

Sociological Foundation of Education



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1. Explain the relationship between sociology and education

The relation between sociology and education has always been a subject of debate. Education and sociology are mutually interrelated and interdependent disciplines. They are so closely intertwined and interconnected that their subject matter and method of study are often overlapped to a great extent. The following are the arguments to highlight the relationship between education and sociology:

- Sociology is the science of society and education in an implicit aspect of any social system.
- Sociology studies the structure and functions of social systems, while education is one of the important functions of any social system.
- The prime concern of sociology is socialized individuals while education is the process of socializing individuals.
- Education is the means for achieving the goals of sociology.
- Education is the laboratory and workshop of sociology.

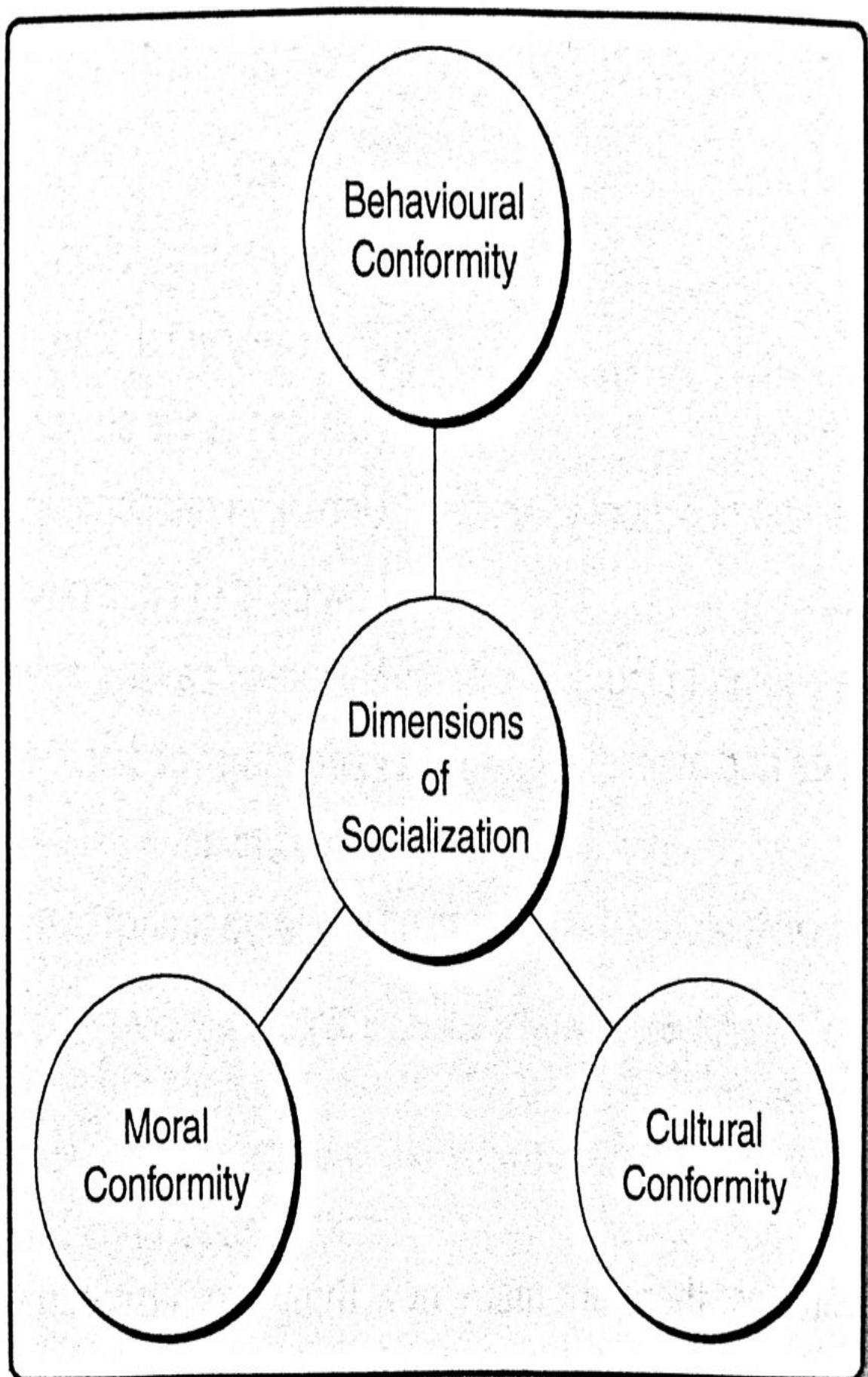
- Sociology develops methods and techniques to be utilized by educational system to attain its goals.
- Sociology contributes greatly to the planning, execution, monitoring and evaluation of educational process.
- Sociology attempts to ascertain the functions performed by the educational system while education adopts the principles of sociology to improve its functioning.
- In the modern society, sociology generates the data base which is consumed by educational system to realize the goal of social life.
- Sociology develops laws and principles which are adopted by the educational system for its improvement.
- The ever cherishing social values are those attained through education.
- Sociology provides the principles and education practices them.
- Sociology put forth the ideals and values which education is to achieve.
- Education preserves the social and cultural heritage which is owned by sociology.
- Education brings about reforms and changes in the field of sociology.

2. How does education become a process of socialization

The main historical stages of education development, its features at each stage and its role in youth's socialization are considered. Within the framework of sociological knowledge, education is viewed as a social institution that performs economic, social and cultural functions in society. However, there has not always been such understanding of education importance in young people's socialization. In this paper, the author analyzes the status and transformational change of educational function in the social order of different eras, starting from the primitive time, when experience, knowledge and skills were not transferred in special conditions, but in the joint activities of all members of the tribe and to the current role of education.

Today education is a stable form of organizing social life and joint activities of people, in the process of which education, development and socialization of individuals are performed. Nowadays education defines many life parameters of a person, society, state, man-caused changes and even destruction of nature. It preserves and transmits knowledge, develops natural abilities, promotes the growth of intellectual potential of the society, personality, and state. Education status and its role changes from era to era, and in the modern era of social and technological development, it must meet not only the market needs, but also take into account the features of modern transformation processes of the world in its training programs.

1. Define *socialization*, *primary socialization*, and *secondary socialization*.
2. Identify how the role of the family differs from the role of the school in the socialization process.
3. Explain the dimensions of socialization.
4. Describe the processes by which socialization occurs in schools.
5. Summarize how streaming contributes to socialization in schools.
6. Describe how school rules, codes of conduct, and dress codes impact on the socialization of students.
7. Summarize how students learn about gender roles in school.
8. Explain how relationships with teachers and the social climate of the school impact upon socialization.
9. Illustrate how peer groups contribute to the social identity of students.
10. Describe how peer victimization, peer rejection, and relational aggression impact on the socialization experiences of students.
11. Differentiate between the home schooled experience and outcomes of socialization with those who attend school.



3. As teachers how can we incorporate Culture Diversity in the classroom

- **diversity, inclusion, and cultural competency**

The University of Rhode Island is devoted to promoting inclusion and awareness of diversity issues to our students and faculty.

Whether you teach a class in biology, engineering, writing or sociology, there are changes you can make to your classroom and your approach to teaching that create a more inclusive and welcoming environment for all your students. In this section, we offer the basics for learning about and taking the first steps in designing an inclusive classroom and/or teaching multicultural awareness to your students.

- **what is diversity?**

Diversity can be conceptualized in different ways depending on the context. When it comes to our classrooms, we conceptualize diversity as understanding each student brings unique experiences, strengths, and ideas to our classroom. These differences can be along dimensions of race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender, socio-economic status, age, ability, religious or political beliefs, or other different ideologies. Diversity is the exploration and incorporation of these differences to enrich learning and in our classrooms.

- **why does diversity matter in my classroom?**

Our students come to URI with a wide range of experiences and educational backgrounds. As educators, we have a responsibility to ensure our students are prepared to work in a diverse environment and collaborate with others who bring new perspectives. When we incorporate a variety of perspectives into our own teaching and offer students new ways of looking at their discipline we prepare our students for the diverse workforce. See [How Diversity Makes us Smarter](#) from the Scientific American for more information.

- **how do i incorporate diversity into my classroom?**

There are a variety of ways you can incorporate diversity into your classroom and it depends on the goals you have for your students. This is not a one-step process, but, whether you are incorporating diverse perspectives into your course content or teaching students about cultural differences, you want to ensure your classroom is welcoming and you've created a respectful, safe environment. Our [inclusive classroom section](#) offers some resources on where to start.

- **what is an inclusive classroom**

In an inclusive classroom, instructors are aware of the diversity of students and work with students to create a safe and collaborative learning environment. Instructors use multiple methods to deliver course content and provide students with a variety of opportunities to share what they know. Inclusive classrooms recognize students learn in different ways and have valuable perspectives to bring to the content being learned.

