationship is based on mutual trust, respect, openness, and **receptivity** to feedback.
- Parents exhibit the value of patience and tolerance.
- Positive reinforcement of display of desirable behavior
- **Values:** Rationality, Flexibility, confidence, patience, etc (that will come to child)
- **Permissive:** (urban upper class parenting might fall under this category)
- Too much freedom is given.
- To the extent that it is compatible with the physical survival of a child.
- Characterized by apathy, neglect, etc: Lack of courage, isolation, intimidation, the apathetic.
- **Q. Child cuddling is replaced by a Mobile phone. Discuss its impact on the socialization of the children (150 words/ 10 Marks)**

ROLE OF MOTHER (11:04 AM)

- **Secure:** needs to be
- Mothering ~~is~~ consistent.
- The relationship between mother ^{and} of child is characterized by mutual trust ^{and} of respect.
- Mothers act as a rational role model for children.
- **Values:** Rationality, courage, Wisdom, achievement
- **Insecure:**
- The mother is **impervious** to the needs of the child.
- It is characterized by a neglect of apathy
- Excessive indulgence
- **Value:**
- Lack of display of bold behavior
- Lack of rationality
- Apathy and indifference
- More association with **delinquent** behavior
- **Example of a secured attachment :**
- "Who I am today and whatever I will be tomorrow I owe this to my angel mother" - Abraham Lincoln

Assignment: Find 5 examples in which mother has played a significant role in child's growth.

ROLE OF FATHER (11:15 AM)

- Socialization both by father and mother is extremely important for the development of a child, especially in the first 1000 days ([A/o to WHO report](#))
- Values such as responsibility, dedication, timeliness, Leadership, and decision-making are often learned from fathers.
- With respect to boys: They learn "gender-appropriate" behavior from the father
- With respect to girls: They learn to make "heterosexual adjustments" from their father
- Example Role of the father in Phogat sisters etc

THE TOPIC OF THE NEXT CLASS->Socialisation topic would continue.