



# The Role of School in Transmission of Culture

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<p><b>Received:</b> 30/05/2024</p> <p><b>Accepted:</b> 24/06/2024</p> <p><b>Published:</b> 09/07/2024</p>	<p><b>Abstract:</b> <i>From the very creation of the human society, useful custom, tradition, ideas of right and wrong and practice of rules and regulations came to exist in human affairs and these entered into moral and cultural system. In this socio-cultural context education is an important tool for cultural transforming and conservation from older generation to younger generation. School is a cultural -laden social institution. This paper explore the role of school in the transmission of culture. The objectives of this paper are to discuss the role of the curriculum to transmit culture and to discuss the role of teacher as socializing agent. Analytical method is used in the present study. The secondary sources of data are used in the present study. The analysis of data shows that the school as an important role in the transmission of culture.</i></p> <p><b>Keywords:</b> <i>School, Culture, Education, Curriculum, Teacher.</i></p>
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## Introduction

Human are social creature. Humans all mundane activity hopes, thought, language, literature, artifice, idealness, principle of justice all the cultural identity carrier. According to R. M. Maclver and C. H. Page "It (culture) is the expression of our nature in our modes of living and of thinking, in our everyday intercourse, in Art, in literature, in religion, in recreation and enjoyment." All the things which are included to the social life of the social people are cultural based. Agriculture, House building, Industrial production the fine arts, ritual ceremony, cooking are outdoor of social culture. All society have religious, state, moral etc. ideals in different ways. The member of the society are following this ideals and observe this rituals. This are included with his culture all the thing that human practice, learn dominate all prove his culture. The way of life his called as culture in overall judgement social and socialist persons, a mixed and hard social subject from is called as culture. Societies collective knowledge, idealness, faith, law, rituals all are included in this. Subject and the social people and as a member of the society human all the thing that he does are the result of his mentality and for this resign it is his cultural identity. So the ritual, hope, ideal of the human society all are included with his culture. According to Edward Tylor " That complex whole which includes knowledge, belief, Art, moral, law, custom and other capabilities and habits acquired by man as a member of society"

Culture represents the whole ways of life which are acquired, nourished, preserved and transmitted by human groups for its member. Which are differs from region to region, country to country and continent to continent.

### **Literature Review:**

Katke (2014), in his study “*Socialization and Education: Investigation the Role of Schools in Transmitting Social Norms and Values*” analyzed how schools contribute to transmission of social norms and values. The researcher got result the significant role of schools in transmitting social norms and values.

Kauka (2018) in his study, “*The Role of the School in the Transmission of Culture, with Kenyan References*”, analysed how school curriculum is constructed to transmit culture and the role of the teacher as socializing agent and to relate the cultural nexus of pedagogy.

Shodiq and Modjid (2020) in their study “*Transmission of Social-cultural Values through Education in the Yogyakarta Community Tradition*”, analyzed how transmitted socio cultural values from one generation to other generation through education. The researcher got result socio-cultural values transmitted to students such as cooperation values, politeness and discipline.

Luijk, Soldati and Krueel (2021), in their study “*The Role of Schools as an Opportunity for Transmission of Local Knowledge about Useful Restinga Plants: Experiences in South-eastern Brazil*”, analysed and compare cultural transmission during youth.

Hastuti and Ahmad (2022) in their research paper “*Transmission of Culture and Development of Educational Institutions*”, analysed how culture transmitted from one generation to other generation and role of educational institution.

### **Objectives of the Study:**

1. To find out the role of school curriculum to transmit culture.
2. To find out the role of the teacher as socializing agent to transmit culture.

### **Method of Study:**

The method used in present study is analytical method. Present study used secondary sources of data. Secondary data are also used in writing the paper.

### **Culture:**

The word ‘Culture’ comes from latin word ‘colere’ meaning ‘To cultivate’. The culture is not innate. Human learn culture from society. Culture is a dynamic and continuous process.

According to Lustig and Koester “*Culture is a learned set of shared interpretations about beliefs, values, norms and social practices which affect behaviours of a relatively large group of people.*”

### **School Curriculum as Content of Cultural Transmission:**

Environment. According to Dewey “School is a miniature of society”. In school children are knowing about his culture on the other hand they also know about others culture and display respect to others. By giving curriculum in school it develops the students’ universal manifestation and by the curriculum the cultural transmission comes to the mind of the students. Each curriculum item transmits a portion of the content of culture as pointed out below:

First of all, speech as content of culture is very vital for all members of the society. This is because it facilitates interaction among members of the society. The culture is not transmitted

by birth. The culture transmit by language. Language is the main carrier of culture. If ones the language is learn then huge treasure of language is open to the literate person. Education, writing, speaking this various type of language delivers the success to the ancestor to the descendants. On the other hand language is the part of culture from primary to Higher secondary all the classes have the facility to study the mother language by which the culture arrive the students. Something which are included human culture are the ideal of the social person, pleasure, and pain targeted all the human felling. This component of the culture is called symbolic element. The Art of the society is transmitted though drama, literature, Fine Arts and other related subject. In India the study of literature has been made compulsory in secondary school, subject like Art and design, drawing and design, music are also taught in India Education system. Every year the school organizes cultural and annual activity. The school celebrate all the birthday wise man, dance, song, recitation all the cultural programme are celebrated on the Independence Day.

The culture transmits by Science, Geography, Philosophy, History and other subjects also. The physical environment come to know by Geography and Science. Philosophy is the mother of all science by this the students come to know about the critical thought and create the value judgement, while the Indian educational system and higher secondary have this.

By work education various type of work come to know on the other hand respect all the working of other. By study they know how to made food processing, agriculture, electrical, Art and craft, wood cutting etc. work.

There are many educational institutions in India where religious education is imparted along with formal education. Through this not only spiritual development is sent to the student here also transmit culture and moral education. Through this he gains knowledge about his own religion as well as shows respect for other religions and they understand various religious custom.

#### **Transmission of Culture in School by the Co-curriculum Activity:**

Apart from the written curriculum, co-curricular activities are also conducted in the school. Co-curricular activities are dance-singing sports reciting acting etc. Culture is also transmitted through these. They depend on geographical location climate etc. For example, different folk dances and folk music can be found in different states of India. Some Indian state and his folk song and music given below.

<i>State</i>	<i>Folk song &amp; music</i>
<i>West Bengal</i>	Chhau, baul, kirtan, jatra,
<i>Maharashtra</i>	Katha kirtan, tamasha, gafa,
<i>Karnataka</i>	Suggi, huttari, Kunia,
<i>Odisha</i>	Chada, dostnut,

Schools in various states teach their local folk dances and folk music, through which culture is transmitted. The costumes of different folk dances vary, depending on the concept of costumes and the passing down of generations. Folk music in India varies from state to state, hence different folk music is taught in different schools of India, through which folk culture is imparted to the students. Again different types of instruments are used in different folk music and those instruments are made and performed by local people so that through the use of those

local instruments folk music is taught in schools and the local culture is being passed on to the next generation. Different religions, different castes, different tribes are located in India due to which different cultures can be found here. Different religions, different castes, different tribes are located in India due to which different cultures can be found here. Now in many schools, food festivals are conducted through which the students prepare food themselves and sell it to the school, as a result of which many local foods are prepared and sold by them, as a result, the method of making local food is being transmitted to the next generation.

In India, sports programme are arranged according to the seasons in various schools/ inter schools. Mostly during winter and monsoon. There are many local sports in India according to geographical location such as local Bengali name lathi khela, sita haran, nouka chalano, kala gache chora, etc.

School sports also hold many local sports events through which boys and girls learn to play local games and rules. Through this also the circulation of folk culture takes place.

A wall magazine is published in the school and in that wall magazine, various types of poems, prose, essays, rhymes, etc. are collected from the students, and the teachers select them and publish them in the wall magazine. Many students submit writings in the vernacular and these are published through which folk culture is also transmitted

#### **Transmission of Culture in School by the Hidden Curriculum:**

A hidden curriculum is a type of curriculum that is taught in an educational institution but is not written down. Like standing up and praying when the bell rings in school, participating properly in various school events like Independence Day, Foundation Day, Republic Day, etc. Special respect for teachers on Teachers' Day and the respectful behaviors students show to teachers throughout the year, such as wishing teachers on first meeting and bowing when teachers step on them. Use of respectful words towards teachers etc. during teacher student conversation. These behaviors are learned by the students from the boys and girls of the senior class through which the culture of the school is passed on to the next generation and through which the patriotism, fraternity, internationalism among the students manifests in respectful behavior towards the teachers.

#### **The Role of the Teacher in Transmission of Culture:**

A teacher is his right and nature is could be said to be an embodiment of culture. Any teacher, therefore is expected to be knowledgeable on the values of the society which he in turn transmits to the learner in the school environment and even outside the school.

Teacher are human maker and agent of social change. Teachers are respectful of all cultures in the classroom which made student attitude to respect other culture. Two things are important first the professionalism of the teacher, secondly fashioning the young. In Indian culture teacher called 'guru' and student called 'sisya' and their relationship like father and son. It is a important tradition and a part of culture. The teacher also has a duty to inculcate the values and morals of their traditions and culture into the minds of younger generations. Teacher play a integral role to tradition preservation and transmission.

#### **Pedagogy and Classroom in Transmission of Culture:**

There was a time when children study in the Guru's house in the forest. Currently students study in classroom within four walls. In Indian culture, teaching is considered a nobel

profession. Although not everyone had the opportunity to get education in the vedic period, but nowadays everyone has the opportunity to get education regardless of caste, religion, caste. The classroom is a place where children from different races, religions and cultures come together and unite and the classroom becomes a multicultural environment. This has resulted in the development of a democratic spirit in the classroom through equal rights and living together in the democratic subcontinent. Which is helping students to become good citizens. In schools culture is not only transmitted but also preserved. Patience, understanding, prudence is reflected in the teacher behavior of the sweet relationship between teacher and student. The attitude of respect towards teachers in the classroom is reflected which in turn is reflected in student behavior towards any elders.

### **The Role of School Environment and Structure to Transmission of Culture:**

In India, different schools have different infrastructure, flags, logos, uniforms and colors. Various types of school such as religiously run school, private school, government school, every school have flack, logo, dress, infrastructure etc. Every school also has a culture and that culture is passed on to students through their education in that school.

### **Findings:**

1. To promote cultural awareness in the classroom.
2. Teachers can include diverse perspectives and experience in their curriculum.
3. Values the cultural tradition and festival.
4. Encourage respectful discussion about cultural differences.
5. Provides opportunities for the students to learn Cultural transmission.

### **Conclusion:**

Culture is not a static. Its nature is dynamic and culture change is also inevitable in the future. Human science and technology are always progressing. Many new things are being discovered in different fields. New ideas and ideologies have emerged in social life. All of these reactions continue the flow of cultural change. Thus in human societies culture transmit through successor one generation to other generation or one era to other era. School is a place where different cultural boys and girls come and make a multicultural environment. In school children are knowing about others culture and display respect to others. The culture is not transmitted by birth. The culture transmit by language. Curriculum plays an important role as a transmitter of culture. The Art of the society is transmitted through drama, literature, Fine Arts and other related subject. The physical environment are come to know by Geography and science. Blind faith and superstition are removed in them and scientific attitude is developed.

A culturally transforms classroom is one where students feel save to learn and participate. It is a place where they develop pride and create a self-esteem. The teacher also has a duty to inculcate the values and morals of their traditions and culture into the minds of younger generation. Teacher play an integral role to culture preservation and transmission. Cultural transmission is being feel the school community empowering and building a sense of pride in their cultural heritage. Students community are perform better academically and grow to more independent and active citizen when they learn their language, environment and culture that values them. Culture in a transmission is happening so fact that sometimes we are unable to understand it. Transmission of culture dependent on dialects, languages, social issues, different ideology, and our life style, thinking, acceptable. Cultural transmission can create ideologies that difficult to religious beliefs, difficult to alter and such as racism.

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