

OR

## PAPER - IV EDUCATION AND SOCIETY

### Objective :

This course plan is designed to contextualize the study of education within the discipline of sociology. It begins with a discussion of the major theoretical perspectives and the contributions of sociologists which have left their mark in the study of education and society. It assumes a basic knowledge of sociological concepts and theories. It is divided into two parts. The first part acquaints the students with major concepts, theoretical approaches and development of sociology of education. It also focuses on some important aspects which are salient in any discussion of the interface between education and society. The second part shifts to the Indian situation. Beginning with a historical perspective, it moves to the contemporary situation. It carries forward the discussion of the some dimensions/themes from the first part and embeds them in the Indian context.

### UNIT-I **Sociology of Education. Theoretical Perspectives**

Theories and Perspectives in the sociology of education.

- Functionalism
- Conflict/Radical Perspectives/Cultural Reproduction
- Micro-interpretative approaches : phenomenology/symbolic interactionism
- Feminism
- Modernism and post-modernism

### UNIT-II **Socialisation family and social class**

State, ideology and educational policy.

Education and social stratification, social change and social mobility

Schools a system : schooling as process.

- Language as medium of instruction
- Curriculum and identity
- Assessment and evaluation
- Teacher as change agent.

### UNIT-III **Multi-culturalism, ethnicity and education**

Equality of educational opportunity : equity, excellence and efficiency.

Gendering inequalities : education; employment; leadership and management.

Education and Information Technology.

Educational Alternatives and protest : M.K. Gandhi, Paulo Freire, Ivan illich

### UNIT-IV **Education and society in India**

- Socio-historical context : education in pre-colonial and colonial India.
- Education, diversities and disparities : region, tribe, caste, gender, rural-urban residence.
- Education and modernization
- Equity and equality : positive discrimination and reservations
- Gendering inequalities : education of girls and women.