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SATURDAY
115-250
Week 17Dr. Pragya Rai, Asst. Prof. Political
Science, Mahasaja College ~~APRIL 2009~~
BA-3, Paper-7, Unit-6

08

Political Socialization

- 09 Political socialization is a process by which individuals learn and frequently internalize a political lens
- 10 framing their perceptions of how power is arranged and how the world around them is organized.
- 11 Those perceptions, in turn, shape and define individuals of who they are and how they should
- 12 behave in the political and economic institutions in which they live. Schools, media and the state
- 13 have a major influence in this process.

Agents of Political Socialization -

- 14 (1) Family (2) School (3) Media (4) Religion
(5) Political Parties (6) State

16 (1) Family - Families perpetuate values that support political authorities and can heavily contribute to children's initial political ideological views, or party affiliations. Families have an effect on political knowledge, identification, efficacy and participation, depending on variables such as family demographics, life cycle, parenting style, parental level of political cynicism and frequency of political discussions.

(2) School - Spending numerous years in school, children are taught to and reinforced a view of the world. Through primary secondary and high-schools students are taught personal responsibility and duty to their nation.

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2009

W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	*

(3) Media - Mass media is not only a source of political information, it is an influence of political values and outlets, through news coverage and programmes provide different policy stances that are associated with political participation.

(4) Religion - Religious beliefs and practices play a role in political opinion formation and political participation. The theological and moral perspective offered by religious institutions shape judgement regarding public policy and ultimately translates to direct pol. decision making on governmental matters such as the redistribution of wealth, equality, tolerance for deviance and the limits on individual freedom.

(5) Political Parties - Scholars such as Campbell (1960) note that political parties have very little direct influence on a child due to a contrast of social factors such as age, context, power etc.

(6) State - The state is a key source of information for media outlets and has the ability to inform the public, a strategy which may be referred to as propaganda, in order to serve a political or economic agenda.
