Education, Occupation and social Mobility

Education trains in skills that are required by the economy. Education fosters participants democracy. Participant democracy in any large and complex society depends on literacy, and literacy is the product of education. It means educational system has thus economic as well as political significance.

Social stratification

- 1.All existing societies are stratified . the essence of social stratification is social in equality which manifests in various forms. It may involve the differential allocation of incomes , status , privileges and opportunities .
- 2. A stratified society represent a ladder of hierarchy in which its population is distributed. In technologically advanced countries education has become in most important criterion of social stratification, and in such societies occupation is the determinant of income. It is also found that recruitment to various occupations in these societies is determined by the education level of individuals.
- 3. In the technologically advanced countries normally the status gradation is defined by the occupational and educational level of education.
- 4. Social stratification affects lower level of education especially in the rural areas. In many of the developing countries wastage and stagnation in school education is found to be very high. This problem seems to exist even in the advanced countries to a certain extent. It is found that generally students belonging to the lower class background drop out of the school in a large number, even though education is provided free and additional incentives are given.

• It can be said that from the point of view of an educational system those who are already at the upper strata of the society are likely to gain more. They have higher achievements motivation and their environment helps them. If we wish to provide equality of educational opportunities we will have to keep this aspect in mind.

In developed nations people want to attain higher level of education to equip themselves to obtain more prestigious jobs.

What is observed is that people want to receive extra years of education even if it is not necessary for some of the jobs or occupations that are seeking for .

According to sociologist what is significant, however is that the lack of educational qualifications restricts social mobility of those people who for one reason or an other, have been unable to obtain them.

- In urban industrial society education functions as a promoter of upward social mobility. In such societies occupation is the principal channel of social of social mobility.
- occupation that helps social mobility requires certain education qualification. It is in this context education acquires significance as a promoter of upward mobility.

Achieved status

- Achieved status is a position gained based on merit or achievements.
- An open system describes a society with mobility between different social classes, and individuals can move up or down in the social ranking.

Ascribed status

Ascribed status is a position based on who a person is , not what they can do. But societies are different on the amount of mobility , that occurs due to the direction of structural changes in their overall status system.

Educational factors of Upward ward mobility and Down ward mobility

- As we better know, wages and earnings tend to correlate with the amount of education and higher educational opportunities are necessary in order to pull away from the poverty line.
- Education is one of the main reason.
- 1. Education is valued so highly in modern societies, is the role it plays in relation to social mobility and reproduction.
- 2. social stratification refers to institutionalized in equality, that is hierarchically structured social position, and to the in equality in social rewards received by people who belong to different strata.
- 3. It is now taken for granted that every one should have access to education, so that educational success or failure is the result of individual talent, ability and effort.

<u>Segregation</u>

- Racial segregation is there.
- Geographical segregation is there.
- Religious segregation is there

summery

- 1. <u>1</u>Social mobility is movement upward or downward in the stratification system.
- 2. 2. IN closed system cultural norms dictate against mobility, where as open system allow people to move up and down the class hierarchy, on the basis of desires, talents and merit.
- 3. 3. Caste is a type of social stratification in which people acquire their social position at birth and remain in that status for life.
- 4. 4.class system in which the opportunities for mobility are greatest, emerged with industrialization in the eighteen century.
- 5. Social mobility in industrial societies is determined to a large degree by structural changes such as shifting labor markets and occupational trends accessibility to higher education, and changing demographic patterns.
- 6. Education is extremely critical aspect of the mobility process.

- Education will be the main instrument for upward mobility, and lack of education or failure to do well in ones education will be the principle cause of downward mobility.
- it means that education is more closely linked to social mobility in every society.
- The strength of association between education and occupation will obviously depend upon the extend to which formal educational qualification are the necessary requirements for positions of high status. In so far as status can be achieved in other ways, whether by training on the job or by the possession of special talents.

THE END.