

QUESTION:

An Individual is the Product of culture and what is the role of family?

ANSWER:

Culture is the totality of learned socially transmitted customs, knowledge, material object and behaviour. It includes the idea of values, custom, and artifacts of group of people. We humans express our culture continuously in our dress, food, work, language and other activities.

DEFINITION OF CULTURE:

"Culture or civilization is that complex whole which includes knowledge, belief, art, law, morals, customs and any other capabilities and habits acquired by man as a member of society". - Tylor.

Culture provides a set of rules to ensure co-operation of the individuals of a group in adjusting environmental situation. Also it helps in understanding and predicting the human behaviour which provides the channels of interaction within the groups as well.

CULTURE AND AN INDIVIDUAL:

The relationship between society, culture and individual

Personality is stressed by Ralph Linton as:

"The way of life of its members: the collection of ideas and habits which they learn, share, and transmit from generation-to-generation."

Culture determines how members of society think and feel, it directs their actions and defines their outlook on life. A society cannot exist apart from culture and culture defines accepted ways of behaving for members of society. In order to for the survival of any individual, he must learn the accepted ways of behaving in a society and must understand the society's culture.

SOCIALIZATION:

The process where the social product get aware of the appropriate and expected behavior within the respective culture. It makes a strong link between the individuals and the culture.

INDIVIDUAL AS A SOCIAL PRODUCT WITHIN THE CULTURE:

Individual is the social product in the sense what as a whole and individual is the result of socialization process of the society or a culture.

Whatever he learns from the society or culture is reflected from his personality. Personality of an individual is a social product by a virtue of his uniqueness with respect to his beliefs, thoughts

and concepts, moral code of conduct, emotions, behaviour within the society, and attitude. Culture totally molds the personality of its social product.

Personality or social Product develops him from the different institutions of the society in a culture.

Sociologists tend to split socialization into two

Phases -

1) Primary socialization:

The major and the primary part of socialization takes place in the family. The child learns many social rules simply by copying its parents and responding to their approval or disapproval of good or bad behaviour, which is taught through a variety of rewards and punishments.

EXAMPLE :

Simply Praising, treatment towards action taken, smacking etc.

2) Secondary socialization:

Secondary socialization takes place outside of the family in other social institutions.

EXAMPLE :

The education system, the media, work place, playing ground, the religious scholars and religious places, etc.

ROLE OF FAMILY'S WITHIN THE CULTURE:

Family culture influences the way each family member thinks, feels, and acts on a daily basis.

The role of family culture are

1- Having a common vision:

A common vision known as United front is needed to provide consistency to the family

2- ALREADY DEFINED FAMILY SYSTEM:

Each family member knows how to contribute to the family's shared vision.

3- MAKING CONSCIOUS DECISIONS:

By knowing family culture one gets help through navigation lots of advices, and not bound to decide separately freedom.

CONCLUSION:

Culture is the characteristics and knowledge of particular group of people defined by everything from language, social habits, music, art, family and religion. Culture represents a vital aspect within the social product in a society.