

Explorative Study of Parents Education Effect on the Socialization of their Children (A Case of District Muzaffar Garh)

Muhammad Rizwan , Adeel-Ur-Rehman Syed Waqas Shabbir and Imtiaz Ahmed Warriach
Department of Sociology, Bahauddin Zakariya University Multan, Pakistan
Corresponding e mail: muhammadrizwansandila@gmail.com

Abstract

The Present research was conducted on “Explorative study of Parents Education effect on the Socialization of their Children” (A case of District Muzaffar Garh). In Pakistan, Education is overseen by the government, NGOs and different private sector. The education system in Pakistan is generally divided into five levels: primary (grades one to five), middle (grade six to eight), high (grade nine to ten), intermediate (grade eleven to twelve) and universities programs (undergraduate and graduate degree). The main focus of this research was to identify the major factors, those effect on the socialization of the children. Despite of all factors, parent’s education has significant effect on the socialization of their children. Due to parent’s low literacy rate, due to their low level of education, due to some economical, cultural and organizing issues families have bad effect on their children socialization. So in this research those problems or issues were analysis and highlighted those create hurdles in the socialization of the children. Data analysis and testing of hypothesis show that educated parents socialize their children in well manner way as compare to uneducated parents. Educated parents children are more active and take part not only in educational activities but also in the other activities. Data also showed that some time teachers do hard work but the back up support does not come from the parents. The reason is that the illiterate /lesser educated parents do not realize the value of education

Keywords: Affection, Level, Education, Socialization, Participant

1. Introduction

As being a sociologist it is necessary to study this impact of low level educated parents on the socialization of the children. It is the duty of parents, teachers and other member of the society to train and guide their children as they grow. Socialization also nurture to its member into civilized and socialized adults. In the institutions managed by sincere Muslims, there is nothing wrong with majority of the teachers (exceptions of bad teachers do exist). The teachers do hard work but the back up support does not come from the parents. The reason is that the illiterate /lesser educated parents do not realize the value of education due to lack of guidance and inspiration. The role of mother is extremely important so far study of the child at home is concerned. I have seen many achievers solely due to mother’s positive role. At the same time there are several spoiled children due to mother’s excessive indulgence, care and love. Socialization is a term that is widely used in social science like as sociologist, social psychologist, anthropologist, political science and educationalists. It refers to the process of disseminating norms, custom and ideologies. It develops the individual skills and habits that are necessary for the survival in the society. Socialization consists on the shared norms, language, symbols, tradition and social roles.

Socialization is the process in which children acquire values, standard of behavior, attitude and skills that are appropriate to the culture in which the child resides. Family is the earliest and most pervasive agent of the socialization (Parke 2004). Educated parents use different mechanism for transmitting information, values and perspective about ethnicity and race to their children, which is commonly refer to as racial and ethnic socialization (Diane 2006). Parental education is consists on different activities like the supervision of their children social settings, activities and friends. Monitoring of the young children directs in nature while adolescents indirect and form of management activities (Patrios 1889). Uneducated parents don’t know the worth of education. So they send their children to work for the cheap and little wages. Thus child labor creates illiterate and unskilled adults. And these illiterate also push their children in to the child labor. Its mean child labor is both a cause and consequences of poverty (Nexon 1954). Parent’s behavior has important consequences on the child’s development of specific cognitive skills, learning strategies and personality characteristics. The enduring effects of schooling on the individual are certain behavioral dispositions that determine how he/she will behave as a parent (Luis 1982). It is also study that educated parent’s especially educated mother is more conscious about their children. Hand washing, healthy food selection and danger avoidance largely depend on the early age socialization, which is directly influence or directed from the parents education (Nancy 1998). Parent’s beliefs and behaviors with respect to their children’s pocket-money allowance socialize their children into the economic world. Parental gender and income are the best predictor of beliefs and attitude toward allowance. Thus parental theories discussed about how to economically educate their children (Adrian 2000). Maternal socialization

strategies also have a significant relationship with the children's nutrition knowledge and behavior. It is hypothesized that those women who use strategies would demonstrate greater understanding of the relationship between the nutrition and health (Jennifer 2001). Maternal socialization strategies also have relationship with the children's safety practices. Educated mothers uniformly set safety rules regarding child behavior inside and outside the home. Significant number of mothers engaged in relatively few proactive practices to ensure the child safety (Thomas 2002). Scientific achievements also define in the context of gender. It is usually considered from the families that science is less interesting and more difficult for the daughters than sons. Parents' beliefs significantly predicted children's interest and self-efficacy in science (Harriet 2004). Parenting practices also effects on children's education. The influence of parent's child rearing practices (i.e. encouragement and punishment) on their children's education attainments and aspirations (Kamhon 2005). There is also a link between the mother's educational attainment and children's academic outcomes. The children of young mothers with high level of education perform better on test of academic skills and have higher quality home environment as compare to low level or uneducated mother (Katherine 2007).

2. Objectives of the Study

1. To explore the problems in the socialization of the children
2. To determine the affection of parent's education on the socialization of the children
3. To study the strategies and methods to enhance the level of socialization for the low or illiterate parents.

3. Research Methodology

Research methodology refers to the specific strategies or techniques for systematically conducting research. The objective of this methodology explains the tool; techniques for the collection and interpretation of the data.

“Sociologists often rely on quantitative method of social research because these methods can describe the large and general method, while the quantitative approaches can help to understand how individuals respond to those changes” (Neuman).

The researcher collected the data from children's parents of Muzaffar Garh. Thus parents of Muzaffar Garh were the targeted population. The researcher derived the sample from the target population. The researcher selected the sample size of 160 respondents in Muzaffar Garh. Convenient sampling was used for choosing respondents. The researcher used the interview schedule as the tool for data collection process. The main purpose to chose the interview schedule was that researcher respondents were underlie in both category (literate and illiterate). That's why interview schedule was more appropriate for this research. Then the researcher analyzed the data through SPSS.

Universe	Muzaffar Garh
Sample	Parents of Muzaffar Garh
Sample size	160
Tool for data collection	Interview schedule
Data analysis	SPSS
Statistical test	Chi-square

3.1 Justifying the Sample

Muzaffar Garh was selected as a Universe/Population for the present study. Muzaffar Garh was selected because the people belong to middle class and lower class and majority of them have low level of education that has effect on children's socialization. Children's parents of Muzaffar Garh were selected as a sample for the present study. The reason for selection of Children's parents of Muzaffar Garh was that they have close relation with children's socialization. People from different area of district take as sample for research. A sample of 160 respondents was selected through convenient sampling technique.

3.2 DATA ANALYSIS

Data analysis is the important part of the research. It is basically the process which has multiple facets and approach that is widely uses in different business, science and social science domains. It is a process of inspecting, cleaning, transforming, and modeling data with the goal of highlighting useful information, suggesting conclusions, and supporting decision making.

Table No.1 Percentage distribution of respondents regarding their occupation

Categories	Frequency	Percent
Government job	54	33.8
Business man	19	11.87
Worker	57	35.6
Agriculture	30	18.75
Total	160	100.0

Table No: 1 shows the Percentage distribution of respondents regarding their occupation. 35.6 Percent of respondents were belonged in worker, 33.8 percent of respondents were in government job, 18.75 were in agriculture and 11.87 percent of respondents were belonged in private business and the statistical table shows that the majority of respondents were having worker as assets of income.

Table No.2 Percentage distribution of respondents regarding their monthly income

Categories	Frequency	Percent
1600-10000	90	56.3
11000-20000	44	27.5
21000-16000	9	5.6
31000-40000	17	10.6
Total	160	100.0

Table No: 2 show the Percentage distribution of respondents regarding their monthly income. 56.3 percent of respondents were received 1600-10000 rupees monthly income, 27.5 percent of the respondents were 11000-20000 and 10.6 percents were received 31000-40000 rupees monthly. This statistical analysis show that the majority of the respondents were received 1600-10000 rupees in monthly.

Table No.3 Percentage distribution of respondents regarding their education

Categories	Frequency	Percent
Illiterate	35	21.88
Primary	25	15.63
Middle	21	13.13
Secondary and above	79	49.38
Total	160	100.0

Table No: 3 show the Percentage distribution of the respondents regarding their education. 49.38 percent of the respondents were above secondary, 21.88 percent of the respondents were illiterate, and 15.63 percent of the respondents were primary and 13.13 percent of the respondents middle. . This statistical analysis shows that the majority of respondents were secondary passed.

Table No. 4 Percentage distribution of the respondents regarding their Family Size

Categories	Frequency	Percent
2-4	13	8.1
5-7	72	45.0
8-10	55	34.4
Above 10	20	12.5
Total	160	100.0

Table No: 4 show the Percentage distribution of the respondents regarding their family size. 45 percent of the respondents had 5-7 family members, 34.4 percent of the respondents had 8-10 members, and 12.5 percent of respondent were lived above 10 and only 8.1 percent of respondents were lived 2-4. This statistical analysis shows that the majority of the respondents had 5-7 family members.

Table No.5

Percentage distribution of the respondents regarding educated parents provides such facilities as compared to the uneducated parents.

Category	To great extent	To some extent	Not at all
Parents education is necessary for the children	63.8	33.8	2.5
Provide better guidance to their children	62.5	32.5	5.0
Provide guidance in every field of life	57.5	36.9	5.6
Give cooperation to develop their mind	53.1	41.9	5.0
Develop more religious minded	43.1	48.8	8.1
Do not care of custom and tradition	49.4	41.3	9.4

Row 1 shows the Percentage distribution of the respondents regarding parent's education is necessary for the bright future of the children. This statistical analysis shows that the majority of the respondents were agree that the parent's education was necessary for the bright future of the children.

Row 2 shows the Percentage distribution of the respondents regarding educated parents provides better guidance to their children in their practical life. This statistical analysis show that the majority of the respondents were agrees that the educated parents provide better guidance to their children in their practical life.

Row 3 shows the Percentage distribution of the respondents regarding educated parents provide better guidance their children in every field of life then uneducated parents. This statistical analysis show that the majority of the respondents were agree to great extent that educated parents provide better help to their children in every field of life.

Row 4 shows the Percentage distribution of the respondents regarding educated parents gives full cooperation to their children to develop their mind. This statistical analysis show that the majority of the respondents were agree to great extent that educated parents gives full cooperation to develop their children mind.

Row 5 shows the Percentage distribution of the respondents regarding the children of educated parents is more religious minded then the children of uneducated parents. This statistical analysis show that the majority of the respondents were agrees to great extent that the children of educated parents were more religious minded then the children of uneducated parents.

Row 6 shows the Percentage distribution of the respondents that the children of educated parents show more deviant behavior regarding customs and traditions then the children of uneducated parents. This statistical analysis show that the majority of the respondents were agree to great extent that the children of educate parents show more deviant behavior regarding their customs and traditions then the children of uneducated parents.

4. Test of hypothesis

Hypothesis:

Higher education of parents leads higher educational attainment among children.

Alternative hypothesis:

There is an association between the education of parents and higher educational achievement among children.

Null hypothesis:

There is no association between the education of parents and higher educational achievement among children.

Education	Qualification of your children			Total
	Illiterate	Primary	Middle and above	
Illiterate	17	12	6	35
Primary	7	5	13	25
Middle	7	8	6	21
Secondary and above	11	32	36	79
Total	42	57	61	160

Chi square= 20.897

Degree of Freedom= 6

P-value= 0.002

4.1 Discussion

The hypothesis of this research is to identify the association between the parent's education and higher educational achievement of children. Thus the statement of null hypothesis is that there is no association between the education of parents and higher educational achievement among children. While the statement of the alternative hypothesis is there is an association between the education of parents and higher educational achievement among children. This table shows that chi square result and p-value are significant; so it showed that there has relationship between two variables. Researcher accepted the alternative hypothesis in the light of significance value. Thus hypothesis result showed that those children achieve higher educational attainment whose parents are educated. Because educated parents are well aware from the importance of education. That's why the emphasis more towards the study as compare to uneducated parents.

5. Summary and Conclusion

Socialization is an important tool in the process of personality formation. Essentially one has to learn culture. Learning culture means learning of everything those are necessary for the survival in the society. According to sociologist the process of socialization include primary anticipatory re-socialization and gender socialization through the agents of socialization. The hidden hand of social forces beyond our control guides our lives. The major agents of socializations family, school, peers and mass media- exert pressure on each of us.

Peer groups are important in the socialization process because children learn from peers how to form

relationship on their own without adult supervision Television viewing comes before reading research suggests television makes children less imaginative school is another key agent of socialization. School teaches children to obey conform and follow rules. Children are treated as unique special person at school in which they are treated more impersonally, the same as all there school mates.

Parent's involvement plays a vital role in the children early education. Parents play a significance role in developing the personality of the children. Parents are the central figures in the lives of their children. Educated parents provide good balance to their children's in the traditions, culture and modernity. They guide their children well because they not only know the tradition but also the new trend and demand of the time. The children of the educated parents have practical knowledge of religion. They don't believe on the rituals and imaginary things. The performance in education of the educated parents is as well as compared to low level parent's children. The children of the educated parents can perform better in every field of life because they have already platform in their professional life.

The Study was conducted in the area of district Muzaffar Garh. The respondents were the parents. Mostly parents were uneducated, some were less educated and some of them were highly educated. After detail investigation the researcher concluded that the parent's education is necessary for the socialization of the children.

The research founded that children of the educated parents have higher achievement level particularly in the educational attainments which was the most important objective of this study. Research also observed that educated parents play a vital role in the socialization of their children particularly in the educational attainment of the children and educated parents also help to reduce the children bad habit and negative behavior. Educated parents can guide their children well as compared to less educated parents. Educated parents can better understand the feelings and provide proper guidance to shape their personality and future of their children. They can guide in choosing their future planning and provide better guidance to their children in every field of life. The children of the educated people are clever and fast, because they know about life well as compared to low educated parents.

6. Recommendations and suggestions

Education is basic need of every human being, because it guides and leads to do best in every aspects and parts of life. From the education, an individual know about right and wrong. From the education, an individual know about their rights and duties, good and bad, culture, family, religion and the new emerging trends of the society. Family provides vital role in the socialization of their children. Parents should have to see and analyze the needs and desires of the children and should respect their needs and obligations of their children. Data showed that parent's education is necessary for the better socialization of their children because the education of an individual is the education of one individual but the educated parents can educate all their children. It is the human instinct, that the parents have great love with their children. They provide best to their children. So, the parent's education is very necessary for the better socialization of their children.

The researcher would like to give the following suggestions for the proper socialization of the children

- The parents should check the daily activities of their children including their educational attainments, their interaction with peers, their interaction with others and their interest with media. Through this the parents can socialize their children well.
- The government should make policies for the betterment of the socialization of children through parents and practices are implementing through media advertisement, seminars and newspapers.
- The rate of literacy should be increased in the country with the help of giving free education opportunities for everyone..
- It is the moral duty of parents to give religious education to their children for their better socialization.
- The private and government education institutions should provide equal level of education and there should be no differentiation for the poor and the rich families so that the children of the both families should get good education.
- Government has to introduce some projects like "Taleem-e-Balghan" to provide basic knowledge or education regarding their children's socialization.

REFERENCES

- Adrian, F. 2000. "Economic Socialization: German Parents' Perceptions and Implementation of Allowances to Educate Children." *European Psychologist, Volume 5, Issue 3, September 2000, Pages 202-215.*
- Diane.H.2006. "Parents' Ethnic-Racial Socialization Practices: A Review of Research and Directions for Future Study." *Developmental Psychology, Volume 42, Issue 5, September 2006, Pages 747-770.*
- Harriet R.T. "Parent-Child Conversations About Science: The Socialization of Gender

- Inequities?." *Developmental Psychology, Volume 39, Issue 1, January 2003, Pages 34-47.*
- Jennifer.H.2001. "Effects of maternal socialization strategies on children's nutrition knowledge and behavior." *Journal of Applied Developmental Psychology, Volume 22, Issue 4, July-August 2001, Pages 421-43.*
- Kamhon K.2005. "Parenting practices and children's education outcomes ." *Economics of Education Review, Volume 24, Issue 1, February 2005, Pages 29-4.*
- Katherine.M.2007. "Maternal Education and Children's Academic Achievement During Middle Childhood." *Developmental Psychology, Volume 43, Issue 6, November 2007, Pages 1497-1512.*
- Luis M 1982. "School, occupation, culture, and family: The impact of parental schooling on the parent-child relationship ." *Journal of Educational Psychology, Volume 74, Issue 6, December 1982, Pages 791-827.*
- Nexon, "Parent Satisfaction with Educational Experiences scale: A multivariate examination of parent satisfaction with early childhood education programs." *Early Childhood Research Quarterly, Volume 21, Issue 2, 2nd Quarter (1954), Pages 142-152.*
- Parke,R.D.2004. "Socialization in Infancy and Childhood." *International Encyclopedia of the Social & Behavioral Sciences, 2004, Pages 14516-14522.*
- Patrios, "Psychologic Impact of Deafness on the Child and Adolescent." *Primary Care: Clinics in Office Practice, Volume 34, Issue 2, June (1889), Pages 407-426.*
- Thomas.G.P.2002."Maternal socialization of safety practices among Mexican American children." *Journal of Applied Developmental Psychology, Volume 23, Issue 1, January-February 2002, Pages 83-97.*

The IISTE is a pioneer in the Open-Access hosting service and academic event management. The aim of the firm is Accelerating Global Knowledge Sharing.

More information about the firm can be found on the homepage:
<http://www.iiste.org>

CALL FOR JOURNAL PAPERS

There are more than 30 peer-reviewed academic journals hosted under the hosting platform.

Prospective authors of journals can find the submission instruction on the following page: <http://www.iiste.org/journals/> All the journals articles are available online to the readers all over the world without financial, legal, or technical barriers other than those inseparable from gaining access to the internet itself. Paper version of the journals is also available upon request of readers and authors.

MORE RESOURCES

Book publication information: <http://www.iiste.org/book/>

IISTE Knowledge Sharing Partners

EBSCO, Index Copernicus, Ulrich's Periodicals Directory, JournalTOCS, PKP Open Archives Harvester, Bielefeld Academic Search Engine, Elektronische Zeitschriftenbibliothek EZB, Open J-Gate, OCLC WorldCat, Universe Digital Library, NewJour, Google Scholar

