# FAMILY : THE ROLE OF SOCIAL INSTITUTION THAT EFFECT ON YOUTH SOCIALIZATION

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**Abstract-** This research aimed to study the role of social institutions such as family institution which significantly impacted on the political socialization of the youth in Saraburi province. The research was a qualitative research from an analysis of case study by method of purposive sampling which taking in-depth interview. The key**-**informants were School administrators, Social Science teachers and parents. This research was also analyzed by group discussion of the focus groups. The purposive samples are junior high school students who attended the group and discussed to debate the issues and provide information. After summarized the information, the researchers have taken Hermeneutics technique for data analysis and conclusion. The study found that family institution is significantly impacted on political socialization to the youth by informal talking in the family. However Youth during the day may be closer than family. It may be that the Political affecting youth less.

**Index Terms-** Family Institution**,**The Roles of Social Institutions, The political socialization, The youth

## I. INTRODUCTION

In Thailand, it's agreeable that the democracy system will be used. After changing from the absolute monarchy system to be the democracy system in 1932, the democracy system has been using for more than 80 years. Currently, Thailand is trying to develop its political system to be a real democracy but it found that it causes an un-stabilized political system from many political incidents, such as a resistance against country leaders and an inefficiency management by the government, which lead to the major political events. From many continuous situations caused by political incidents, it makes everyone in the society to aware an importance of their engagement in the politics. [1] However, if there is no crisis or political change, people seem to ignore the politics. The current political system does not develop till it becomes the real democracy because there is still a problem in terms of political structure, political institution, and understanding of people about the politics, political problems and political socialization that still needs to be developed. The political socialization is the part of socialization. It's important and is continuous during our entire lifetime as long as we want to stay as the society. Everyone, no matter what gender or age they are, has more or less responsibilities related to the political socialization. The process of such learning is formalized since we are young and developed continuously until we grow up. The process of socialization influences the person's different opinions and attitudes. Dawson and Prewitt (1996)[2] explained about the political socialization that it's the process which the person and sends to the next generation so they can acquire political ideas and beliefs that are similar to ours. It can be seen from a process of political learning of teenagers from the past to the present that learning materials and politic learning process has faults or negligence, whether it's intentionally or not and it affects political awareness and behaviors of teenagers. Teenagers ignore social situations. [3] Many experts are interested in a process of socialization and political socialization; they agree that the social context is very important for training children in every issue (Almond and Powell,1966).

From the above mentioned statement, the researcher sees an importance of the process of children's political socialization which will develop beliefs, ideas, values and behaviors of children. The progress to develop the understanding in politics, governing system and governing pattern needs to rely on the right process and follow the academic principle. This is because if the people or persons receive incorrect knowledge or information, their thinking skills and analysis skills will be wrong and will eventually lead to the political conflict in the society. The researcher sees that it's appropriate to select this sampling group. The study will study its variables related to the learning process and the political socialization of children for the benefit of the political development.

## II. OBJECTIVES

To study roles of a family, their influence that effect on youth socialization

## III. METHADOLOGY

The study on "Family : The role of social institution that effect on youth socialization" is the qualitative research. In order to gather details and information related to the issue, the researcher researches from journals, textbooks, documents, thesis, and related researches in order to develop the study's methodology. The data collection and analysis is as follows;

**Population and Sampling Group**

The population and sampling group are teachers who teach social subjects, Grade 11 students and their parents from Debsirin Phukhae School. They are selected to be the sampling group by the researcher as follows:

1. One school executive
2. Two teachers in Social Studies
3. Two parents of Grade 11 students
4. One group of Grade 11 students, consisting of 4 students.

**Research Tools**

The data collection for this study includes the in-depth interview with key informants; the interview is implemented by a conversation in order to acquire information, knowledge and facts for analysis and finding the answer according to the objectives of the research; it's developed from theories, concepts and related researches as follows:

1. The interview form for school executives, teachers and parent is an open ended questions related to the school context and family and their influences towards the political socialization.
2. The conversation which is structured about political knowledge and understanding for the group of Grade 11 students.

**Data Collection**

The researcher collects the data by itself with an informal interview, detailed as follows:

1. Send a permission letter to school executive and teachers who teach social studies and to the parent of Grade 11 students in order to appoint for an interview.
2. Hold a group interview and a group discussion with Grade 11 students
3. During the interview and the conversation, ask for permission to record and note the interview.

**Data Arrangement and Analysis**

After the researcher collects information from the in-depth interview, the conversation, and related documents, the researcher arranges the data by applying the format of Miles and Huberman[4] (Chumpol Nimpanit, 2008) as follows:

Step 1: Data reduction. The data is screened for the issues of education in order to acquire significant data for the research.

Step 2: Data display. The researcher arranges and groups the data by dividing according to the selected social institute.

Step 3: Drawing and verifying conclusion. During this process, the researcher will bring information to conclude and verify its correctness in order to find the conclusion and present in the next step.

In order to analyze the data from the in-depth interview and the group conversation, the researcher quotes the speech of the main informants and the group conversation. The technique the researcher applies for drawing and verifying the data is Hermeneutics. This technique consists of three components, including 1) Text, 2) Context and 3) Intention.

## IV. RESULTS

The study on "Family: The role of social institution that effect on youth socialization" divides the results according to the social status as follows:

The sampling groups for the data collection are included:

Group 1: The in-depth interview with school executives, teachers and parents of Grade 11 students.

Group 2: The conversation with Grade 11 students

Political Socialization through Families From the in-depth interview, it found that the family is the main institute which influences children's attitude towards different issues. It's important for parent to foster good values to children. This includes teaching children to understand their right and duty to be a good citizen of the country. The negligence to train and promote the political thinking process and the understanding of the politic with virtue will negatively affect the society and the politics and government. The family is the origination where primarily children are educated before developing in each education level which the continuous development is also the key factor.

The family in Thai society has different backgrounds. If the parent believes or prefers any political aspect, they tend to transfer that belief to their children. This is hard to control. The expression in political issues is important for the family so they can promote and control unwanted behaviors. Mother can advise and adjust bad attitudes or behaviors of children.

From the group conversation, it found that the family plays a significant influence toward the political socialization. It is the place where children

will be brave to express their opinion with reasons. Adults or family members need to listen and do not respond with aggressive behaviors or wordings in order to promote the reasonable learning. If the parent cannot control their emotion when their children express their opinion, children will be discouraged to express their opinion. In addition, in the future they might discourage to engage with issues around them and let them pass without finding its solution.

## V. DISCUSSION

The study "Roles of Social Institutes towards Political Socialization of Teenagers in Saraburi Province" found some limitations of social institutes, including; Political socialization from families. It can be seen that the family is the unit or the main institute which directly influences the socialization of teenagers. The family is the institute that is mostly closed to teenager. They are the first to train and raise children. The family is compared to a cultivating unit. If the family is interested in any issue, it will influence teenagers' learning and interest. This is the same as for the politic and it's consistent with the study of Sarawut Patthaisong (2000)[5] on the role of the family towards the politics of primary school students in Bangkok; it found that students who are trained under the democracy idea tend to be trained more those who are from the family which is less democracy[4]. The study also found that the family that communicates about the politics also seems to influence students.[6] Another study that found the relationship between the family's activities and political socialization is the research by Pensri Chunkarn (2000) under the topic "reproduction of ideology on roles and status of male and female"[3]. The study found that senior people in the family are responsible to transfer ideas, values and ideologies to children within the family. This is consistent with research Siriman Wattana on your studies The Integration of Cultural Capital in Learning Activities [7]. It can be seen that the study of both researchers supports the idea the idea that the family is the institute that instructs and trains teenagers.

## VI. SUGGESTIONS

Family, father, mother, or senior relatives within a family should communicate and share their opinion about a politic or news related to social situations so children can know, understand and aware an importance of the politic. Adults should also support children to express their opinion with reasons.

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