



**ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER**

**Education**

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EDUCATION AND SOCIETY**

**KEY WORDS:**

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**ABSTRACT**

The relationship between society and education like temple and it's God, body and it's soul, fruit and it's juice, flower and it's fragrance.

**Meaning and definitions of education:**

Education performs a crucial role to a productive and high quality of life. It improves the superiority and value of every one's life, a good education eradicates all forms of discrimination, blind beliefs and social evils. Education is the process of facilitating learning or the achievement of knowledge, skills, values, beliefs and habits of all human beings of the society. Education is a continuous process which brings positive changes in the human life and behaviour. We also define education as "a process of obtaining knowledge through study or transmitting knowledge by way of instructions or some other practical procedure.

**Etymological meaning:**

Etymologically, the term education is derived from the different Latin word 'Educare' which means 'to bring up' or 'to nourish'. According to few others the word education has originated from another Latin word 'educere' which means 'to lead forth', or 'to come out', the term 'educatum' which means 'act of teaching' or 'training', the 'word 'educatus' which means 'to bring up, to rear, to educate', the term 'educatio' which means 'a breeding, a bringing up, a rearing', the Greek term 'pedagogy' is sometimes used for education. These meanings indicate that education attempts to nourish the good qualities and draw the best in every individual. Education tries to develop the innate or the inner potentialities of humans. According to the great writer of the Latin language Varro says that "the mid wife brings forth, the nurse brings up, the tutor trains, and the master teaches".

**Definition of education:**

Since the ancient time, education is judged as the right road to prosperity and progress. Various educationists' thoughts from both Eastern and Western side have described the word 'education' according to the need of the time. Different educationists have given their views on the concept of education. Some important definitions are:

**Mahatma Gandhi** – "By education I mean all-round drawing out of the best in man-body, mind and spirit".

**Swami Vivekananda**– "Education is the manifestation of device perfection already existing in man".

**Aristotle** –"Education is the creation of a sound mind in a sound body".

**Plato** –"Education is the capacity to feel pleasure and pain at right moment".

**Types of education:**

**Formal education:** generally takes place in the premises of school, where a person may learn trade, academic or basic skills. Formal education is perceiving knowledge in a systematic way i.e. attending regular school and achieving academic objectives. It is a systematic learning in classroom.

**Informal education:** It is obtaining life skills and

experiences in such a way that we learn many things openly. In informal education we do not learn things in any class and any systematic way; life values, manners, etiquette, justifying good or bad, family traditions, ethics and so...in a word every aspect we learn from nature and observations such education is called informal education.

**Meaning and definitions of society:** Society is a "web of social relationship". These relations are fundamental for understanding human behaviour and various institutions of the human society. Individual is the fundamental component of the society. The interaction of individuals with each other gives birth to group life. These social groups interact with each other and develop relationship with each other which leads to a society. Within the society there are patterns and groupings on the basis of likeness and differences, likeness creates a chain of relations among the individuals having similarity in one are more conditions.

The term society has been derived from the Latin word 'societus' which means a companion association or fellowship. It is because man always lives in the company of his fellow beings. The term used to describe a relation or interaction among group, the concept of society defined by a large number of thinkers, sociologists, social anthropologists and other social scientists. Auguste Comte marked society as a social organism possessing a harmony of structure and function. Emile Durkheim regarded society as a reality in its own right. Talcott parson says that society is a total complex of human relationships in so far as they grow out of the action in terms of means-end relationships intrinsic or symbolic. G H Mead conceived society as an exchange of gestures which involves the use of symbols.

**Definition of Society:** Some popular definitions by well known Sociologists

According to Ginsberg, "A society is a collection of individuals united by certain relations or modes of behaviour which mark them off from others, who do not enter into those relations or who differ from them in behaviour."

According to MacIver and Page, "Society is a system of usages and procedures, authority and mutual aid, of many groupings and divisions, of controls of human behaviours and of liberties."

**Society and Education:** "Society could not survive without education" education is commonly seen as the base of the society which leads economic wealth, social prosperity and political security. It is a significant aspect of development of any modern society and most important measure of comprehensive growth of any area. Emile Durkheim highlight the role of education in the protection of society and culture, especially it is very vital in complex societies where families and other primary groups are not fully furnished to prepare the young for adult world that is expected by huge society.

John Dewey wrote mainly on this subject and his major contributions are most relevant here, i.e. "The School and Society" -1899 and "Democracy and Education"-1916. He is stating that "School is a miniature form and reflexion of society". The final goal of school and schooling process is to promote the widening of social progress and extension of democracy. Some other theorist has been contributed and discussed the relationship between society and education, for example, Leo Tolstoy, Antonio Gramsci, Paulo Freire, Ivan Illich, Pierre Bourdieu, Rabindranatha Tagore, Radhakrishnan S, M K Gandhi and some others.

Sociological tendency in education made by various thinkers in the field of education to argue and categorised the interrelations between society and education. Education was examined as a sub-system of the larger society. The nature of society and social changes taking place must influence the system of education also. It was, emphasized that these social changes and emerging social needs must be rejected in the theory and practice of education. This point was great extent highlight by Dewey in his book "the School and Society". He said that while proposing to bring about a change in education the social point of new should always be kept in mind apart from it will be considered only an arbitrary fad. "Education for the society" emerged as the focus of educational thought.

**Social functions of education:** Education is an aspect of socialisation which involves the attainment of knowledge and learning of skills. It shapes our beliefs and moral values through a systematic transmission. Education is said to be an integral function of society. John Dewey viewed that being a social need it performs significant functions in the society.

**(1) Education as a means of cultural transmission:** According to Emile Durkheim, the main function of education is the transmission of society's norms and values. A vital task for all societies is to bring close together a mass of individuals in to a united whole. The individuals must have a sense of belonging to society. Durkheim holds that education provides the necessary link between individuals and society by indoctrinating with the values and ideas, traditions and thoughts of the community.

**(2) Reduce inequality and disparity:** Education provides us knowledge and education plays an outstanding role in society by solving its issues. Through the education one can gain knowledge and be involved in the process of empowerment of the society. Indian traditional education system was not open to all Category people of the society. It was support to elite class with religious purpose. Therefore system of education has created socio-economic inequality in the society. After the independence, constitutional provisions were changed this elite nature and religious form of education.

**(3) Social mobility and change:** Social mobility is the movement of individuals or groups of people in social position in the social hierarchy of the society. Education is the most important factor of social mobility.

"No man should bring children in to the world that is a willing to persevere to the end in their nurture and education. If a man neglects education, he walks lame to the end of his life. The direction in which education starts a man will determine his future in life". - Plato

**(4) Education is an instrument of socialisation:** The process of an individual's socialisation is the process of education. The meaning of socialisation refers to a process in which an individual accepts a given set of cultural norms and becomes a member of a given society. The principal function of education occupy in socializing individuals. Socialization and education involve selective learning, which indicate

systematic reinforcement of certain behaviour patterns and roles, socialization consists of progressive learning of a series of roles.

**(5) Development of new knowledge:** Education has been assigned new global importance; it is now the vehicle of choice for nations seeking to increase their competitiveness in an expanding economy. In developing nations education has also been linked to goals to reduce poverty, knowledge represents a factor of economic and social development.

**(6) Education and individual development:** Education is an important aid to the personality development. It helps the development of the qualities of an individual's such as physical, mental and emotional make-up as well as his temperament and character what is called personality. The process of education assists the individual to become the sort of person who can make his own decisions. Modern methods of education play a good deal of attention to this way of learning.

**(7) Development of new social patterns:** The present days the society is reshaping very rapidly due to the development of technological advancement and communication. Therefore together with maintenance of orthodox values, modern values, social patterns need to be developed where;

- Citizens placed in their own cultures and still open to other culture are made.
- Knowledge is move forward in such a way that economic progress moves hand in hand with responsible management of the human and physical environment.
- Citizens who can evaluate information and forecast future outcomes are progressed in brief who can take part in decision-making.
- Who have the ability to find out different solution and evaluate them are trained- those who are trained in problem solving.

**CONCLUSION:**

The relationship between society and education like temple and it's God, body and it's soul, fruit and it's juice, flower and it's fragrance.

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