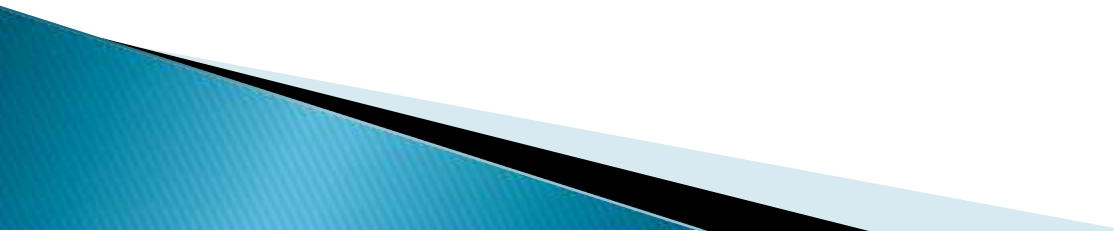
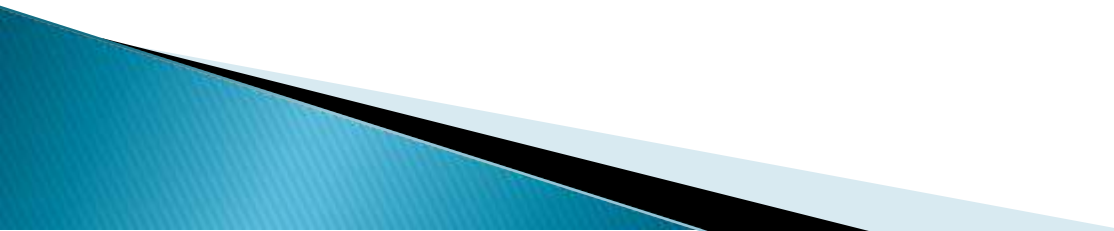


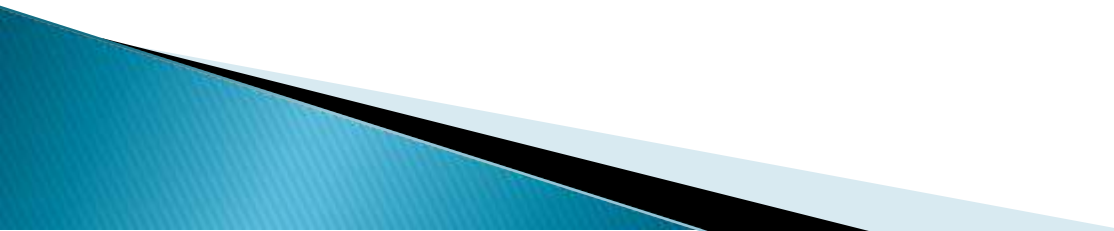
MEANING, NATURE AND SCOPE OF  
EDUCATIONAL SOCIOLOGY

# MEANING

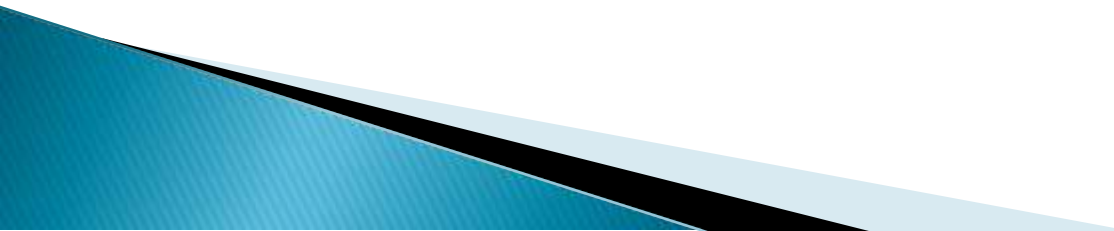
- ▶ The subject of education which studies these institutions etc. is called Educational Sociology.
  - ▶ In short, Educational Sociology is that branch of Sociology that determines different parts of education while studying the whole educational activity so that the individual may become a good social being.
  - ▶ In the words of Brown:“Educational Sociology is the study of the interaction of the individual and his cultural environment including other individuals, social group and pattern of behaviour”.
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# **DEFINITIONS**



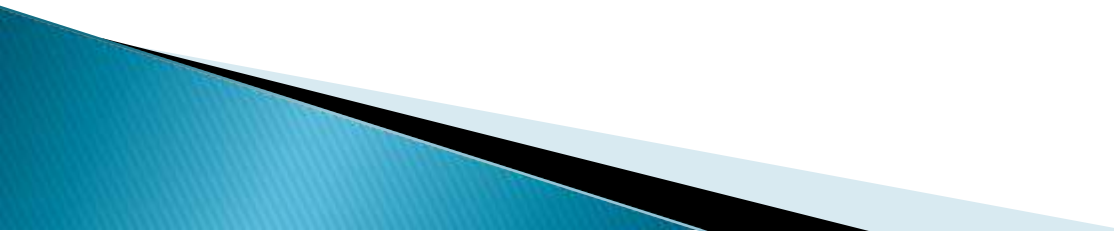
- Brown: All education proceed by the participation of the individual in the social conciousness of the races.
  - Ottaway's view: The sociology of education may be defined as a study of relations between education and sociology. The education is an activity which goes on in a society, and its aims and method depend on the nature of the society, in which it takes place.
  - George Penn: Educational sociology is a science which describes and discusses processes of social relation which give experience to an individual and organizes a society.
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# **CHARACTERISTICS OF MEMORY**

- Educational sociology is a theoretical study of the interaction between the individual and the society.
  - Educational sociology is also a practical study of the forces of interaction between the individual and the society.
  - Educational sociology regulates and controls the interacting forces of individuals and society.
  - It is an educational method to develop one's personality.
  - It establishes the relationship between society and education.
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# SCOPE OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY



- Place of education in Society.
  - Mutual relation between teacher and the student.
  - Problems, requirements and inspirations of the society.
  - Small units of the society and their mutual relations.
  - Effect of social life on individual and school.
  - Contacts between local social institutions and schools.
  - Encouragement of best education and democratic feeling in schools.
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- Suitable changes in the curriculum for the development of the individual as well as the society.
  - Giving encouragement to invention and critical thinking.
  - Evaluation of press, radio, films etc., in the social activity.
  - Determining of educational method.
  - To investigate means of social progress and social control.
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