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## Sociology of Education: A Sociological Discourse

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**Abstract:** *Today's era is a period of new sociology of education, where the interaction of the new nature between the state, the market and the education are taking place in the society. From a sociological point of view, education is a set of thought systems and actions that are transferred from one generation to the next so that a person can understand the roles of the society, become a functional member of the society and can make possible modifications in them. From this point of view, education creates a situation of harmony between the individual and the society. Education creates harmony between individual and society. Sociologist Durkheim has considered education as a means by which society prepares the essential state of its own existence in children. Some social scientists believe that capitalism has changed intellectuals into "workers seeking wages", so they take care of their roles as representatives of the class interests. Probably this is the reason that academic intellectuals have been transformed into "neutral intellectuals" due to their lack of support in the field of education. This argument of Robert Bocock seems also relevant that the consumer society has created cosmopolitan intellectuals who develop the thinking for the market of the product, resulting in the question of social concerns going on the margins.*

**Key Words:** Emile Durkheim, Robert Bocock, NEP 2020, Neil Postman, Michel Foucault.

### Introduction:

In 'World Development Report 2018: Learning to Realize Education Promise', the World Bank said that "the crisis of knowledge" in global education is increasingly emerging. India is second in the list of 12 countries where second class students cannot even read a word of a small lesson. Without knowledge of education in low- and middle-income countries including India, not only is it to ruin the opportunity of development but also to do injustice to children and youth across the world. Millions of young students in these countries face the prospect of less opportunity and less money in their future life because their primary and secondary schools are failing to impart education to make them successful in life.

What is so fear-inspiring in the report, which shows that "three-fourths of the third-class students in rural India cannot solve the two-point subtraction questions and half of the fifth-grade students cannot do this. In the year 2016, only half of the students of fifth class in rural India were able to read the second-grade course level book well, which included very simple sentences spoken in their local language. According to the report, this crisis of knowledge is making it deeper rather than reducing or eliminating the social gap. When education is given well then it promotes youth, employment, better income, good health and life without poverty. Education for communities inspires research, strengthens institutions and enhances social harmony. He said that these benefits depend on education and without any knowledge, the opportunity to ruin the opportunity.

This fact is a sign that we are not able to provide formal education to the children properly or have been successful in giving informal education. In this context, the family, society and school are getting all the challenges. There are some of the questions which should be raised: