

**a) What is meant by the term Primary socialisation?**

Primary socialization occurs when a child learns the attitudes, values, and actions appropriate to individuals as members of a particular culture.

**b) Describe two agencies of Secondary socialisation**

Agencies of Socialisation: Family, School, Peer Groups and Mass Media!

**c) Explain how children learn the culture and norms of the society.**

Socialization – the process by which an individual learns how to interact with others and becomes a member of society Socialization is a complex, lifelong process We are all products of our social experience

Agent of socialization – an institution or group that prepares an individual for social life and society- family peergroup mass media

George Herbert Mead – the development of the “Social Self”

Argued that “the Social Self” developed out of social interactions with others

Social interaction involves seeing ourselves as others see us or taking the role of the other Taking the role of the other involves a constant interplay between the “I” and the “Me

Charles Horton Cooley – the development of the “Looking Glass Self”

“The Looking Glass Self” – pertains to the self-image that we have based on how we suppose others perceive us; we imagine ourselves in the same way that others see us; others represent a “mirror” in which we can see ourselves

**d) Assess the view that socialisation is a two way process.[11]**

According to Mead. Socialization is a two-way process between society and the individual Just as the society in which we live helps determine what kind of individuals we become, we have the ability to shape certain aspects of our social environment and perhaps even the larger society,

How useful are symbolic interactionist perspectives such as Cooley's and Mead's in enhancing our understanding of the socialization process?

Certainly, this approach contributes to our understanding of how the self develops, Cooley's idea of the looking-glass self makes us aware that our perception of how we think others see us is not always correct

Mead extended Cooley's ideas by emphasizing the cognitive skills acquired through role-taking.His concept of the generalized other helps us see that the self is a social creation.

According to Mead (1934: 196), "Selves can only exist in definite relations to other selves. No hard-and-fast line can be drawn between our own selves and the selves of others," As shown in "Sociology Works!:" some of Mead's ideas have important current applications

The viewpoints of symbolic interactionists such as Cooley and Mead have certain limitations.

Sociologist Anne Kaspar (1986) suggests that Mead's ideas about the social self may be more applicable to men than to women because women are more likely to experience inherent conflicts between the meanings they derive from their personal experiences and those they take from the culture, particularly in regard to balancing the responsibilities of family life and paid employment