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CHILDREN AND SOCIALIZATION

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ABSTRACT

One of the most affected groups in the social structure of our age is children. In this review, the place of the child in socialization and the importance of the family in the socialization of the child are emphasized. The importance of the impact of the family on the socialization process, which conveys many experiences and information to the child, is known. However, they cannot adapt to rapidly developing innovations with the changing social structure; they are also an obstacle for them to grow as an individual in accordance with the requirements of the society. This poses a variety of problems and therefore adversely affects the child's bio-psychosocial development.

Keywords: Children, Society, Family.

1. INTRODUCTION

In order to preserve the physical, mental and moral integrity of the individual, the childhood age limit is defined as 18 and when considered legally, individuals under the age of 18 are defined as “children (Akyüz, 2001). The Council of Europe has children; It defines individuals under the age of 18 as “children (Güngör, 2009). The socialization; ‘Friend, friend, associate’; Iet societas ’means‘ society, community, cooperation, relationships with others ’. The adjective ‘socialis’ means ‘social, social, social cul (Wolfgang, 1994). Family; It is a union of people who are connected by marriage, blood or adoption bonds, who live in the same house, share the same income, are in constant relationship and interaction with each other (Giray et al. 2006).

Human relations in the family and society that form the basis of the social structure. The patterns formed by these relations constitute socialization. Human relations are constantly interacting with each other in protecting social structure and maintaining social relations (Nazlı, 2016). The harmonious or conflicting relations do not impair the child's social integrity. In our age, family is the institution that has undergone a rapid change both structurally and functionally, constitutes the foundation of socialization structure and constitutes the basis of the formation of the child. In this study, the place, importance and responsibilities of the child in socialization were emphasized (Aslan, 2002).

2. THE PLACE OF THE CHILD IN SOCIALIZATION

The environment in which the child spends the most important periods of his life from the moment he was born is the family environment. The child obtains his first experiences in the family; First of all, he / she recognizes himself / herself as an individual (Özgüven, 2010). If healthy relationships are established with the child, the child's perception of his / her self will be healthy. Furthermore, with the

communication established, the child starts to know the people around him and to build trust against them. Through this communication, the child adopts the socio-cultural characteristics of the society in which he / she lives; learn socialization. Thus, the foundations of the communication that the child will establish with other individuals in the society are laid (Bilir et al. 1991).

Children who feel self-esteem in the family environment, whose needs are met, supported in positive steps taken and thought to be thought by speaking wrong behaviors will easily adapt to social life. Thus, the child will continue to live as a contributing factor to the development of the society in which the family is based. In other words, healthy communication with the family will enable the child to become a beneficial individual first and then to the world in which he / she lives. Because the family is a part of the culture in which it lives and will be influenced by every situation of the society in which it will pass all its values from generation to generation (Gürler, 2005).

2.1. The Importance of Children in Society

Our age has been a bright age for children. Social changes have differentiated the importance given to children by families and institutions. Innovations in medicine have enabled children to grow up and protect themselves from diseases. Candidates undergo health checks before, during and after pregnancy. Health institutions provide free follow-up of babies; Children are protected by vaccination campaigns against infectious diseases (Onur, 2009).

The view that children's physical health is as important as their mental health has gained more importance today. Child psychiatric centers were established for this purpose. Mental health services are carried out in schools with psychological counselors and guidance counselors.

Many innovations have also been made in the field of children's education. Basic education was expanded and education was made compulsory for girls and boys.

Educational environments were arranged and educational tools were enriched (television, computer, projection, overhead projector, video, VCD, DVD, Internet, laboratory equipment etc.).

The child is seen as the focus of education.

- The state and families believe in the necessity of early childhood education and this education is supported by various projects. For this reason, the state ministry responsible for women and family was established.
- Activities are carried out for the Ministry of Family and Social Policies and the General Directorate of Child Services, community centers affiliated to the institution, children and families.
- Organizing child and family related activities in cooperation with various NGOs, foundations and government agencies.
- Training was supported in cooperation with international organizations.
- Studies were also conducted for children in the field of law.
- Instead of punishing the child, centers were opened to investigate the reasons that pushed him to crime.
- Juvenile courts were established.
- The traditionally populated family has been replaced by a nuclear family of parents and children. The parent was the primary responsible for the education and upbringing of the child.
- It was aimed to benefit from the opportunities of medicine for healthy growth and development of the child.
- Families who believe in the importance of early childhood years are going to support all the development of their children without going to school.
- Children are directed to various social and sports activities according to their interests and abilities. The child is made to feel that he / she is an important individual at home and his / her ideas are taken into consideration in the decisions. All of these express the importance given to the child in

contemporary society. However, it is a fact that many children cannot benefit from the positive opportunities that result from social change (MEB, 2013).

2.2. The Importance of Family in Socialization of Children

The efforts of the child to find his or her personality begin with a comparison of his own behavior with those of the people around him. Children's efforts to find their own personality begins with a comparison of their own behavior with the behavior of people around him (Basaran, 1985). According to Adler, what the family will give the child is: To give shape and color to all the instincts, reactions, abilities, etc. that the child brings together at birth (Gürler, 2005).

The greatest need in the socialization of the child is love and understanding. If the child sees this in his family; he loves his family, his surroundings, and attaches to them. Because the difficult conditions of life do not affect him (Yavuz, 2004). Because the spiritual strength and endurance from the love given to him by his family. The following can be put forward: "How can a child or a child with a hard-acting father or mother express feelings of gratitude, even if all the comfort is provided in a family?" If the child sees love and sympathy, even if great poverty prevails in the home, the child will still endure the suffering caused by poverty. So first of all, at home, the family should blow a security air. Because the need to be confident about oneself and his environment is more important than his material desires and needs. Therefore, child satisfaction should be in the foreground (Yavuz, 2004).

3. CONCLUSION

Family and environmental conditions have a major impact on the development of the individual's socialization. Family is the first learning environment of the individual. The first relationships with the mother, which determine all subsequent activities, form the basis of human behavior throughout life. Therefore, the duty of the mother should be to make it safe in life, and the father should teach the child life and to guide him to cope with social problems. It is an invention of pedagogy in which the future path of an adult depends on the manners he took in the early years of childhood. good habits are formed by good education and are composed of childhood. The fact that he carries the traces of childhood throughout his life confirms this. Therefore, children need to be well educated in order to know themselves and life. It should give the growing child a sense of competence as a mother and father, eventually leaving it on its own and thus getting rid of the support of the family.

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