**EXPLORING SOCIALISATION, CULTURE & IDENTITY**

**SECTION 1: THE FORMATION OF CULTURE**

Key concepts:

Norms

Values

Status

Ascribed Status

Achieved Status

Roles

Culture (5 features associated culture: Language/accent, Beliefs, Attitude to life, Forms of behaviour, Symbols.)

High Culture

Popular Culture

Subculture

Cultural diversity

Multiculturalism

Consumer culture (Features: Wide range of consumer goods, shopping seen as a leisure pursuit, many different ways of shopping available, debt accepted as the social norm, advertising and promotion of goods is big business.)

Global Culture

**Revision Questions (to check knowledge, not in exam format)**

1. List 5 norms in the contemporary UK
2. What are the values which underlie each norm?
3. Identify 3 cultural groups in evidence in the contemporary UK. For each identify the norms and values associated with each of these groups.
4. How has multi-culturalism affected like in the contemporary UK?
5. What are the features associated with consumer culture?
6. Name 5 global companies.
7. What are the positive features of a global culture?
8. What are the problems associated with global culture?

Practice Exam Questions:

1. Define the concept of popular culture. Illustrate your answer with examples. (8 marks)
2. Outline and explain two ways in which the contemporary UK is culturally diverse. (16 marks)

**SECTION 2: THE PROCESS OF SOCIALISATION**

Key concepts:

Nature VS Nurture

Biological Factors

Social Factors

Primary Socialisation

Secondary Socialisation

Gender roles

Formal Curriculum

Informal (Hidden) Curriculum

Social Control (Formal)

Social Control (Informal)

**Revision Questions (to check knowledge, not in exam format)**

1. Give examples of 2 biological factors.
2. Give examples of 2 social factors.
3. Give an example of a human characteristic which is both biological and social.
4. Explain what is meant by primary socialisation
5. Explain what is meant by secondary socialisation
6. What are the agents of secondary socialisation
7. Explain how the family acts as an agent of socialisation
8. Explain how education works an agent of socialisation
9. Explain how the media works as an agent of socialisation
10. Explain how religion works as an agent of socialisation
11. Explain how peer groups work as an agent of socialisation
12. Explain how the workplace works as an agent of socialisation

**Practice Exam Questions**

1. Define the concept of primary socialisation. Use examples to illustrate your answer.

(8 marks)

1. Outline and explain two ways in which an individual`s behaviour is socially controlled in the contemporary UK. (16 marks)
2. Explain and briefly evaluate the view that the family is the most influential agent of socialisation in the contemporary UK.

**SECTION 3: THE ROLE OF SOCIALISATION IN THE CREATION OF IDENTITIES (GENDER, CLASS, ETHNICITY & AGE)**

Key concepts:

Identity

National Identity

Identity cards

Identity Fraud

Corporate identity

**Gender**

Femininities (females are not all the same and do not share the same identity. Femininities cover a range of learned behaviours and ways of expressing these behaviours which may differ according to class, age and ethnicity.)

Masculinities

Hegemonic masculinity

**Class**

Proletariat

Bourgeoisie

Economic Capital

Cultural Capital

Social Capital

Objective class identity

Subjective Class identity

Achieved status

Ascribed status

Social Mobility

Open social system

Closed social system

Key concepts (cont.)

**Ethnicity**

Race

Ethnic identity

Othering

Hybridity (Hybrid identity)

Globalisation

Code switching

White mask

**Age**

Youth

Middle Age

Old Age

Chronological

Three ages

Active ageing

Transitional

Life course

Oldest Olds

**Revision Questions (to check knowledge, not in exam format)**

1. What is identity? (What makes up the identity of an individual?)
2. How is identity visible to others?
3. How is national identity visible to others?

**Revision Questions** **(Gender)**

1. What is the difference between sex and gender?
2. Give examples of a range of femininities (range of female identities).
3. Give examples of a range of masculinities.
4. How is gender identity reinforced through the process of socialisation? You should be able to explain how each agent of socialisation reinforces gender identity: Family, Media, Peers, Education, Religion and the workplace.

**Practice Exam Questions (Gender Identity)**

1. Outline and explain two ways in which the media may influence femininities. (16 marks)
2. Explain and briefly evaluate why some young males may adopt laddish behaviour. (24 marks)

**Revision Questions (Class Identity)**

What is meant by class?

Who was Karl Marx?

What does Marx say about class?

Who was Pierre Bourdieu?

Explain the 3 types of capital as identified by Bourdieu.

Explain which social classes have most and least in terms of each of these 3 types of capital.

What is the postmodern view of class?

Describe the identity and culture of the working class

Describe the identity and culture of the middle class

Describe the culture and identity of the upper class

What is the difference between objective and subjective class identity?

What is meant by the super rich?

Explain how each of the agents of socialisation contribute to the development of class identity? Family, Media, Religion, Peer Group, Workplace

**Practice Exam Questions (Class)**

1. Define what is meant by middle-class identity. Illustrate your answer with examples. (8 marks).
2. Outline and explain two features of working-class culture.(16 marks)
3. Explain and briefly evaluate the view that class identities are created during primary socialisation. (24 marks)

**Revision Questions (Ethnic Identity)**

Explain the concept of ethnicity

Give 2 examples of ethnic groups

What is the difference between race and ethnicity?

What are the links between ethnicity and nationality?

Explain an example of ethnic hybridity.

How has globalisation contributed to hybridity?

How do each of the agents of socialisation contribute to the reinforcement of ethnic identity? Family, Media, Education, Religion, Peer groups, Workplace.

**Exam Practice**

1. Define the concept of multiculturalism. Illustrate your answer with examples. (8 marks)
2. Outline and explain two ways in which an individual may express their ethnic identity. (16 marks)
3. Outline and briefly evaluate the view that the media are responsible for the creation of ethnic hybrids in the contemporary UK. (24 marks)

**Revision Questions (Age Identity)**

Why is age considered to be a significant source of inequality?

What is the culture and identity associated with youth?

What is the culture and identity associated with middle age?

What is the culture and identity associated with old age?

How does each of the agents of socialisation contribute to the reinforcement of age identity?

What do the following statements suggest about age identity: You`re as old as you feel. I`m young at heart. Life begins at 40. 50 is the new 30.

Explain what is meant by the three ages of life.

Which of the following approaches to aging is the most relevant in the contemporary UK?

**Exam Practice**

Define the concept of youth identity. Illustrate your answer with examples. (8 marks)

Outline and explain two ways in which age identities are created and reinforced. (16 marks)

Explain and briefly evaluate the view that old age is a meaningless concept. (24 marks)