Socialization Throughout the Life Cycle

Socialization
- Process of __________ what is ______________ or not, through norms and values
- The continuing process where an individual learns the __________________ behavioural patterns, skills, and values in his/her _________ world

Psychology vs. Sociology
Psychology
- Emphasizes studying the ______________ identity in an attempt to understand ______________ and behaviour

Sociology
- Emphasizes studying the ______________ of a social identity, the part of the self that is built up over __________ through ______________ -- in social life

Perspectives on Socialization
Nature vs. Nurture
- Sociologists recognize _____________ but focus on nurture
- Sociologists acknowledge that people are endowed with ______________ potential but argue that ______________ factors determine how much of that potential is ____________

Social Influence
- Effects of others on a person's thoughts/______________
  - ____________, gender, culture, ____________

Categories of Socialization
- Primary Socialization: Process of __________ basic skills needed to ____________
- Secondary Socialization: Process of learning to ____________
   appropriately in group ______________
- Anticipatory Socialization: Process of learning how to plan the way to
   ___________ in new ________________ (types of clothing, demeanor)
- Resocialization: ____________ behaviour is transformed into
   ____________ behaviour

**Agents of Socialization**

- People or ____________ that shape a person’s
  ____________ development

**Primary:** The ____________
- Considered the ____________ important agent of
  socialization
- Strongest influence in ____________ years
- First place we learn ____________ and ____________
- Family socialization assists in ____________ a child’s life chances

**Secondary:** Schools, ____________, workplace, ____________, religion

**Education**

- Considered the second most important ____________ of socialization
- Teaches ____________, skills, and ____________ roles
- Furthers ____________ of children from different cultural and
  social ____________

**Peers**

- People generally of the ____________ age that share similar ____________
  and social backgrounds
- An important agent of socialization during ____________
- Peers ____________ often conflict with ____________
  expectations

**Media**

- An increasingly important ____________ of socialization