## Socialization

Social environment - The entire human environment + interaction with others

Skeels/Dye Experiment - Children with no/limited hugs, affection stimulating social interaction had love 10 and did Norse in life

Charles Cooley - "Looking Glass Self"

Our sense of self develops from interaction with others

- 1) Imagine how others perceive us
- 2) Imagine others' reactions
- 3) Develop self-sort concept, positive or negative

Jean Piaget studying the Development of Reasoning
4 stages - 1) Sensorinator
Understanding is limited to see stimuli

- z) Preoperational
  Ability to use symbols
- 3) Concrete Operational
  Reasoning ability is more complex
- 4) Formal Operational Abstract Hinking

Generalized other - Norms, values and attitudes of people "in general"

## Freud's Development of Personality Bismality consists of 3 elements: id: Inborn basic drives ego: Balancing between id and society and superego superego: Our conscience - culture within us - values Sociologists do not look at those, but look at how social factors underline personality Kohlberg's Development of Morality 4 stages of growth-amoral ino right or wrong, focused on themselves - preconventional: learnt the rules to - conventional: following learned norms and values - postconventional : reflect on what's right or wrong and judge other people 6 global emotions - Anger, Disgust, Fear, Happiness, Salmess, Surprise Then emotions vary due to gender - culture - social class

- relationships

The main agents of socialization - Family (Foster homes) - Neighburhood - Religion - School - Pear groups - Mass media - Workplace Resocialization - Learning new norms, values, attitudes and behaviours to match their new situation in life Anticipatory socialization - expecting new change Total institution - a place controlled by who is in charge Prison, Armey and is cut off from society Degraduation ceremony - Often humiliating welcoming to remove one's current identity