Socio-Biological approach

- **Piaget (1928)** was operating with a notion of 'primitive culture' derived from the era of crude biologism,
- stressed social factors, notably social interaction, as instrumental in development
- Piaget (1966), the need for cross-cultural tests of his theory,
- he attempted a cultural explanation of the supposedly inferior cognitive functioning of 'primitives',

Socio-Biological approach

Geza Roheim, defined culture in a manner that sees it as derivative from biology:

- 'By culture we shall understand the sum of all sublimations, all substitutes, or reaction formations,
- in short, everything in society that inhibits impulses or permits their distorted satisfaction' *(Roheim, 1934, p. 216)*

Socio-Biological approach

the culture into which an individual is born is composed
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(Skinn , p. 419).

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Socio-Biological approach

- ‘ . . . the culture into which an individual is born is composed of all the variables affecting him which are arranged by other people’ (Skinner, 1953, p. 419).
- Culture was essentially a matter of *control*, Skinner, (1953 p. 434)) also made biological comparisons:
  - ‘The evolution of cultures appears to follow the pattern of the evolution of species.
  - The many different forms of culture, which arise, correspond to the ‘mutations’ of genetic theory. Some forms prove to be effective under prevailing circumstances and others not, and the perpetuation of the culture is determined accordingly..’

Socio-Biological approach

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- The growth of the normal child into civilization usually involves a fusion with the processes of organic maturation,
- Both planes of development – the natural and the cultural – coincide and mingle with one another,
- The two lines of change interpenetrate one another and essentially form a single line of **sociobiological formation of the child's personality** *(Vygotsky, cited in Wertsch, 1985, p. 41)*

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Ethnocentrism

- Ethnocentrism is a process through which an individual categorise the social world into categories "us" and "them" in order to glorify one's own group/culture and derogate other group/culture.

Culture shock

- Culture shock is the feeling of disorientation that immersed in an unfamiliar environment (other culture), radically different cultures from own culture can challenge or cause us to question our basic assumptions.


Initiatives to make
BHU CAMPUS
more eco-friendly


Multiculturalism/Cultural Diversity
Ethnic cleansing
Melting pot
Multiculturalism