

Sociological approach to education.

sociology is the scientific study of human social behavior and human association and results of social activities. Sociologist will approach sociological issues different ways depending on what they wish to learn. A number of theoretical perspective in the sociology of education.

Educational sociology scope and Aims.

1. Educational sociology is the study of interaction of the individual and his cultural environment.
2. Educational sociology starts with the assumption that education is an activity, which goes on in society and the society in turn determines the nature of education.
3. George Payne is regarded as the father of educational sociology in his book, Principles of educational sociology, he has discussed the influence of education upon group life and the effect of group life upon education.

He also emphasis upon the study of all those influences which influence human beings in their group and complete development.

1.Sociology of education.

- It is an analysis of the sociological process involved in the educational processes and institutions.
- **2. Sociological foundation of education.**
- this field includes the study of history, Philosophy , Sociology of education and comparative education. This field is broader than either sociology of education or Educational sociology.
- **3.Scope of Educational sociology.**
- 1.According to Clark the first sector of educational sociology is education and society.
- 2.Educational system does not exist in vacuum. It has a definite bearing on the society which posses it , and the relations of economy, social stratification , culture and social integration is closely linked.

- 2. The second major sector of sociological attention is the educational institutions taken as a whole.
- 3. the 3rd sector of educational sociology is the internal life of the educational organization . It is a potent agency as formal organization of social change . The class room system further constitutes an elements of the organization.
- 4. Mutual relations of teacher and students.
- 5. The place of teacher In society.
- 6. Social problems, needs and aspirations.
- 7. school and its relations with other social institution.
- 8 Effects of social life upon individual and schools.
- 9. Progress of democratic feelings in school.
- 10. Necessary modification in the curriculum.

Aims of educational sociology

- 1. to acquire knowledge about school work and the work of teacher in relation to society.
- 2. to study the effects social elements on the school.
- 3. to acquire knowledge about the effects of social elements on individual
- 4. to construct a curriculum of education with full understanding of the economic and cultural tendencies of society .
- 5. to employ research techniques for achieving the aims of educational sociology.
- 6. to gain knowledge about democratic ideologies.

Impacts of educational sociology on education

1. Educational sociology launched the schemes of mass education.
2. Adults education movement begins to grow under the influence of educational sociology
3. The state realized its responsibilities not only towards adults but also formulated and launched schemes for the education of the physically handicapped and mentally retarded children.
4. Monitorial systems was adopted according to this method . The responsibility of teaching of junior classes are left on the students of senior classes.
5. State began to provide vocational, technical, professional and agricultural education to children under the inspiration of educational sociology.
6. All aspects of education were influenced by educational sociology and many important changes have been accomplished in the field of education

Functions of educational sociology

1. The structure and functions of educational sociology varies very much with the goals of sociology
2. The survival of society depends on the persistence of its cultural pattern tradition, belief and skills. These cultural phenomena are not carried in the genetic constitution of individuals.
3. There is need to learn culture, thus, the prime function of educational sociology is that of cultural transmission.
4. Society wants to maintain its equilibrium, in personien terms. It is realized, when its members fit in to cultural setting of the society.
5. Educational sociology therefor an other function of the formation of social personalities, to contribute to the integration of the society as a mechanism that enable men to adopt themselves to their environment to survive and to reproduce themselves.

6. Educational sociology provides knowledge, skills and quality with are essential for the adjustment in the new social order.

1. Harmonious order
2. Changing society
3. Equal opportunities
4. Comprehensive development
5. Democratic process
6. Welfare state
7. Mixed economy

The End