

## Role of Education in Family and Society



### Education

KEYWORDS :

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### ABSTRACT

*Education is the strongest influential force which affects the family as well as the whole society and in turn the family and the society influence the education of the child. The development of the child's behavior is influenced by the family background. Schools and colleges are not the sole institution which educates a child. Child learns continuously from his home and his first teacher is his mother. Society is the congregation of many families. Teaching values and traditions that are framed and accepted by the family and society are given to child which he imbibes in himself and in turn is reflected in his personality.*

*This is one aspect that family and society effect the child's education but it was found that the family members of different family background are different according to their education. A well educated family can give better education to their child in comparison to a family whose members are uneducated.*

*The researcher found that if the mother of the child is literate and educated the child is well educated and well mannered. Similarly if the child comes from a well educated and civilized society it directly influences the child's behavior.*

*At the end it was observed that education influences the family as well as the society. Similarly family and the society influence the education and behavior of the child.*

*So we have to do effort not only to educate the child but also the adult member of the family and society.*

### Introduction

Education cannot grow in vacuum. It requires a medium through which it can grow. Society is the medium where all knowledge is disseminated through it. The aim of education is to make individual a worthy member of the society. Worthy member of the society refers to good citizenship, economic self sufficiency, man of virtues and morals, patriotism feeling of oneness of individuals etc. Education has to foster all these civic and social qualities in individuals.

The Education is a lifelong process. Therefore, all experiences from cradle to grave or from birth to death are summarized as broader meaning of education. It is not restricted to a place, man person or specific purpose. Battle and Lewis 2002 revealed that in this era of globalization and technological revolution, education is considered as a first step for every human activity. It plays a vital role in the development of human capital and is linked with an individual's well-being and opportunities for better living.

Education is about more than reading and writing it is about how we communicate in society. It is about social practices and relationships, about knowledge, language and culture. In the present paper, the researcher indicates that education is the strongest influential force which affects the family as well as the whole society. Parental involvement in the form of 'at home good parenting' has a significant positive effect on children's achievement and adjustment even after all other factors shaping attainment have been taken out of the equation. ("Charles Desforges, 2003 in DHES Research Report").

According to Luster & McAdoo, 1996; Smith, Prinz, Dumas, & Laughlin, 2001; Turner, Steward, & Lupan, 2004, Positive family processes (i.e., family support, family cohesion, family efforts for child's intellectual development) generally have been cited to have a positive influence on a child's academic achievement.). Whereas most research has assessed parent-child relationships as unitary constructs, family processes related to academic achievement in the Korean context include multiple aspects, and each plays a slightly different role in student achievement (Park, Kim, & Chung, 2004). The simplistic conceptualization of family processes may fail to reveal the true mechanism involved in the academic achievement of scientifically talented Korean students. Researches done by Fein, 1980; Florin & Dockeki, 1983; Epstein, 1978 & McPardand 1979, Leicher, 1974; Lightfoot have revealed that Parental involvement has long been consid-

ered an essential component of early intervention programs, and a key factor in promoting positive student achievement and development. In this era of globalization and technological revolution, education is considered as a first step for every human activity. It plays a vital role in the development of human capital and is linked with an individual's well-being and opportunities for better living (Battle & Lewis 2002). Epstein, 1990; Kroth, 1989 has defined parental involvement in many ways depending on the programme and age of the child. Typically, programs with an effective parental involvement component provide opportunities for parents to participate as decision makers and volunteers, as well as health and social support for the entire family. According to White et al (1992) there are two dimensions to be considered when defining parental involvement the first refers to the types of activities in which parents engage, as well as the support offered to families in the form of resources and assistance and the second dimension was defined as parents' attitude about their child's school.

### Impact of family on education

Parents are the first educator of a child. Family and home environment of a child has a strong Impact on his/her language and literacy development, social and educational achievement. This Impact is stronger during the child's early years but continues throughout their whole life. As we know that education is the more influential factor which affect the family and society and in turn family and society also affect education in different ways. Home or family is the oldest form of social organization from which all other institutions have sprung up. In fact, it is the fountain-spring of all social organizations.

Comenius said that first six years of child are the school of mother's knee. German educator Froebel says that mother is the best teacher and home is the most effective and natural school to the child. Swiss psychologist Pestalozzi has asserted that home is the centre of all love and affection, and is the first and best place of education. German educator Froebel says that mother is the best teacher and home is the most effective and natural school to the child. Bertrand Russel says that family is the best training ground for the present and future stages of child's life. In the annals of history, we find that all the eminent educators like Raymont, Gandhi, Montessori, the mother and many others have spoken in favour of home as an important agency of education. Home or family transacts multifarious functions; these are procreation, protection, affection, socialization, economic, civic, moral education, propagating religious

faith, we feeling aculturisation and others.

The Effective Provision of Pre-School Education (EPPE) study found that what Parents and carers do with their young children makes a real difference to the Children's development and is more important than who parents are (i.e. than their Socio-economic status or educational level). There are a range of activities that parents undertake with pre-school children which have a positive effect on their development in that they engage and stretch the child's mind.

### Impact of society on education

Paramount Greek philosopher Aristotle once said, 'man is a social being, he is of society, in society and for society. Without society, human living is unimaginable and unthinkable. Man's full development is possible only through social contacts and relationships. Individual has no identity beyond the society. A child is born with certain inherent abilities. But he can develop the best in society through the process of education. Social efficiency of a nation depends upon the individual efficiency which in turn depends on the standard of education created for them and individual efficiency is the prerequisite for the prosperity and economic growth of a society.

Society can survive only if these exist among its members as sufficient degree of homogeneity; education perpetuates and reinforces this homogeneity by fixing in the child from the beginning the essential similarities which collective life demands. In this respect researcher indicated that the family and the society influence the education of the child.

According to the education commission, GOI 1966, Every society that values social justice and is anxious to improve the lot of common man and cultivate all available talent must ensure progressive equality of opportunity to all section of the population. This is the only guarantee for the building up of an egalitarian and human society in which the exploitation of the weak will be minimized.

According to John Adams, education is a bipolar process. This view was modified by John Dewey and Adamson who included a third pole 'society'. Thus education has become a triploid process. Man is a social being. A man living outside the society is either devil or devines. It is impossible for a man to live away from the society. Individual is to be humanized and socialized to qualify for a group life. Modern sociologists are of the opinion that society is an ocean of information and knowledge, reservoir of learning potentials, storehouse of culture and fertile field of learning resources. The educated and experienced member of the society pass on their own experiences as well as of their ancestors experiences, traditions, interests, values and attitude to the younger members of the society.

### Family background and education

This is one aspect that the family and society effect the child's education but the researcher found that the family members of different family background are different according to their education. The development of child's behaviour is influenced by different family background.

Many background variables affect the impact of the family and home environment (such as Socio-economic status, level of parental education, family size, etc.) But parental attitudes and behavior, especially parents' involvement in home learning activities, can be crucial to children's achievement and can overcome the influences of other factors. Therefore, any policy aiming to improve literacy standards cannot be limited to formal educational settings, where children spend only a small proportion of their time. On the contrary, it needs to expand the informal educational settings also. As Joseph Sclafani writes, "The influence

of teachers is actually reciprocal and to some extent dependent on what your child brings to the classroom. These same teachers also form impressions based upon other information such as your child's previous year's grades and test scores, and his or her family background and the family's level of involvement" (Sclafani 84). Today's children are fundamental to society because they are our future; they hold the key to change, and in turn a successful future, in their hands. Therefore, it is society's duty to provide them with a complete education that teaches them how to work together successfully, how to question what is in front of them, and how to be catalysts of change. In educational and economic studies, it has been found that background variables including family income, family type, family size, and parents' education are determinants of the amount and quality of education children receive over their lifetime (Jones, 1999; Rosetti, 2000).

In order to produce what Becker calls "quality children," parents must spend time at home and devote real resources to foster an environment that promotes and provides formal education. Time and money made available to a child affect the child's educational attainment. Children whose mothers work more during their children's early stages of life have less educational attainment compared to children whose mothers spend more time at home with them (Ermisch, 2000). Parents' education is a powerful predictor of their children's educational attainment but this is more the case for mothers' education. Mothers with a higher level of education instill the importance of education in their children. Therefore, a mother's feelings on education will be portrayed to her children. Research shows that the literacy of their parents strongly affects the education of their children. (Teale 1992).

Even though most research shows that low-income families are less involved in their children's education, there is still some research that proves that social status has a small impact on the successfulness of their children's education.

### Conclusion and Suggestions

School and colleges are not the sole institution which educates a child. Child learns continuously from his family and surrounding. His first school is his home and his first teacher is his mother. Society is the combination of many families. Teaching values and traditions that are formed and accepted by the family and society are given to child which imbibes in himself and in turn reflected in his personality. The essential ingredient in most children's success in school is a positive relation to his parents." (Bettelheim 55). Parents' personal educational backgrounds and economic backgrounds have a significant effect on their children's education. However, if parents are a positive influence in their children's everyday lives, and most importantly in their everyday education, the future of our society will look brighter and brighter every day. Some suggestions are as follows.

- The educational institution must play an important role in mixing up the different child from different family background, so that they can inculcate good things from each other, leaving their bad things.
- Children from different family background and different society must be put together in such a manner that they can learn various things from each other.
- Adult must be educated in each and every family irrespective of their economic and social condition especially women so that they can nurture their child in well manner.
- Special adult education drive should be there in slums and villages periodically and importance of education should be told to them, so that they can understand that money spend on education is not an expense but an investment.
- Special project should be assigned to the college students especially student of education and psychology for the purpose of improving literacy rate

- Counselor should be appointed in each and every educational institution especially public sector for the counseling of parents and students.
- Scholarship and other facilities should be provided on the basis of economic condition and educational performance and not on the basis of caste, religion or any other reason.
- Educational cooperative societies must be setup to assist the weaker members of society.

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