SOCIALISATION

Socialisation is the process by which an individual acquires new behaviour through social interactions and direct learning from other human beings. It also means the process by which a new member goes through understanding the needs, practices and patterns of behaviour of the people or community and subsequently adapts to them.

Socialisation is a life-long process. It starts from birth and continues throughout one's lifetime. The early form of socialisation is called *primary socialisation* and takes place in the home (during infancy) and probably is considered the most important aspect of socialisation.

Socialisation Agents

Agents of socialisation are the means or institutions through which an individual is being refined morally and religiously towards becoming a good citizen or socially acceptable. They include: home or family, school, peer groups, mass media, religious institutions, clubs, etc.

Process of Socialisation

Socialisation first happens through observation, hearing, smelling, touching, and tasting—through the senses. Thereafter, an informal learning process begins as the child sees and hears his parents and experiences life. It continues up till whenever the parents may consider a formal school. Even if they do not consider a formal school the child would still keep learning behaviours and the patterns of people. In socialisation, disciplinary measures are used to check the intake of morals and values.