

Soci al i zati on



Society Makes Us Human

Socialization =

- Is the cultural process of learning to participate in group life
- process by which we learn the **ways of society** (human potential, personality, culture)

What is Human Nature?

- People's characteristics comes from nature (heredity) and nurture (environment)
- How much from each? That's the BIG question

- <http://abcnews.go.com/GMA/AmericanFamily/story?id=1044874&page=1>
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1jilxKFxutU&feature=related> (youtube nature v. nurture)

- Biology most important or social environment?



- Twin Studies

- Following the life course of twins, which are separated at birth, studies show environment has far reaching effects on human development

- Social experiences CAN override biology



Paula Bernstein (left) and Elyse Schein were reunited in 2004, when they were 35

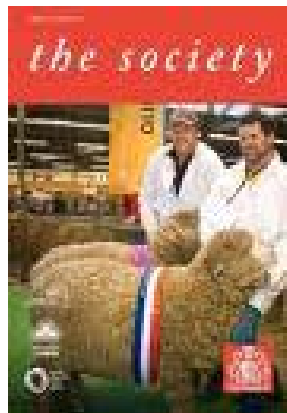
[http://www.youtube.com/
watch?v=1gnzW4jOMI&
feature=fvw](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1gnzW4jOMI&feature=fvw)

8 min



Socialization is Learning Sec. 1

- All learning regardless of setting or age of the individual
- Process by which we learn the ways of a particular group
- Socialization is the process where people acquire personality and learn the way of life of their society





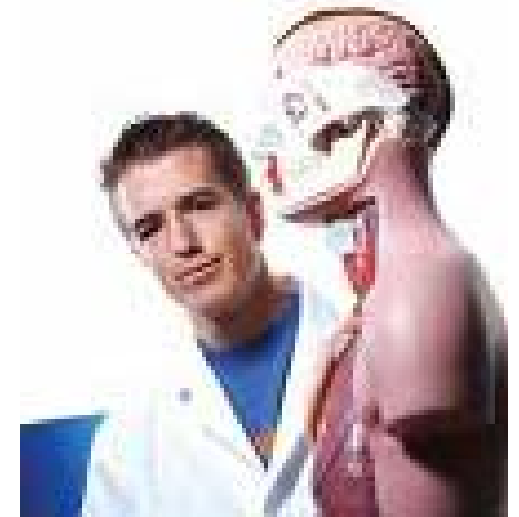
"As we start a new school year, Mr. Smith,
I just want you to know that I'm an Abstract-
Sequential learner and trust that
you'll conduct yourself accordingly!"

Garry

Agents of Socialization

- Family
- School
- Peers
- Mass Media
- Sports
- Work
- State (Country)

Family/School



Socialization into Gender

Expecting certain attitudes and behaviors from us b/c we are male/female

Gender messages in the Family

- Born pink v. blue associated w/ gender
- Studies show mothers subconsciously reward daughters for being passive and dependent and sons for being active and independent
- Biology play a role, are there innate differences in children or were mothers responding to natural differences in their children
- Nature v. Nurture debate



MEAN GIRLS



Gender Messages from Peers

Gender Messages in Mass Media

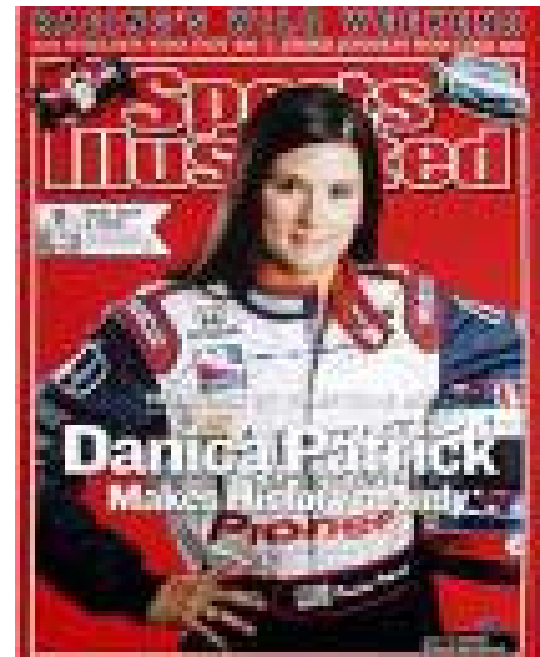
- US kids watch 25,000 commercials in a yr
- Primetime television male characters outnumber female characters
- Males usually are portrayed in higher status positions
- If females do show power, what is their message, you have to be cute, skinny, and wear latest fashions



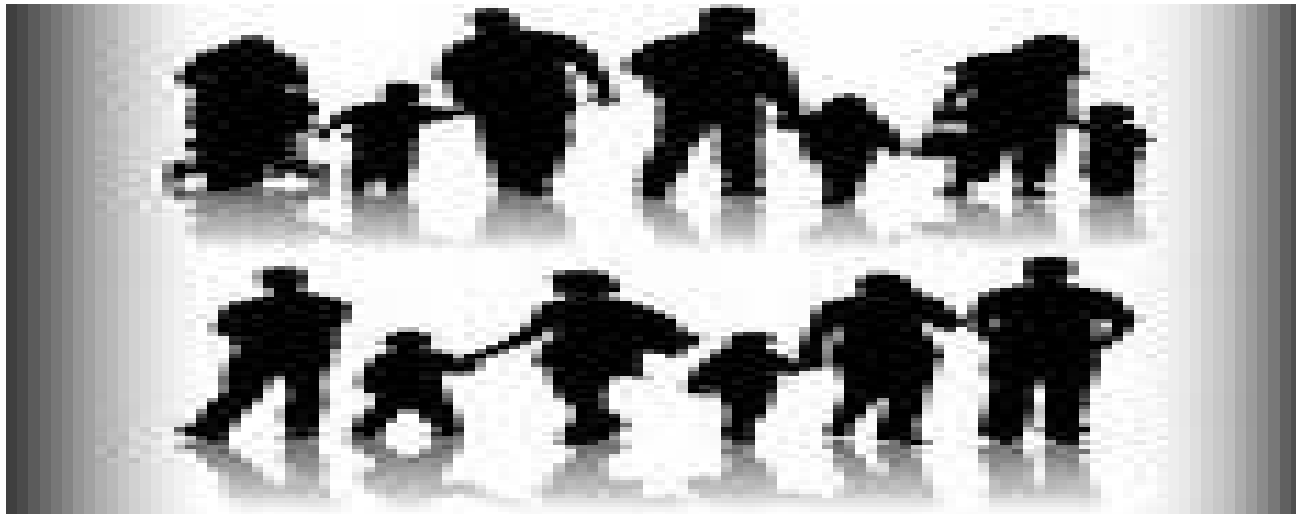
- Gender Messages in Video Games and Anime



Messages through sports



- As Children learn their society's symbols of gender, they LEARN that different behaviors and attitudes are expected of boys and girls
- Gender serves as a primary basis for Social Inequality



What about those who lack socialization?

- Children raised in isolated situations or institutionalized
- Or simply just deprived of basic/normal interaction





Isabelle

- Ohio 1938
- 6 ½ years old
- Living in a dark room w/
deaf-mute mother
- Couldn't talk, inadequate
diet, strange behavior
towards humans
especially men, strange
speech



Anna – pp. 115

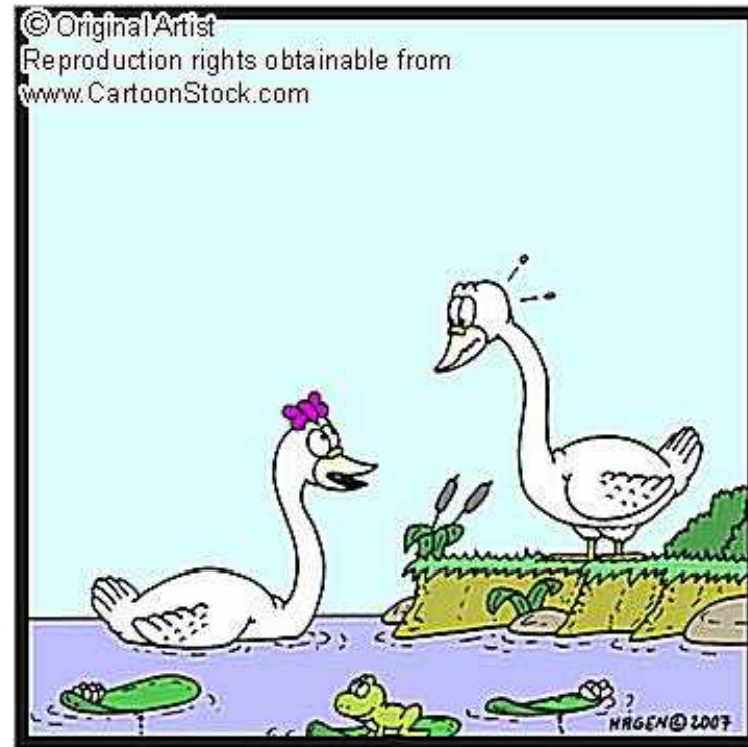
- In just 2 years, Isabelle reached IQ level for her normal age
- Language is key to human development, w/out language people have no way of communicating.
- Humans have no instincts that take the place of language.



Cambodia child

Abandoned at age of two

- IF we are untouched by society, how would we be?
- By nature, would our behavior be like that of a wild animal?
- Study children who were reared in isolation

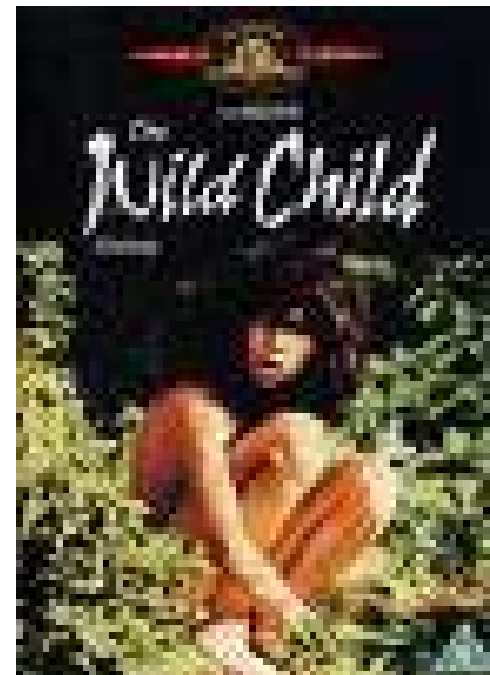


Well, you walk like a duck, you quack like a duck...
May I ask who brought you up?

*Who we are come
from our environment
(nurture) and heredity
(nature)*

- Victor, the Wild Boy of Aveyron who was found living in the forests of southern France at the end of the 18th Century.

Jean Itard, a teacher at the School for the Deaf in Paris, adopted Victor in order to study him and to teach him language



- Genie 13-year old girl
- 1970 in California
- Locked in small room, tied to a chair since 20 months old
- No language skills, mental age of 12 months



Study conducted in IA, “good” orphanage during 1930s

- 6 months, infant nursery
- Standard hospital cribs, lined w/ protective sheets
- Limited visual stimulation
- Limited human interaction
- Fed w/ propped bottles



- Study 13 infants, mentally retarded, no one wanted to adopt them
- Babies were 19 months old, assigned to separate women (in a mental ward) range in mental age from 5-12
- Women were happy, changed diapers, fed them, played, cuddled, etc.



- 2 ½ years later
- Tested IQ of babies
- Gained average of 28 IQ points
- Those remained in orphanage had lost 30 points
- Intelligence depends on early close relations w/ other humans



Harry Harlow pp. 117

Monkeys in Isolation

Desire
warmth
over food

- The only connection the monkey had with the world was when the experimenters' hands changed his bedding or delivered fresh water and food.
- Baby monkeys were placed in these boxes soon after birth; four were left for 30 days, four for six months, and four for a year.
- After 30 days, the "total isolates," as they were called, were found to be "enormously disturbed."
- After being isolated for a year, they barely moved, didn't explore or play, and were incapable of having sexual relations.
- When put with other monkeys for a daily play session, they were badly bullied.
- Two of them refused to eat and starved themselves to death



- Are humans simply robots, socialization goes in, and behavior comes out.
- People cannot help what they do, think, or feel, for everything is simply a result of their exposure to socializing agents
 - *NO, we have a SELF*
- *Your self develops throughout your life, producing an unique whole called an individual*
 - *Own mind, own choices*

- *Society Makes Us Human*
- *Socialization = process by which we learn the ways of society*

Socialization and the Self Sec. 2

Functionalist explain socialization

- Stresses ways which grps work together to create a stable society
- Socialization teach same basic norms, beliefs, and values



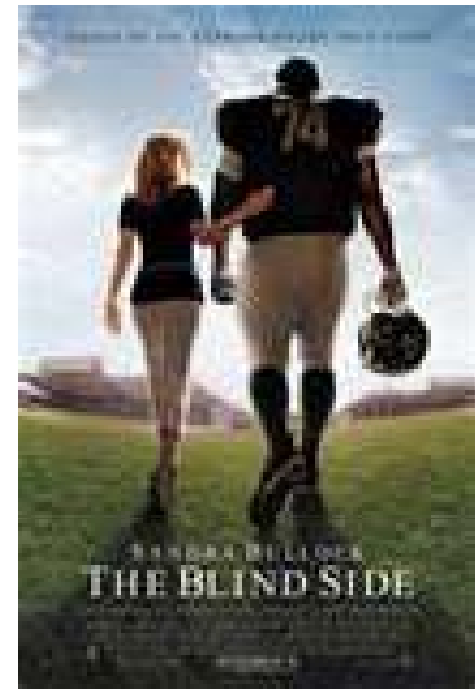
Conflict Theory explains socialization

- People learn to accept their social status before they have enough self-awareness to realize what is happening
- Therefore they do not challenge their position in life
 - Have you ever attempted to challenge your birth order position ?



Symbolic Interactionism and Socialization

- Cooley and Mead
- Challenged biological/genes determine who you are
- They believe human nature is a **PRODUCT** of society



Key Concepts

- Self Concept
 - Image of yourself
- Looking Glass Self
 - Children learn to judge themselves in terms of how they imagine others will react to them
 - Thus other people serve as the mirror
 - One develops a self-image
 - Looking glass maybe distorted



- **Role Taking** allows to see ourselves through the eyes of someone else (role playing)
- 3 stages according to Mead
 1. Imitate
 2. Play
 3. Game

“Me” v “I”