

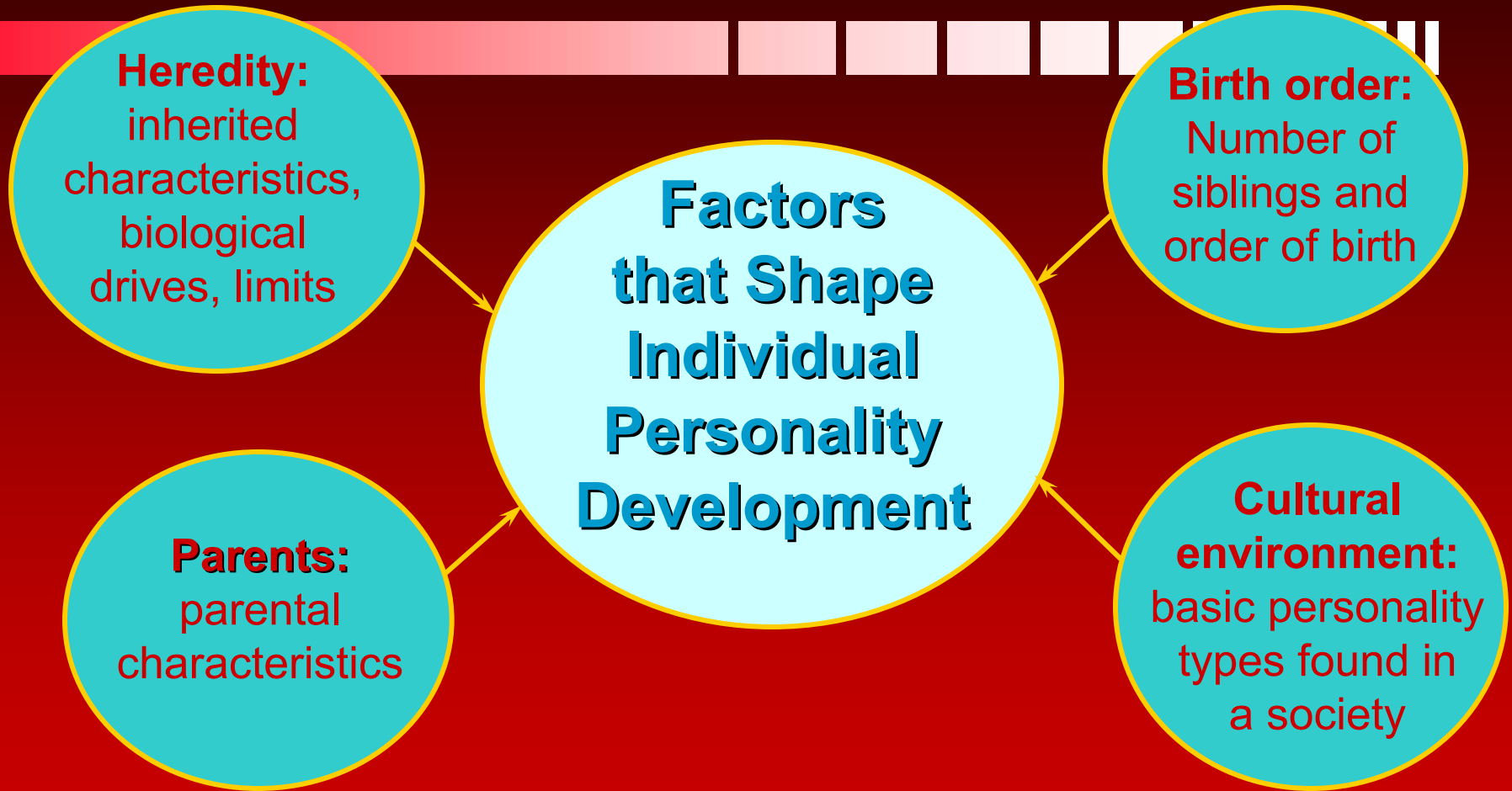
Section 1: Personality Development



Question

What four main factors affect the development of personality?

Section 1: Personality Development



Section 1: Personality Development



- *Heredity*—physical traits, aptitudes, inherited characteristics, biological drives, limits
- *Parents*—parental characteristics, such as age, education, religion, and economic status
- *Birth order*—personalities are shaped by siblings and the order in which we are born
- *Cultural environment*—determines the basic personality types found in a society

Section 1: Personality Development



Question

How does isolation in childhood affect development?

Section 1: Personality Development



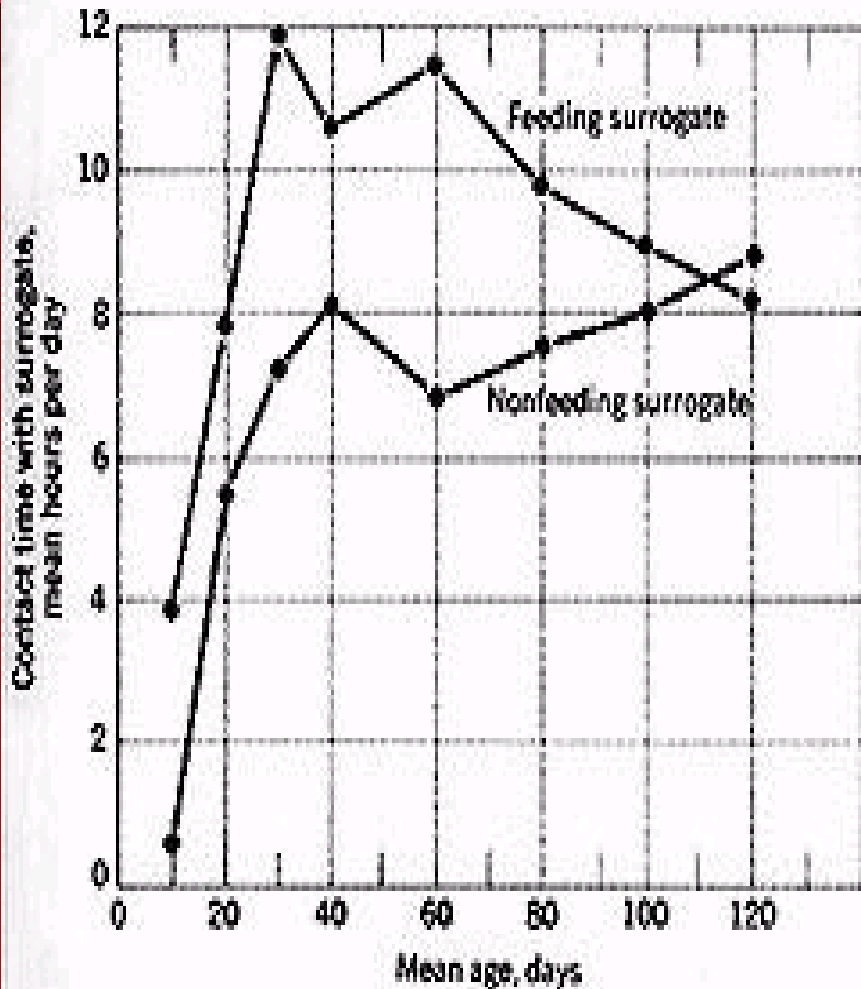
- Research shows that a healthy cultural environment is essential for a child's full development.
- Isolation can have severe consequences such as developmental disabilities (mental, physical, social, and psychological), malnutrition, and death.

Harlow's Monkey Research

- Separated from mothers 12 hours after birth.
- Shows negative effects of social isolation.
- Infant mothers prefer terry cloth mother before food.



Harlow's Results



- Comfort most important!
- Monkeys needed intimacy and warmth.
- Isolated monkeys became distressed, apathetic, w/drawn, hostile and displayed abnormal sexual patterns.
- Isolated mothers rejected, ignored and often abused their offspring.



Section 2 : The Social Self

How Sense of Self Emerges

- Through interaction with social and cultural environments, people are transformed into members of society.
- The interactive process through which people learn the basic skills, values, beliefs, and behavior patterns of a society is called socialization.

Section 2: The Social Self



Question

What theories explain the process of socialization?

John Locke—The Tabula Rasa



- Each person is a blank slate at birth, with no personality.
- People develop personality as a result of their social experiences.
- Infants can be molded into any type of person.

Charles Horton Cooley—The Looking-Glass Self



- Infants have no sense of person or place.
- Children develop an image of themselves based on how others see them.
- Other people act as a mirror, reflecting back the image a child projects through their reactions to the child's behavior.

George Herbert Mead—Role-Taking



- People not only come to see themselves as others see them, but also take on or pretend to take on the roles of others through imitation, play, and games.
- This process enables people to anticipate what others expect of them.

Section 2: The Social Self

| Name | Process of Socialization Theory |
|------------------------------|---|
| John Locke | The Tabula Rasa: Each person is a blank slate at birth, with no personality. People develop personality as a result of their social experiences. Moreover, infants can be molded into any type of person. |
| Charles Horton Cooley | The Looking-Glass Self: Infants have no sense of person or place. Children develop an image of themselves based on how others see them. Other people act as a mirror, reflecting back the image a child projects through their reactions to the child's behavior. |
| George Herbert Mead | Role-Taking: People not only come to see themselves as others see them, but also take on or pretend to take on the roles of others through imitation, play, and games. This process enables people to anticipate what others expect of them. |

Section 3: Agents of Socialization



Read to Discover

- What are the most important agents of socialization in the United States?
- Why are family and education important social institutions?

The Self-Concept

- Realization that we are our own person.

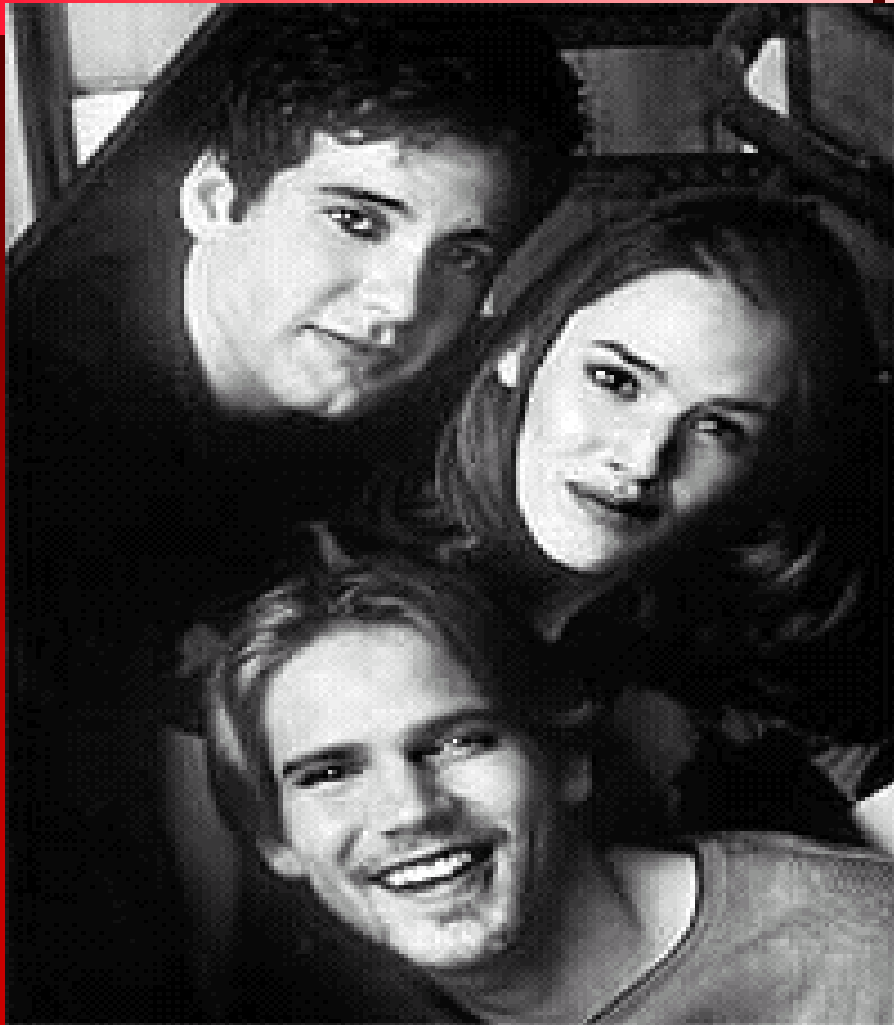


Looking-Glass Self



- The belief of what **YOU THINK** others think of you.
- We evaluate ourselves according to how we imagine others judge us.
- **Dangerous - Distortion!**

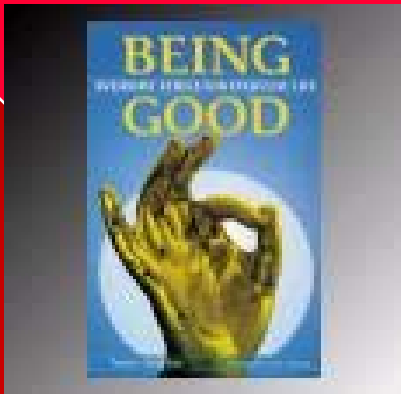
Important Mirrors



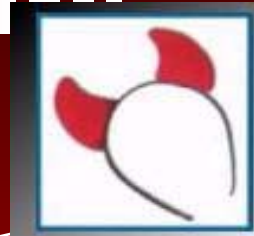
- **Significant others** - people whose reactions we most care about.
- **Changes over time**

What is Self?

ME



I



What do you know?



Which self is the first to react to a situation, the I or Me?

Section 3: Agents of Socialization



Question

What are the most important agents of socialization in the United States?

Socialization

- Learning to participate in group life.
- Learn natural and normal behavior.

Human Socialization Life-long Experience

- Childhood
- Adolescence
- Adulthood
- Old age

ALSO

- Each new role acquired
 - Jobs
 - Geographical moves...





Who has influenced you the most?

What is your opinion?



**How has my family socialized
me?**



*When does Socialization begin?
End?*



Agents of Socializations

- Family*
- School
- Peers
- Media

*The most important

Section 3: Agents of Socialization



- **Family**—first and most important agent
- **Peer group**—primary group composed of individuals of roughly equal age and social characteristics, particularly influential during pre-teenage and early teenage years
- **School**—plays a major role
- **Mass media**—books, films, the Internet, magazines and television; not face-to-face

Importance of Family and Education

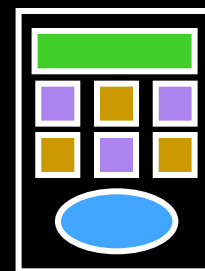


- Teach important life skills
- Teach values, norms, and beliefs
- Teach cultural values and patterns
- Teach by explanation and by example
- Most time from birth through teen years spent with family or in school

Section 3: Agents of Socialization

Mass Media as a Socialization Agent

- Mass media include books, films, the Internet, magazines, newspapers, radio, and television.
- Television probably has the most influence on the socialization of children.
- There is an ongoing debate about the effects of television viewing on children.



What is your opinion?



Is BBCHS a Total Institution?

Goals of Total Institutions

- **Desocialization** - process of giving up old norms, values, attitudes, and behaviors.
- “Breaking them down”!
- **Resocialization** - the process of adopting new norms, values, attitudes, and behaviors.
- “Building them up”!

What do you know?



What aspects of socialization does the child first encounter in school that he or she does not meet in the family.

The Hidden Curriculum



- Define Hidden Curriculum.
- List the hidden curriculums of BBCHS.

Anticipatory Socialization

- The **voluntary** process of preparing to accept new norms, values, attitudes and behaviors.

