



**EDUCATION AND
SOCIAL MOBILITY**

**B.A. Honours,
Semester-3, CC-5: Sociological Foundation of
Education.**

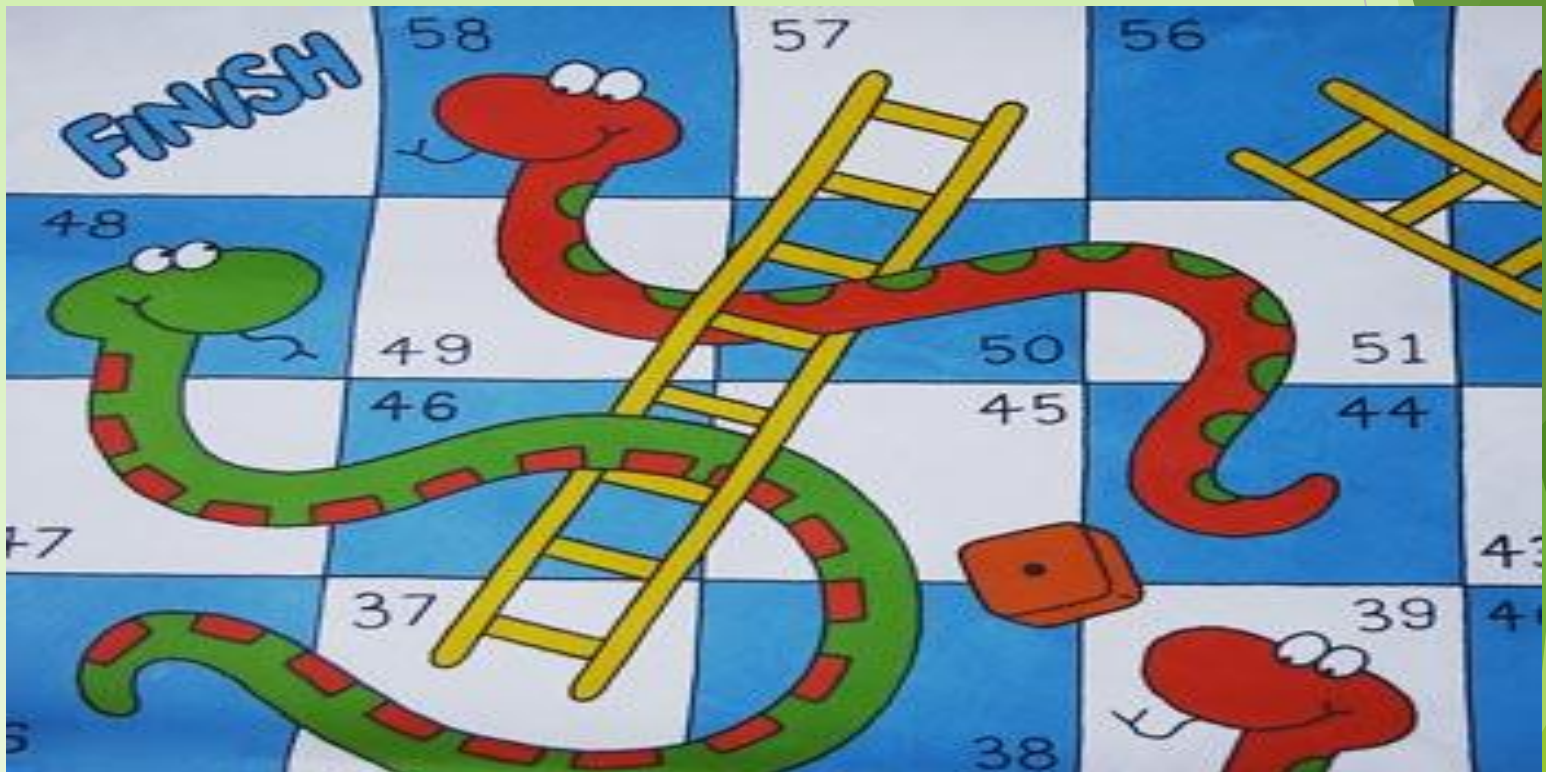
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INTRODUCTION

- ▶ **Social mobility refers to the movement of an individual in a social structure. It may be taken as a movement from one social status to another. It does not mean the physical movement of a person or group from one place to another. Similarly, material change from poverty to prosperity is not social mobility. So, mobility means the transformation in the social status of an individual or a group. This change in a social status is called social mobility. For instance, if a poor Dalit child becomes an IPS or an IAS officer, according to his desire and efforts, his social status will definitely change. The social position ,status and economic conditions of people change from time-to-time. In fact, in many cases, social status and economic standard of a person changes due to hard work or higher education or super intellect. Better education and better service lead to social mobility. Travelling from Kanyakumari to Madurai or Chennai or New Delhi is physical mobility, whereas, the promotion from the post of a clerk to that of a teacher or headmaster or lecturer is social mobility.**

What is Social Mobility?

Definition: Movement from one class —or more usually status group—to another



HORIZONTAL MOBILITY

- ✓ Movement from one position to another within the same social level
- ✓ *Ex: Changing jobs without altering occupational status*
- ✓ *Moving between social groups having the same social status.*



P.A. Sorokin has also discussed various forms of horizontal social mobility

- Inter-group mobility in race, sex and age groups
- Occupational mobility
- Religious mobility
- Political mobility
- Family and kingship mobility
- Territorial mobility
- International mobility

VERTICAL MOBILITY

- Movement from one social level to a higher one (upward mobility) or a lower one (downward mobility)



- *Ex: Changing Jobs or Marrying*
- *Cultural diffusion from one social level to another* →
- *Adoption by one economic class of the current fashions or formerly current in a higher class* ←



P.A. Sorokin has categorized vertical social mobility into two sub-parts

- Ascending mobility
- Descending mobility

INTERGENERATIONAL MOBILITY

□ Movement within or between social classes and occupations, the change occurring from one generation to the next

□ *Ex: Father to Son*

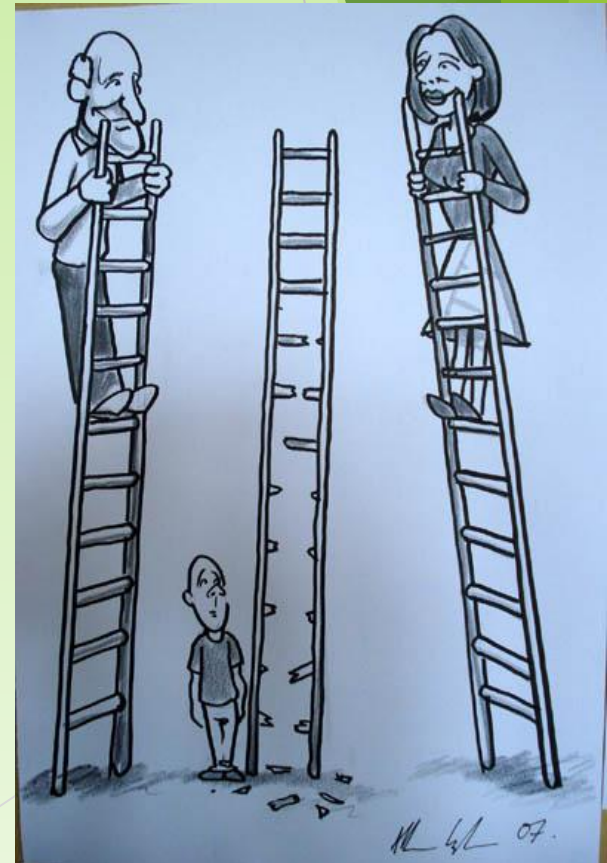
□ *Ex: Mother to Daughter*

□ *Can be horizontal or vertical*

□ Real World Example:

Son of a poor farmer becomes an engineer.

Daughter of an illiterate mother becomes an well known economist



DIMENSIONS OF SOCIAL MOBILITY

- ▶ Occupational Ranking
- ▶ Social Class
- ▶ Consumption Ranking
- ▶ Caste Ranking
- ▶ Power Ranking

FACTORS AFFECTING SOCIAL MOBILITY

- ▶ Structure of the Society
- ▶ Economic Prosperity
- ▶ Industrialization, Liberalization and Globalization
- ▶ Religion and Superstition
- ▶ Demographic Structure
- ▶ Political Factors
- ▶ Education
- ▶ Level of Aspiration
- ▶ Occupational Status
- ▶ Intelligence Factor

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EDUCATION AND SOCIAL MOBILITY

- Education raises individual status in the society.
- Education provides employment opportunities.
- Education bring out the latent qualities and potentialities of man.
- Education makes the people liberal and broad mind.
- Education is a dynamic process through which values continuously change.
- Education abolishes rigidity of social structure and removes discrimination based on birth, sex or ethnicity.
- Education motivates the people to change their occupations and earn more.
- Higher education helps in gaining higher income.
- Any person can occupy any position in the society with the help of education.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EDUCATION AND SOCIAL MOBILITY

- **Mass Media** - the specialized branch of education has increased the rapport among the people. It is the prerequisite of all social mobility.
- The higher the academic achievement, the greater will be the social mobility.
- Education helps the people to prepare themselves for self employment which influences social mobility.
- At schools ,colleges and universities are not equal in educational standards, some of them are rated high by the people of the society. So the selection of a good college or university for higher education increases social mobility.
- Education promotes the social status of women.
- Medium of instruction affects social mobility.
- Non formal education system also plays an important role in influencing social mobility.

CONCLUSION

- ▶ Today' world is more materialized, more industrialized and more competitive. As it is more dynamic as well as progressive, social mobility has become quite natural. People get education as much as possible to raise their social position. Thus, education and social mobility are going on hand-in hand and they establish a positive relationship between them.



Thank You All

