
Socialization



Socialization

- Socialization
 - Social process in which we **develop our personalities** and human potential and **learn about our society and culture**
 - Done by interacting with other people
 - Lifelong process



Socialization

- Social isolation
 - Complete or near-complete lack of contact between an individual and society
 - Different than being lonely
 - That is temporary lack of contact with people
 - Affects emotional and cognitive development



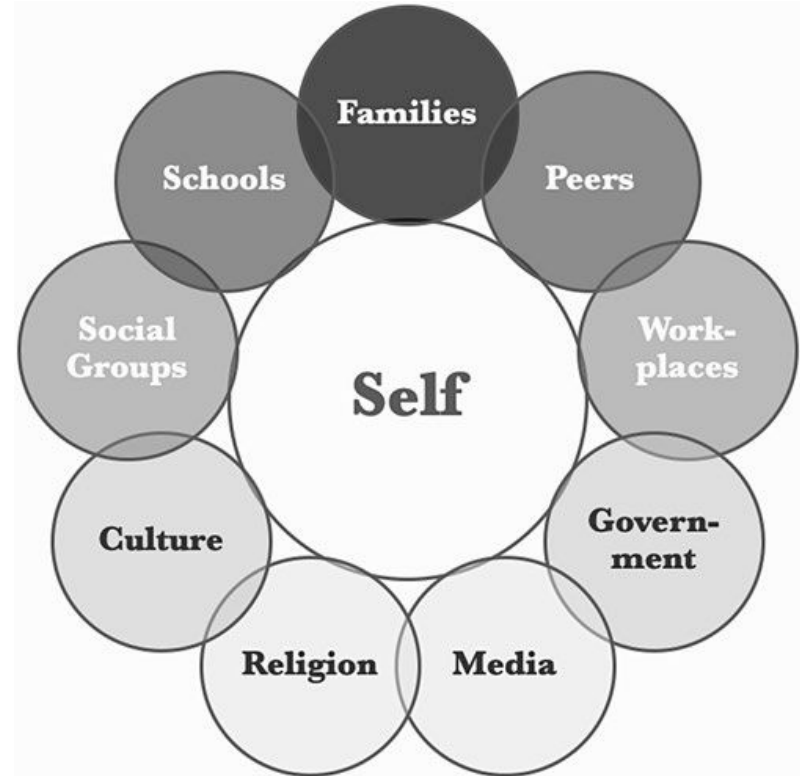
Socialization

- Kingsley Davis and Anna
 - Davis, a social worker, found Anna in 1938, a 5 year old who was kept in a shed for most of her upbringing
 - Davis took care of her, found that she wouldn't react to any social interaction
 - After some schooling and medical care, at 8 years old, she had the cognitive development of a 2 year old
 - Found that lack of socialization affects children's ability to develop language skills, social skills and emotional stability



Socialization

- Agents of socialization
 - an individual, group or institution that contributes to people's socialization
 - Family
 - Friends
 - School
 - Work
 - Music
 - Movies
 - Social Media



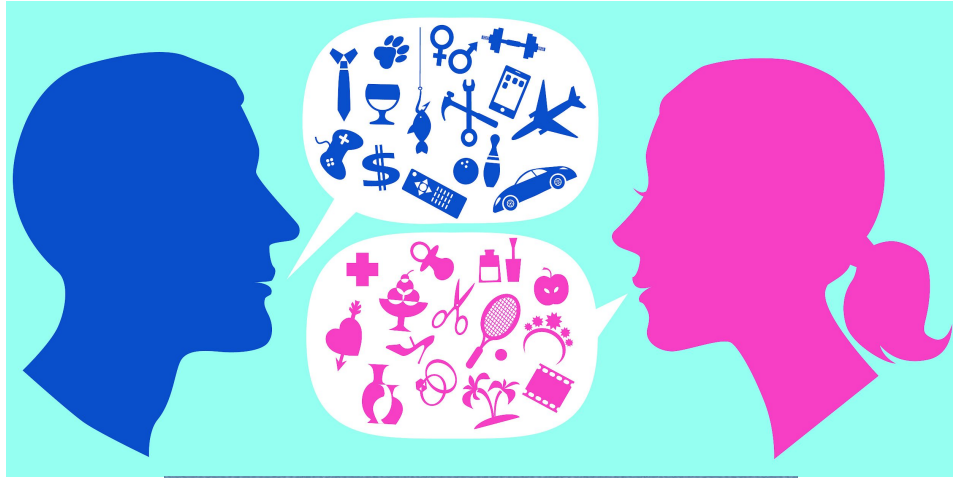


Socialization

- Primary socialization
 - First experiences with language, value, beliefs, behaviors and norms of your society
 - This is done through your family. You grow up with them and they are the people you interact with everyday
 - Family members are often our first teachers, from small things like brushing our teeth to bigger things like religion and politics
- Cultural capital
 - Non-financial assets that help people succeed in the world
 - knowledge , language, etc
 - Reading to children gives them the skill of reading, but also teaches them the value of reading
 - Pierre Bourdieu

Socialization

- Gender socialization
 - Learning the psychological and social traits associated with a person's sex
 - Starts with a gendered name and the color of the blanket you are wrapped in
- Race socialization
 - Children learn the behaviors, values and attitudes associated with racial groups
 - Early discrimination can start here depending on what parents teach their kids about other races



Racial Socialization

○ is the aspect of socialization that contains specific messages and practices concerning the nature of one's racial or ethnic status.

○Relates to:

- Personal and group identity
- Intergroup and interindividual relationships
- Position in the social hierarchy.

Socialization

- Anticipatory socialization
 - The social process where people learn to take on the values and standards of groups that they plan to join
 - Gender, race and class socialization are a part of this
 - Kids plan to be adults, so they watch parents
 - Gender socialization teaches boys to 'be a man' and girls to 'be a woman'



anticipation

Socialization

- Secondary socialization
 - Children become socialized outside the home, within society at large
 - Often starts with school
 - Teaches us how to act in ways that are different than we were taught at home





Socialization

- Schools main goal is to educate students in many different content areas, but there is also a hidden curriculum
 - **Hidden Curriculum** is the education that students receive about norms, values and beliefs from their peers and teachers
 - An example of this is introducing children to a variety of people
 - When socialization is only at home, you may only have one perspective on race, class, gender, religion, politics, etc.
 - At school, we meet many people of many different backgrounds, often providing perspectives that we have not encountered before
 - Where we meet our peers and our friends

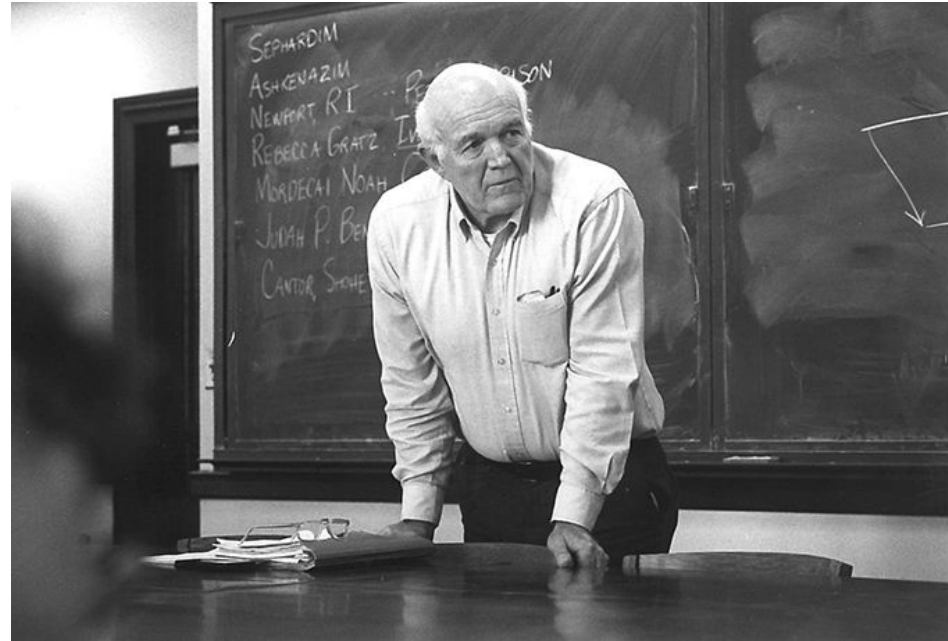
Socialization

- Peer groups
 - Social groups whose members have interests, social position, and usually age in common
 - These have major impact on us



Socialization

- James Coleman
 - Interviewed 11 teenagers in the 1950s, and found that they fell within four main social categories
 - Nerds, jocks, leading crowd and burnouts
 - Think the Breakfast Club



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Socialization

- James Coleman
 - Talked about **social prescriptions**
 - Behaviors that were expected of people in those groups
 - Found that some things more important to some groups and not others
 - Those different groups had different values



Socialization

- Depending on what group you were in, and what the values of that group was, it affected the grades of the students in the groups
 - If the group valued good grades, most members of the group had higher grades
 - If the group placed their values on other things, most members of the group had lower grades
- His study showed that we don't just pick peer groups that fit our existing traits, but our peer groups help mold what traits we end up with



Socialization

- Media
 - TV and the internet also play a big role in our socialization
 - How we consume our media is affected by social traits, like class, race and age
 - Teenagers and people in their 20s are more likely to watch online streaming rather than TV
 - Low-income Americans watch more TV than high-income Americans



Socialization

- Media
 - There are connections between excessive TV viewing in early childhood and cognitive, language and social emotional delays
 - Can also affect attitudes
 - Kids who watched Sesame Street reported more positive attitudes towards people of different races
 - Media is affecting people well beyond childhood, too



Socialization

- Total institutions
 - People completely cut off from outside world and have strict rules on how they are to behave
 - Military, prisons, boarding schools, psychiatric institutions, etc
 - Control all aspects of people's lives



Socialization

- Total institutions
 - Here, people go through **resocialization**
 - Environment carefully controlled so people develop new norms, values and beliefs
 - Break down identity, and then use rewards and punishment to build a 'new you'
 - Think about boot camps

