

Education and Society



3.1 Educational Sociology :
Meaning, Objectives,
Characteristics and Functions.

3.2 Education and Society

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3.3.1 People's Participation

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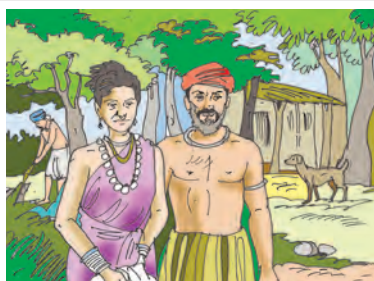
3.3.4 Non Government Organization (NGO)

**3.4 Learning society : Meaning, Definition
Objectives, Characteristics and
Importance**

**3.5 Multicultural Education, Definition,
Nature, Needs and Importance**



Do observe

Urban Society	Rural Society	Tribal Society
		

3.1 : Different Types of Society

- Which are the differences shown in the above picture?



Let's Tell

- Tell the social characteristics of Tribal Society.
- Tell the social characteristics of Rural Society.
- Tell the social characteristics of Urban Society.



Remember This

The Special status was given to the Educational Sociology by the Pioneer Educational Sociologist 'George Payne' in 1928 through his book 'Principles of Educational Sociology'. That's why he is known as Father of Educational Sociology.

3.1 Meaning of Educational Sociology

Educational Sociology helps to determine educational objectives. Educational Sociology is one of the branches of education. Main objective of the branch is to make a person social. It is a study of interaction between person and cultural environment. In short, Educational Sociology means the study of correlation and interaction between the various components of school and society.

- "Educational sociology means the analytical process of socialization"

– Eliwood, Smith, Brown

- "Educational sociology is the science which describes and explains the institution i.e. the social relationship in which the individual gains and organises his experienes."

– George Payne

Objectives of Educational Sociology

- To try to make the schools as cultural centres of the society.
- To achieve progress of social development through education.
- To specify the role of teacher in society.
- To explain the place of school in society.
- To specify the need and importance of formal, non-formal and informal education in society.
- To study the effects of social impact on overall development of person.
- To use research methodology and diagnostic approaches to achieve educational objectives.
- To establish healthy relationship between education and mass media.

Characteristics of Educational Sociology

- Educational Sociology is the branch of educational pedagogy.
- Educational Sociology is considered as one of the branches of sociology.
- In Educational Sociology analysis of education is considered as an important part.
- The base of Educational Sociology is taken as a support to decide educational objectives.
- Educational Sociology is the applied sociology.
- Analysis of socialization process is the basic issue of Educational Sociology.



Observe and Discuss



3.2 : A person putting thumb



Let's Tell

What will happen if a person in society does not get primary education at all?

Functions of Educational Sociology

- To develop modern social methods.
- To do the creative and constructive work.
- To promote social control and social change.
- To help the socialization process.
- To apply the role of media in social change.
- To inculcate democratic culture among people.
- To analyse the reconstruction of society.
- To develop a good citizen in democratic society.
- To study the social relationship and social processes in the context of social development.



Let's Tell

- Among print media, mass media and web media, which communication medium is more effective in social change?



Search it

- What changes are seen in individual's social and practical life due to school education?
- Can we call society as a Nation? How?



Do You Know?

- 'Education is essential to develop equality and brotherhood in society.'
- Education can destroy undesirable customs and traditions of society.
- Education can make man understand that good things are to be accepted and bad things are to be rejected.

3.2 Education and Society

Education and society are the two sides of same coin. Education can help to maintain the unobstructive status of society and to develop the social existence through progressive way. To make the Education system qualitative and useful; all the components of society are equally important. By Taking active participation of society, education can become socially oriented. It is essential to correlate society with education to improve the quality of education.

3.3 Participation of Society in Education



Let's Tell

- Make the list of what you see in the following picture no. 3.3



Let's Recall

- As a student, which type of help had you offered to your own school?
- Which type of help had you offered to your village?
- Write down the name of villages in your surrounding which resolved the water problems by their voluntary labour.
- Write down the names of different organizations and groups which actively participated in tree plantation and forestation?
- Discuss - Why such activities were successful? What are reasons behind it.



3.3 : Various Events

3.3.1 People Participation



Let's Think

It is a must to take opinion of every citizen about the development of his/her own village, own city or own environment. It is compulsory according to 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments of India.

There are many welfare schemes provided by Central Government for cities and villages. These schemes are effectively implemented by the help of citizens.



Discuss

Discuss how the progress of your village/town/city took place.

What is people participation?

School and society are the two indivisible parts. School is for society and society is for school. The primary objective of school is to achieve personal development and ultimately through it the social development. Similarly to develop the school by the help of society is also equally important. This needs people and social participation in schools activity. This is called as 'people participation.'



Remember it

To increase the people's participation in development programme and local body decision making process, there should be regular work meetings in urban area and Gram Sabha in rural area.



Collect Information

- Which initiatives had been taken from your school to promote people participation related work?
- Tell us how you will contribute in people participation activities organized by your school/college.
- Which problems did you face while conducting the people participation project in your school? enlist them.

Objectives of 'People Participation' in function of School

- To cultivate the co-relation of school and society.
- To increase reliability of school.
- To solve the problems of school.
- To give direction to control over the function of school.
- To get co-operation of society in co-curricular activities of school
- To receive the economical help for school development.
- To increase the attendance of students in school.
- To enrich school resources through social co-operation.
- To make use of knowledge and experience of senior great scholars in society.

3.3.2 Balrakshak Movement and Samtadoot Project

Balrakshak



Remember It

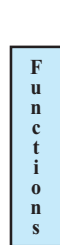
'Balrakshak' in terms of government system is a person who tries to decrease the ratio of 'out of school' children in a sensitive way. To find 'out of school students', to awaken their parents and to enroll these types of children in school and given them qualitative education are the main objectives of 'Balrakshak'



Search It

- Institutions working for the development of 'out of school' students in your surroundings.
- Equality messengers who tries to do work for 'out of school' students in your surroundings.
- 'Out of school' children and their reason for being out of schools.

Functions of Balrakshak



- To find 'out of school children.
 - Awareness among parents.
 - To enroll the 'out of school' students in school
 - To try to give quality education to students.
 - To help the students to stay firmly in mainstream of education
 - To make students physically and educationally capable.
 - To work as a link between school and society.
- 3.4 : Functions of Balrakshak

Samtadoot

As per the resolution passed unanimously in the Board of Governors meeting of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Research And Training Institute (BARTI), Pune dated 5th July, 2014.

Objectives of Samtadoot Project

- (1) The main objective of this project is to convey fundamental principles mentioned in constitution i.e. social justice, equity, fraternity, liberty and unity.
- (2) To make aware about the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989.
- (3) To help to get the benefits of government scheme to socially and economically backward and deprived component of scheduled castes.
- (4) To eradicate racial malice. To develop social reconciliation and brotherhood.
- (5) to do publicity and dissemination of scheme of social justice and Special Assistance Department Services and other government schemes given for scheduled castes people.

3.3.3 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Different types of schemes and concessions provided by Indian government to Indian Corporate Industries, because of this, it is necessary to expend 2% amount from profit on social issues by the private industries. For this purpose Indian government according to Company Act 2013, article 135; decided the responsibility policy for Industry and company. This act was implemented from 1st of April, 2014 This information will be added by the company in Annual balance sheet.

• Structure of CSR Committee (Maharashtra State)

- (1) President - Secretary, School Education and Sports Department.
- (2) Member - Commissioner for Education.
- (3) Member - Commissioner for Sports.

- (4) Member - Director, State Project.
- (5) Member - MCI (Medical Council of India) representative.
- (6) Member - NGO (Non-govt. organisation) representative and Educational expert.
- (7) Member - Secretary / vice secretary, Training department.

Need of CSR Act :

- As a social refund.
- Contribution towards social development through income.
- Awareness social responsibility of large scale industries.

Contribution of CSR

- To find underprivileged students by survey method.
- To help economically poor students for education.
- To provide educational facilities for 'out of school' children.
- To increase physical facilities in school.
- To give skill development education to school students.
- To help whole heartedly the innovative schools for qualitative improvement.
- To funding for Innovative Teachers.
- To implement schemes for adopted schools and adopted students.



Keep in mind

It is important to make co-relation between the people of education and industrial field for implementing the CSR plan to qualitative development of education.

3.3.4 NGO's (Non-Govt. Organization)

Organisations which are registered under society registration Act 1860 and Bombay Public Act. 1950 and working for social welfare are called Non Government Organisation.



Internet My Friend

Get more information about the function of NGO.

Fill up the list of NGO.

Name of the NGO	Functions of NGO
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.

Choose any five institutions and discuss in your group about their functions/work structure.



Do you know this?

- There are 33 lakh NGOs in our country, which are listed under act?
- There are 4.5 lakh NGO has listed under act in Maharashtra.
- In India every year about 40 to 80 thousand crores of funds are collected by NGO's.
- There are some universities and educational institutions which run the courses related to NGO management.

Role of NGO in Education

- To increase physical facilities.
- To help economically.
- To make publicity of educational schemes to common people in society.
- To direct actively for the skill development of students.
- To increase the social participation in education.
- To inspire students to involve in different social projects.
- To develop the basic awareness among the students regarding social projects.
(eg. environment protection, eradication of superstitions, save a girl child, Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan etc.)

3.4 Learning Society



Think

- Why it is considered that every person of society should learn continuously?

- What is the role of 'learning process' in one's life?



You Must Know

The scope of knowledge becomes continuously wider in today's 21st century. This is computer era and there seems to be an explosion of knowledge. Every person should look forward to get updated knowledge. The concept of education become so wider that we should not even think to get knowledge from only specific institution or social group or specific system. Then what is the remedy for this? As we say that not only every person should be educated but also he/she should learn continuously throughout life. For that every component of society should learn by its own according the need of time. This would ultimately create the learning society.

Objectives of Learning Society

- To achieve progress of society through education.
- To create self awareness among all individuals in society.
- To try to eradicate social and economical inequality of society.
- To correlate the formal and informal education.
- To prepare the responsible citizens for democracy.
- To correlate the education and culture.
- To bring the deprived people in the flow of education.

Every person in society should learn of its own, study new and updated things from society, new points of view, new thinking, scientific attitude. Considering oneself as a life long learning society.

Characteristics of Learning Society

- There is no discrimination in learning society as formal, informal and vocational.
- Because of learning society; deprived people from society can come to the flow of education.

- Inculcation of new values in society can be done by learning society.
- Learning society creates awareness of international understanding.
- Learning society helps an individual to raise his status of life.

Importance of Learning Society :

- To create cultured society by accepting the modern values.
- To cultivate knowledge centered society on the basis of democracy.
- To develop the values like equal opportunity, self reliance, self dependence and well culturedness.
- To give the equal opportunity for personality development. According to their probabilities/potential.
- To eradicate the gap of inequality.
- For the creation of literate society.
- To create unity from diversity.
- For the creation of a financially self-sufficient society.
- For the creation of a society having scientific attitude based society.
- For clear and free expression.
- To develop a sense of universal citizenship.
- To make aware about the proper use of leisure time.

Strategies of Learning Society as follows :-



Discuss

- Collect the articles, news and pictures from the newspaper which shows the diversity in equality.
- Discuss in group the methods/strategies learning society on your own level.

3.5 Multicultural Education



Let's Tell

- Enlist the names of different cultures in India.
- Give the short description of culture of your area.
- What do you call a place in which people live with various languages, ethnicity and religion?



Do you know?

Variety of languages, religions, traditions, rules and habits are found in community is called multi-culture.

The group in which the people live together with different languages, religions, customs, traditions, rules and habits is known as multicultural society.



From the above description we know that multicultural society is the characteristics of Indian Society. Each and every person of India has the equal right for enriched living in India. For this purpose education provides valuable help. Let us understand the role of education in multicultural society.

Meaning

To create flawless and healthy approach for different cultures by introducing various languages, content, literature, festivals, art, lifestyle, religion, customs and traditions, ethics and marriage system to the students through education is known as 'Multicultural Education.

Students are supposed to know more about strengths and weaknesses of each culture and evaluate each culture unbiased to play appropriate role in creating cultural integrity.

Importance and Need of Multicultural Education

- To make students familiar with different cultures.
- To make the capable citizen of multicultural society.
- To enhance the view of students towards broad minded positive attitude for society.
- To inculcate global feeling in students.
- To try to achieve integration from diversity.
- To inculcate the spirit of honouring one's own culture and other's culture.
- To develop the skill of living successfully in multicultural society.
- To inculcate the spirit of the cultural exchange in Indian Society.
- To make cultural integration through the principle of unity in diversity in India.
- To give assurance of equal opportunity in secularized environment.

"Education" is an important means of social change. We easily come to know about cultural diversity through education only. The education should be imparted through proper multicultural aspects. It should not be only bookish or scholastic. It should appropriately aim at giving ample scope to inculcation of multicultural values and spirit.

All cultures should be included in

Multicultural curriculum. It is necessary to make efforts objectively to present good things in various cultures. Changes in cultures should be guided by a curriculum. There should not be blind following to others culture. For the guidance about the above mentioned things following things should be considered.

- The curriculum for multicultural education should be flexible.
- Multicultural education should be socially oriented.
- To make available the equal opportunity for self development of every students through curriculum.
- The problems and cultural needs of local life of people should be reflected in curriculum.
- The curriculum should be enriched with the personality developing values like co-operation, sensibility, responsible behaviour and spirit of service.
- Student centred methods should be adopted in multicultural education.

Language subjects	To give emphasis on the cultural characteristics of festival, celebration, travelogue and movies etc.
History	Harrapan, Mohenjo-daro and culture from Shivaji's period.
Geography	Indian terrain, world, country place, expansion, land boundaries, climate, social life, occupation etc., countries besides the India, States besides the Maharashtra.
Science	Indian scientist, their inventions, foreign scientist and their inventions.
Environment	Tourism development, Environmental problems etc.
Social Sciences	Economical revolution universalization.
Mathematics	Chronometer methods and their co-relation of various religions.

3.6 Multicultural Education Curriculum

Such type of multicultural educational curriculum have been practically implemented through documentary, project method, self-quest, problem solving attitude, seminar, debate, discussion. These methods will be useful for the cultural development of students.

- **Problems and Recommendations in Multicultural Education**

Problems

- Cultural conflict
- Prejudiced attitude.
- Social inequality.
- Lack of cultural awareness.
- Lack of multicultural teaching strategies/ methods.
- Different sources to get multicultural education.

Recommendations

- Teacher, school and educational institutions should contribute through essential environment developed by multicultural education, organisation and lecture methods to avoid cultural conflicts in society.
- Teachers should give respect to every culture and each elements of culture in multicultural society. There should not be any prejudices regarding any element of culture. Then only we can develop sensible citizens for multiculturalism.

- Students can encounter the ‘unity in diversity’ among various cultures if such cultural programs reflecting the unity are organized. Such a unity has to be identified in multicultural situation. This would help in developing the spirit that “We all are one !”.
- To motivate different cultural elements for getting education, to enhance the dynamic cultural society, to promote the syllabus which will transform, culturedness, to make society dynamic, organisation of workshop, seminars, discussion sessions for positive awareness of multiculturalism in students.
- The teacher who has thorough knowledge of multiculturalism and who has taken training to give skills, abilities and views to the society of multiculturalism.
- The teacher will try to contribute for making multiculturalized citizen by using proper teaching strategies to learn multiculturalism.
- The teacher should think about the cultural background of students and individual differences.
- It is essential to include variations in examples and references while teaching.



Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct option from following options.

- (1) is father of educational sociology.
(a) Brown (b) George Payne (c) Auguste Comte (d) Octave
- (2) To increase the participation of citizens in taking decision for village development, should be conducted regularly.
(a) Ward meeting (b) Health camps
(c) Gram sabha (d) Development rallies.
- (3) is not the objective of people participation in school work.
(a) To solve school problems
(b) To maintain relation between school and society
(c) To increase credibility of school
(d) To have cultural control on school.
- (4) To enroll the out-of-school children in the school is mainly responsibility of
(a) Samtadoot (b) Bal rakshak (c) School Management Committee (d) CSR
- (5) As per 'Corporate Social Responsibility', the policy of social responsibility is implemented from
(a) 1st April, 2013 (b) 2nd October, 2013 (c) 1st April, 2014 (d) 1st April, 2014
- (6) The society which studies new things in social system is called as
(a) Modern Society (b) Smart Society
(c) Learning Society (d) Advanced Society

Q.2 Write a short note.

- (1) Meaning of educational sociology.
- (2) People's participation.
- (3) Balrakshak
- (4) Corporate-Social Responsibility (CSR)
- (5) Non-government Organisation (NGO)
- (6) Learning Society.
- (7) Multicultural Education.

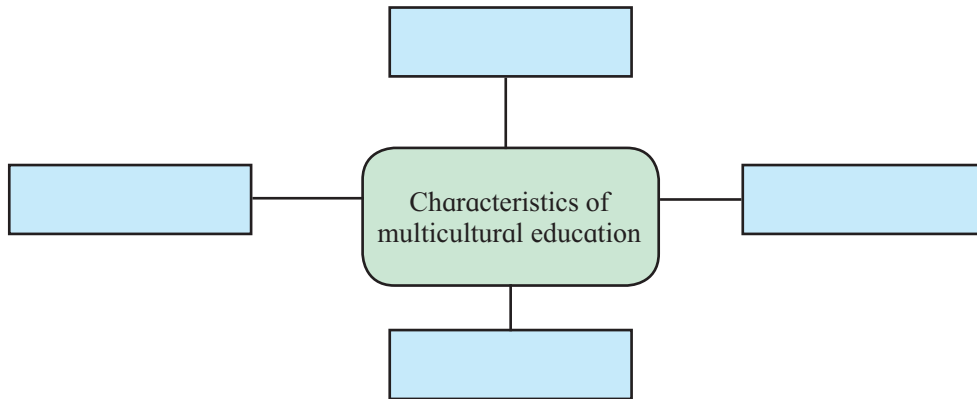
Q.3 Answer the following questions in short.

- (1) Write importance of participation of society in education.
- (2) Mention objectives of educational sociology.
- (3) Write a structure of Corporate-Social Responsibility committee (CSR) of Maharashtra State.
- (4) Mention importance of learning society.
- (5) Write need of multicultural education.
- (6) Enlist different problems in multicultural education.

Q.4 Answer in detail.

- (1) Explain characteristics of learning society.
- (2) Elaborate nature of multicultural education.

Q.5 Complete the concept map.



Q.6 (1) Complete the following table according to Non Government / Non-official Organisation and their working areas.

Name of NGO	Main area of working
1.	Help for drought affected farmer.
2.	Water harvesting all over Maharashtra.
3.	Health camps, Blood donation camp,
	Child education,,
	Educational facilities to child labour, save childhood movement.

(2) Complete the table according to curriculum of Multicultural Education

Language	Subject related content
(1) Language subject	Cultural characteristics/features through festivals, movies, travelogue in Marathi, Hindi, English etc. languages.
(2) Geography
(3)	Harappa, Mohenjodaro, Shivkalin Culture etc.
(4) Science
(5)	Environmental problems.

Activities

- (1) Prepare a report on any one NGO in your area.
- (2) Arrange meeting like Gramsabha in your class.
