CORRELATES OF SOCIAL EFFECTS AND EDUCATION

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It has always been in discussions how education impacts the world. The ideas we are taught and what we acquire through education impact the kind of person we are and subsequently impact society as a whole. But rarely do we tackle society’s effect on education. The component or the building blocks of society are us, living persons. How individuals work together establishes the blueprint of connections between entities and consequently exemplifies the society according to the structures of norms, morals, and laws.

Comprehending education from a universal standpoint is learning that we acquire from diverse channels. Education per se does not commence on our first date of formal education, nor is it adjoined by the four walls of the room where the teacher imparts his expertise. It begins from the initial forms of interaction as an individual. It persists even as we exit the schoolrooms. We acquire knowledge from everything we do, hear, and see. Indeed, we are acquiring learnings from our environments. Having said that, society significantly affects the education of its people. If a society relies on a set of standards and morals, it is but normal for these people to instill to others their philosophies. What society advocates will be manifested in the way the individuals interact with others. And these interactions impart learning to both sides. This is the non-formal education of an individual from society.

Society plays an important role in the education of individuals. It can affect it both ways, positively and negatively. The ethics, morals, and ideologies of a society will produce an education system that sustains the same ethics, morals, and ideologies. A social group
that judges respectable acts and decent relations will enhance its people to impart the same to other individuals. Though, there are evident disparities in the society that generates a negative result on education. Some families refuse women’s privilege to education. There are prejudices against women aspiring to enter particular fields of study. On the contrary, men are also discriminated against entering some fields of study that women dominate.

Furthermore, some societies oblige children to work preventing them from formal education. This endangers them to the detrimental atmosphere that ceases their development and progress. What they are acquiring while working at such a young age is not the anticipated learning had they been permitted to study and subjected to nourishing environments. Social status also ordains the kind of education individuals can attain. The cost of education can be associated with the social system that, as you go up the social groups, so is your ability to get an education. In essence, you can get the best education if you can afford it.

Overcoming these disparities is a challenge to everybody. There is no issue regarding society’s impact on education. But it is up to us if we will allow society to have a negative influence not just on the educational scheme alone but also on the total development of a person. We have to be attentive and cautious in rectifying unlawful and discriminatory ways so we can slowly forge society into becoming a beneficial influence on education.
References:
