Politic Socialization

Political socialization is both a formal and informal process of social and educational learning, by which political attitudes, skill, priorities and beliefs are intentionally and unintentionally absorbed by the individuals or groups. Being a significant process, it orientates the people towards a particular type of political behavior, philosophy and ideology. At the same time, it causes stability or instability, continuity or change and strength or weakness in a political system, and in the performance of the state. It functions in politics and government by the people. It is, without any doubt, the most important aspect of the general process of socialization which is always taking place in every society and culture. Political learning begins early in family life, when the child is still young, when different treatment of the little boys and girls produces the phenomenon of males and females. In the family, boys and girls are exposed to be active in politics, while girls are deliberately denied political socialization and participation by their parents and society around them. Grasping differences that produce differences in political attitudes and behavior. Rich stratum of the society expects that its members should learn political skills and the attitude of dominance or superiority. On the other hand, the poor people, in most of the cases, are humble and docile and they socialize their children in the same way. Therefore, their attitudes and behavior are mostly submissive.

There are different agents of political socialization. Some of them are relatively active and instill the political attitudes among the individuals in a compelling manner, while some are passive in this regard and do not directly promote such socialization. Family is among the active agents of political socialization. Most of the basic political socialization takes place within the family. In tribal societies, like Afghanistan, the political socialization within the family is also influenced by certain groups that are outside the family such as tribes, courts, class and ethnicities.

Another powerful agent is educational institution. Not only the political attitudes and beliefs of the teachers influence their pupils but civic education is imparted in schools. People, at any age, go through the process of socialization which is always taking place in every society and culture. In addition, their influence produces some destabilizing effect on the political attitudes and behavior of the students. This is one of the reasons why social and political science courses are taught to the students in the college and university students. Meanwhile, in certain strictly ideological countries, deliberate political socialization, even indoctrination is considered as one of the primary duties of the state. In addition, in these countries, the political socialization is an effective means of controlling and limiting the political activities of the people of the society. Thus, students are trained as an instructional delivery system, as a means of educating students, and as a tool to enhance the overall learning process. In fact, education has great potential to create new attitudes and develop new social patterns. In the political arena, education can be a powerful tool in realizing this potential. Properly educated people, having enough political knowledge, are more likely to engage in political activities. In the political arena, proper education can be an effective means of promoting electoral participation and influencing the political behavior of the people. Properly educated people can have a greater impact on the political system and can be more effective in influencing the political behavior of the people.

Freedom of Expression and Speech

By Jamshid Haidari

The freedom of expression and speech is a fundamental right to freedom, which is enshrined in many international instruments and national constitutions. It is a fundamental right to freedom, which is enshrined in many international instruments and national constitutions. It is a right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion, freedom of the media, freedom of assembly, association, religion, education, press, movement, speech, and expression. Freedom of expression and speech is a fundamental right to freedom, which is enshrined in many international instruments and national constitutions. It is a right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion, freedom of the media, freedom of assembly, association, religion, education, press, movement, speech, and expression. Freedom of expression and speech is a fundamental right to freedom, which is enshrined in many international instruments and national constitutions. 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It is a right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion, freedom of the media, freedom of assembly, association, religion, education, press, movement, speech, and expression.

Role of Technology in Educational System

By Mohammad Zahir Akbari

In the past, learning and education simply meant teacher-centered multiple task-to-take-out, lectures, road prints or book readings, in which the students were expected to assimilate the form of newtoning questions or essay writings. In short, education, learning and teaching took place in one-way flow, with both the teacher and the students detached from one another’s knowledge and understanding, and from the whole process of teaching and learning. Today, education and training have taken a whole new meaning. Contemporary experiences of formal teaching and learning show that there are, among other things, two types of students: those who are using DVDs, CD-ROMs and videos to show students how things work and operate, and students who are using those tools to show students how things work and operate. DVD and video technology allows students to access a wealth of different channels which cover a vast range of topics at a very fast pace. This may cause students to feel that they are being taught about a topic rather than learning about a topic. Students are taught by technology as they have grown up with it, and therefore, they understand that the role of technology in the field of education is quite vital. It is a part of the curriculum, as an essential instructional system, and as such, it should be integrated in the school system. Moreover, the importance of technology in the field of education cannot be overstated. Properly politicized person, having enough political knowledge, is more likely to engage in political activities. In the political arena, proper education can be an effective means of promoting electoral participation and influencing the political behavior of the people. Properly educated people can have a greater impact on the political system and can be more effective in influencing the political behavior of the people. Technological innovation provides means and allows students to put into practice the information quickly and with better results. Through the use of technology, students can become active participants as opposed to passive ones simply receiving information. In this regard, students are more likely to engage in the political arena. Technological innovation also allows students to be active participants in the political arena. Technology is a powerful tool that can help students to improve their skills and knowledge. There are nay-sayers who argue that distance learning of this sort cannot be successful. They argue that distance learning is not part of the school course. There are some people who argue that distance learning is not part of the school course. They argue that distance learning is not part of the school course. There are some people who argue that distance learning is not part of the school course. They argue that distance learning is not part of the school course. They argue that distance learning is not part of the school course. They argue that distance learning is not part of the school course.

Requirements for media freedom:

Media freedom to be realized there must also be access to channels and means of expression as well as a student’s perception of what he/she can do. Undoubtedly, computers are an essential part of every classroom and teachers can expect that their students will expect the same. Thus, Research has shown that students learn best through the minds of students. Thus, Research has shown that students learn best through the minds of students. Thus, Research has shown that students learn best through the minds of students. Thus, Research has shown that students learn best through the minds of students. Thus, Research has shown that students learn best through the minds of students. Thus, Research has shown that students learn best through the minds of students. Thus, Research has shown that students learn best through the minds of students.

By Jamshid Haidari

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