

# Key Concepts and processes of cultural transmission

Key terms			
culture	Shared patterns of behaviour, beliefs and attitudes within groups in society.	status	your status is your social position in life, often related to which class you are in. <b>ascribed status</b> a position which you have no control over <b>achieved status</b> is the position you gain through your own effort
norms	ideas, attitudes and behaviour patterns that are 'normal' and expected	identity	the way a person sees themselves both as an individual and part of society. Many things can contribute to this, including age, social class, ethnicity, nationality etc
values	principles and beliefs which are held to be very important to society, or groups within society	sanctions	punishment or reward as a result of certain behaviour
roles	a part you play, set pattern of behaviour expected for certain situations,	cultural diversity	the differences between cultures (in terms of norms, values, beliefs, opinions)

Who are the agents of socialisation?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Family</li> <li>Education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Media</li> <li>Peer group</li> </ul>

How do we acquire identity?	
Nature VS Nurture	
Behaviour determined by genetics	Behaviour determined by how you are socialised
Twin studies: twins who have grown up separately but share similarities through genetics	Feral children such as Genie- unable to walk properly, communicate or understand human behaviour

How do we acquire identity?					
<b>Family</b>	Class		<b>Media</b>	Class	
	Gender			Gender	
	Ethnicity			Ethnicity	
	Nationality			Nationality	
<b>Educational</b>	Class		<b>Peer group</b>	Class	
	Gender			Gender	
	Ethnicity			Ethnicity	
	Nationality			Nationality	