

Equality of opportunity

Equality of what.

1. Equality of access.
2. Equality of means.
3. Equality of results.
4. Equality of opportunity.

Social structure /organizations

1. Stratification hierarchy

Upper class

Middle class.

Lower class.

2. Stratification results

Class placement

Drop out

Community

Community stratification exit.

- **We must have understanding about different type of social in equalities..**
- There are some key Questions in the study of social inequality.
- 1.what is social in equality.
- Why there is social in equality.
- What is the nature of economic, social and cultural inequality.
- What is the power and who is powerful in society.
- What is the nature of racial and ethnic inequality.
- What is gender inequality.
- How is social inequality and how do societies move toward greater social equality.

Race , ethnicity factors of life in the united states factors , that affect , health, employment , income , residence and happiness

So sociologist are interested in race, and ethnicity and the stratification that results from them.

Question.....where do race and ethnicity came from?

1.Why and how they associated with the distributions of society rewards?

2.How and why do racial and ethnic stratification change?

so structuralist , conflict , and interactionist approaches/ perspectives provide into the matters of racial and ethnic inequalities.

So, 1.Racial and ethnic stratifications there.

2.Race , ability and culture is there.

3.Racism and ethnic groups are there.

Minority groups and discrimination is there.

4.Prejudice is there.

- According to many expert ,there is crises in schooling also. But it is also true we expect school to solve some problems which have their roots in the structure of societal institutions.
- Stratification is there in society, and is linked to the whole social structure, and is determined by several variables including wealth, power,prestige, and education is used to sort people in to future societal roles, and to improve their status in society.
- Education as playing a role in selecting and training people for unequal positions in society.
- **Equality of opportunity** ,refers to all people having an equal chance of achieving a high socio, economic status in society and certain school policies can influence groups negatively, to favor middle class.
- **1.teacher behavior and expectations can also affect student achievements.**
- **All of these factors can influence the child achievement and attainments in school.**
- **2 The dynamics of system can not be understand with out regard for such**

Fectors

1. we know that each factor is dependent on the other.
2. Opportunities of different kind to suit different individual.
3. People will be educated in the way that fits them best.
4. It will become less and less necessary to use the equal in connection with opportunity.
5. And this is an wrong concept and out dated concept.
6. We need to ensure that each child should have the opportunity to develop his own potential abilities and aptitudes and to achieve the kind of education and the position in life , for which he is best fitted.

Equality of opportunity and Meritocracy

Equality of opportunity and meritocracy are meant to be the foundation of modern educational system, where success is simply the product of individual effort and ability, Because so many working class

- A class bias is evident in the educational system, and equal opportunity has not resulted in an equality of educational outcomes.
- A sociological approach to explaining and addressing class based educational inequality poses a number of questions?
 - 1. why is there class based inequality of educational outcomes ?
 - 2. why does equal access to education not lead to equal outcomes?
 - 3. How can class based educational inequality be overcome?
- Before answering these questions ? We first need to define class and examine the evidence of class inequality in society.

CONCLUSION

- In industrial societies , education has become the main agency for socializing new born into law abiding citizen and productive members of the society

- Formal education has become almost indispensable, because to participate in economic production, one needs to learn specialized skills, which can not be acquired through family or any other agency.
- Due to the indispensability of formal education in advanced industrial societies education is provided by the state as a matter of right for all citizens. for
- Institutions, schools, colleges and universities are organized for this purpose.
- In developing countries like Pak, India, state is assumed the responsibility to provide universal free education at the school level.
- As we know every where there is sub cultural differences between classes, and people start at different positions in the class system will produce in equality of educational opportunity.
- Education helps in establishing equality and ensuring social justice but the system of education itself can add to the existing inequalities or at

- **In equalities of educational opportunities arise due to,**
- 1. poverty, as the poor can not afford to meet the expanses of education.
- 2. Children studding in the rural schools have to compete with the children in urban areas where there are well equipped school.
- 3. In the places where no primary , secondary and collegiate educational institutions, exist children do not get the same opportunity as those who have all these In their neighborhood.
- 4. Wide in equalities also arises from differences in home environments. A child from a rural house hold or slum does not have the same opportunity as a child from an upper class home with educational parents.
- 5. There is wide sex disparity in our society . here girls education is not given the same encouragements as boys.

THE END