



## Socialization of school education

Dr. Paras Jain<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Director, Silicobyte Katni Degree College, Dikshabhumi Campus, Katni, Madhya Pradesh, India

### Abstract

Education is a social institution through which society's children are taught basic academic knowledge, learning skills, and cultural norms. Every nation in the world is equipped with some form of education system, though those systems vary greatly. The major factors affecting education systems are the resources and money that are utilized to support those systems in different nations. Present study is focused finding of socialization value of primary, middle and higher secondary education.

**Keywords:** education, socialization

### Introduction

The sociology of education is the study of how public institutions and individual experiences affect education and its outcomes. It is a diverse and vibrant subfield that features theory and research focused on how education as a social institution is affected by and affects other social institutions and the social structure overall, and how various social forces shape the policies, practices, and outcomes of schooling. Education has often been very much as seen as a fundamentally optimistic human endeavor characterized by aspirations for progress and betterment.

Education is typically viewed in most societies as a pathway to personal development, success, social mobility and as a mile stone of democracy. Sociologists who study education take a critical view of these assumptions to study how the institution actually operates within society. They assert that educational institutions and school curricula are products of the dominant worldviews, beliefs, and values of the majority, which typically produces educational experiences that marginalize and disadvantage those in the minority in terms of race, class, gender, sexuality, and ability, among other things.

The educational institutions are involved in the work of reproducing power, domination, oppression, and inequality within society. Education includes cultural transmission which is the way people come to learn the values, beliefs, and social norms of other cultures. Both informal and formal education includes cultural transmission. Another global concern of

socialization of education is universal access. This term refers to people's equal ability to participate in an education system.

### Objective

- Finding of socialization value of primary education
- Finding of socialization value of middle education
- Finding of socialization value of higher secondary education

### Hypothesis

1. There is no significant socialization value of primary education.
2. There is no significant socialization value of middle education.
3. There is no significant socialization value of higher secondary education.

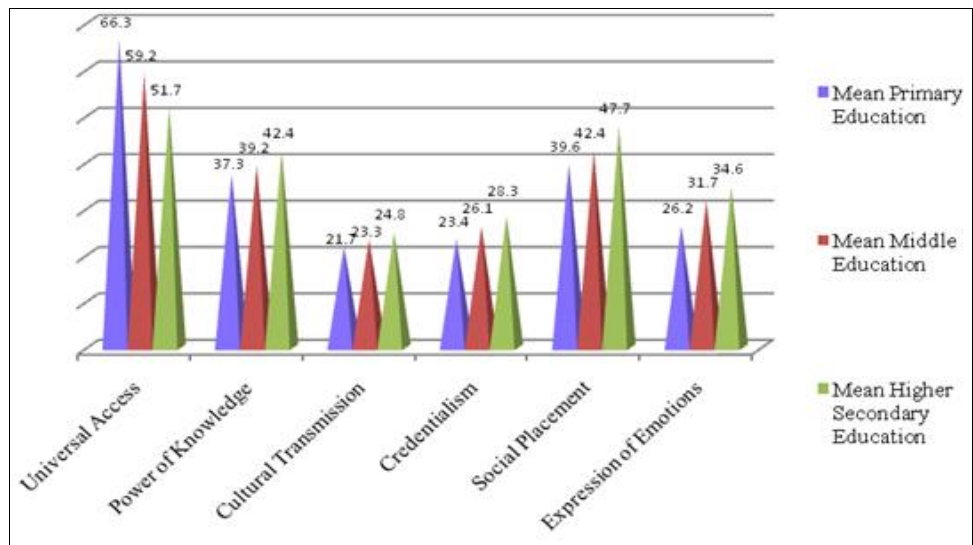
### Methodology

Descriptive survey method was used for present study. 150 education centers were randomly selected as sample for study. Out of which 50 centers were related to primary education, 50 centers were related to middle education and 50 centers were related to higher secondary education. These centers were tested for socialization of education using self-prepared questionnaire. Collected data was tabulated and comparatively analyzed using mean value and standard deviation as statistical tools.

### Finding and analysis

Table 1: Socialization of School Education

Components	Primary Education		Middle Education		Higher Secondary Education	
	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.	Mean	S.D.
Universal Access	66.3	0.94	59.2	0.87	51.7	1.06
Power of Knowledge	37.3	0.81	39.2	0.82	42.4	0.91
Cultural Transmission	21.7	0.84	23.3	0.78	24.8	0.78
Credentials	23.4	0.79	26.1	0.84	28.3	0.93
Social Placement	39.6	0.83	42.4	0.91	47.7	0.84
Expression of Emotions	26.2	0.91	31.7	1.02	34.6	0.83



**Fig 1:** Socialization of School Education

Data table shows that at primary education level, universal access has mean value 66.3, power of knowledge 37.3, cultural transmission 21.7, credentials 23.4, social placement 39.6 and expression of emotions 26.2. Hence hypothesis 1, there is no significant socialization value of primary education is rejected.

Middle education data indicates that universal access has mean value 59.2, power of knowledge 39.2, cultural transmission 23.3, credentials 26.1, social placement 42.2 and expression of emotions 31.7. Thus hypothesis 2, there is no significant socialization value of middle education is rejected.

Data related to higher secondary education exhibits that universal access has 51.7, power of knowledge 42.2, cultural transmission 24.8, credentials 28.3, social placement 47.7 and expression of emotions 34.6. Therefore hypothesis 3, there is no significant socialization value of higher secondary education is rejected.

**Conclusion**

An education system is a social system and a social system may get progress through education. Education equips people to perform different functional roles in society. The result of worldwide educational inequality is a social concern for many countries. A country’s wealth has much to do with the amount of money spent on education. Countries that do not have basic amenities are unable to support robust education systems or any formal schooling at all. Education is real tool of socialization as it combines all people, teach to live together, well behave with each other, respect and love with others.

**References**

1. Schofield K. The Purposes of Education, Queensland State Education, 2010.
2. <https://sitwe.wordpress.com>
3. Crossman A. The Sociology of Education, <https://www.thoughtco.com/sociology-of-education>, 2017.