

**Agents of Political Socialization and Political Behaviour:  
Study of Bardez Taluka**

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by

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## **DECLARATION BY STUDENT**

I hereby declare that the data presented in this Dissertation report entitled, “Agents of Political Socialization and Political Behaviour: Study of Bardez Taluka” is based on the results of investigations carried out by me in the Master of Arts in Political Science discipline at D.D. Kosambi School of Social Science and Behavioural Studies, Goa University under the Supervision of Dr. Prakash Desai and the same has not been submitted elsewhere for the award of a degree or diploma by me. Further, I understand that Goa University or its authorities / College will be not be responsible for the correctness of observations / experimental or other findings given the dissertation.

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## COMPLETION CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the dissertation report “Agents of Political Socialization and Political Behaviour: Study of Bardez Taluka” is a bonafide work carried out by **Mr. Samson Joseph Fernandes** under my supervision in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of the degree of **Master’s in Arts** in the discipline of Political Science at D.D Kosambi School of Social Science and Behavioural Studies, Goa University.



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## **PREFACE**

The dissertation study titled, " Agents of Political Socialization and Political behaviour - Study of Bardez Taluka ", this research topic tries to have a very close understanding of one of the most important aspects of any given political system. Those are the Agents of Political Socialization. These agents allow for the systematic distribution of ideas, attitudes and beliefs regarding politics and how political systems function.

I arrived at this topic looking at today's political situation from Goa as a state as the focal point and how the most common assumption made today is that Goan politics is diminishing therefore instead of pointing fingers at the Government or political leaders, I sought to find out through this Dissertation study, what exactly could be influencing today's citizens with regards to Goan politics respectively. Whether we as citizens should only blame the Government or the ones in power or we as citizens have a certain responsibility to take care of.

Therefore, studying these agents of political socialization and their political behaviour in Bardez Goa, was my main motive and how citizens especially during the time of voting, what factors shape their decisions with regards to voting, which agents they come into contact with and whether or not they get completely influenced by these respective agents of political socialization.

Hence through this research by collecting both primary as well as secondary data, has given me enough insights especially while conducting physical as well as online based interviews which allowed me to interact with different people and personalities and also gain their perspective, whether they recognise these agents of political socialization, whether these individuals are influenced by these agents especially during time of voting. Through this research study we will come across very interesting opinions and views which will certainly help to have a detailed study regarding Goa's Political views in the future.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

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A very special note of appreciation to the staff of The Goa University Library for giving us an opportunity to make use of the various resources and the institution Of Goa University as a whole without whom we cannot have completed this research topic.

A very big thank you to all the individuals that made time to answer my interviews be it in the religious field as well as education and field of mass media whose insights have proved of great help towards the study.

Last but not the least I would like to thank my family and all my friends for their constant support and sacrifices that have proved to be of great help all throughout this dissertation study.

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## **CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Overview**

Political systems are a major aspect for the continuation of political science as a discipline in the world today. Political systems are defined in terms of various political institutions such as the functioning of Government in power both in terms of international as well as national and how this political system is entirely dependent on how the political values, the political culture and traditions are passed down from generation to generation. Therefore, if this information is not passed down in a sensible manner there can be a break in the way political systems function in the future, rather we can clearly see that the survival of political systems has entirely been dependent from passing down from one generation to another. Without this we would be facing various kinds of political issues in our day to day lives today if political systems have not been continued in a rational manner. Therefore, we can see that by itself it is not able to sustain itself and requires a mode of transition and this is provided in the form of a major part of political science that is Agents of Political Socialization. These agents of political socialization are essential for the passing down of various political traditions, cultures, beliefs, practices, ideas and most importantly political systems.

Hence these Agents of political socialization in simple meaning is getting oneself acquainted with the surrounding and the factors affecting their surroundings respectively such is the role of agents of political socialization. I have decided to take up the topic titled Agents of Political Socialization and Political Behaviour- A Study of Bardez Taluka to have an in-depth study of the role that the agents of political socialization are continuously playing in our day to day lives as citizens. As a political science student, we understand that politics is inherently a part of life and as citizens as well as individuals we all have a part to play in the functioning



of politics and the political system in our own village, town, district, state and finally our country.

One of the most influential agents of political socialization is our family. Our parents, siblings, and relatives shape our early understanding of politics. They may discuss current events, share their own political views, or even take us to political rallies or events. Growing up in a politically active or engaged family can have a lasting impact on our political identity. Next up is school, where we spend a significant portion of our formative years. Teachers, textbooks, and the overall educational environment expose us to various political ideologies and concepts. Social studies or civics classes, for example, introduce us to the workings of government, democratic principles, and the importance of civic engagement.

Our peers also play a crucial role in shaping our political beliefs. As we interact with friends and classmates, we engage in discussions and debates about politics. These conversations expose us to different perspectives and challenge our own views, helping us refine our political beliefs or even adopt new ones. The media, including television, newspapers, and social media, is another powerful agent of political socialization. News outlets and journalists provide information and analysis on political events, policies, and debates. However, it's important to be critical consumers of media and recognize that biases can exist in reporting. Engaging with a diverse range of media sources can help us form a more well-rounded understanding of politics. Finally, political leaders and public figures also influence our political socialization. Their speeches, campaigns, and actions shape public opinion and can inspire or mobilize individuals to participate in the political process. We may admire certain leaders and align ourselves with their ideologies or be critical of others and challenge their policies.

Overall, these agents of political socialization work together to shape our political attitudes, beliefs, and values. It's a dynamic and ongoing process that continues throughout our lives.

By being aware of these influences, we can critically evaluate information, engage in constructive discussions, and make informed decisions as active participants in the political arena.

Therefore, I have chosen this particular topic with regards to Agents of Political socialization and their political behaviour with a very specific motive and that being the concern with how each of these Agents of Political socializations and the role that they play in our day to day lives. As an individual it is clearly understood that directly or indirectly, we have to play a role in politics respectively. As social beings we interact with each and every agent of political socialization at various stages in our lives right from childhood to adulthood such as that of family as an agent as well as our occupation has a key role to play as a political agent of socialization.

## **1.2 Agents of Political Socialization and Political Behaviour:**

Agents of political socialization, such as family, education, media, and peers, have a significant impact on individuals' voting behaviour. These agents shape individuals' political attitudes, values, and knowledge, which in turn influence their voting decisions. Growing up in a politically active or engaged family can instil a sense of political responsibility and encourage individuals to participate in the electoral process. Family discussions, exposure to political events, and shared values can shape individuals' political beliefs and preferences, ultimately influencing their voting choices.

Education is another important agent that can shape voting behaviour. Schools provide civic education, teaching students about the importance of voting, democratic principles, and the electoral process. By promoting political awareness and knowledge, education can encourage

individuals to become informed voters and actively participate in elections. Media also plays a significant role in shaping voting behaviour. News outlets, social media platforms, and other forms of media provide information about political candidates, parties, and issues. Media can influence individuals' perceptions of candidates, their policy positions, and their overall suitability for office, ultimately impacting voting decisions. Peers and social networks can also influence voting behaviour. Discussions and interactions with friends, colleagues, and peers can expose individuals to different political perspectives and influence their voting choices. Peer pressure, social norms, and shared values can shape individuals' political attitudes and preferences, leading them to align their voting behaviour with their social networks.

Overall, agents of political socialization have a profound impact on individuals' voting behaviour. Family, education, media, and peers all contribute to shaping individuals' political attitudes, values, and knowledge, which in turn influence their voting decisions.

Understanding the role of these agents is crucial for understanding the dynamics of voting behaviour in a political system. Therefore, through the research I intend to specifically reach out to the Bardez Taluka in North Goa and try and gather information whether first the respondents have the basic knowledge of what exactly are agents of political socialization and whether the various Agents of Political socialization plays an important role in shaping political systems and ideas or not respectively. I have already mentioned that each agent of socialization has a very important role to play in terms of their political behaviour respectively. And when we try and understand political behaviour, we mean various situations and activities that deal with politics and political systems respectively and by this we lay essential focus on the voting behaviour.

Elections are considered to be the greatest aspect of sustaining democratic power all throughout and also facilitates smooth transition of power and at the same time the election process is the most inclusive political activity that takes place in every political system respectively. Therefore, when we look deeper into this, we seek to find the relationship between each of the agents of political socialization and the entire election process and whether the agents of socialization have a positive or negative impact or rather if they have any impact at all entirely. In the entire election process right from campaigning to the actual day of elections and then the day that the election results are declared along every step of the way the day-to-day individual is involved directly or indirectly and here comes the role of agents of political socialization and how they help in systematic formation of particular mindset and beliefs surrounding elections and the whole electoral process respectively. Right from forming opinions as to which political party to support as well as help in finalizing which candidate to vote for and then help that particular party to get in power respectively.

Therefore, I have chosen this topic and my area of focus will be Bardez Taluka which is situated in North Goa. This region is a very rich and diverse in terms of religion and ethnicity. In the Bardez Region we have places like Mapusa, Bastora, Porvorim, Guirim, Saligao, Tivim, Assonora, Sirsaim, Parra, Calangute, Candolim, Sinkerim and many more such places. Hence, we can see that this region in Goa is home to a variety of citizens which includes all major religions that is present in Goa such as Hinduism, Islam, Christianity and presence of other religions as well. Not just this Bardez Is also home to all major educational institutions such as the presence of major schools' colleges and other aspects as well. Also, in Bardez Taluka we have the presence of Two major industrial estates as well that is karaswada industrial estate and Pilerne Industrial estate which provide ample amount of occupation opportunities as well. In this taluka but we also have the tourist belt which is the presence of the coastal belt in Goa which is home to beaches like Baga, Calangute, Candolim etc.

Therefore, it is also a major tourist attraction and there is again a huge amount of tourism population in this taluka which also provides for various occupation opportunities such as restaurants, resorts supermarkets and other multinational corporations that is present in this region. Therefore, my area of study will be this taluka because we can see a rich amount of population and keeping in mind the various agents of political socialization Respectively.

Therefore, through this research I intend to find how integral the agents of political socialization are towards the functioning of political system in Goa especially in the Bardez taluka. And therefore, this research allows me to gain vital information as to the basic knowledge that the citizens possess on the situation of agents of political socialization and the role that they play in the functioning of politics in the state of Goa respectively. And as Goans we all know that politics in our state is a matter of major discussion and it is widely noticeable How politics takes place in the state of Goa. We can see that politics is not just based on the leaders in the legislative assembly of Goa but also the citizens have an equal role to play in how politics takes place on a day to day basis and through this aspect I want to pursue this research topic and allow me to get in touch with the citizens and gather crucial information as to how they perceive politics which is acquired through the various agents of political socialization and when I say politics I emphasize mainly on political behaviour that is the process of elections which is Known as the celebration of democracy. Therefore, I intend to see the relation between agents of political socialization and the key role they have in terms of political behaviour and whether they negatively or positively affect the election process that takes place in the state of Goa and specifically in the Bardez Taluka respectively.

### **1.3 Structural Functional Analysis – Gabriel Almond**

To have a better understanding we have the structural functional approach of Gabriel Almond, who tries to understand the functioning of political systems and therefore the objective behind this approach was to develop his theory with regards to comparative politics

that could further help in explanation as well as prediction of major historical changes in politics. Through this approach it gives us an opportunity to gain a deeper insight as to there is a systematic method followed by agents of political socialization and the role that they play towards the formation of political systems all over the world. Before we look at the structural functional approach, we must understand that there are political systems spread all across the world and for the survival of these political systems it is crucial to understand political culture. Therefore, being a part of any political system, we as individuals are sufficiently influenced by various values, beliefs, attitudes and different kind of orientations about politics and political objects, this is termed as political culture. (Kumar, 481)

*Davis and Lewis write, " political systems operate within the framework of a set of meanings and purposes which is the political culture of a society" (Kumar, 481)*

Due to the development of the concept of political culture, there was always a presence of a certain theoretical weakness of the concept of traditional political science and its systems but with the help of political culture political scientists are able to conduct analysis as well as classifications of different political systems based upon their political culture. (Kumar, 482) Political culture therefore consists of those attitudes and skills which are part of the entire population as well as holds within itself the various characteristics and patterns which are formed over time within separate parts of the population. (Kumar, 482)

*Almond and Powell state that, " political culture is the pattern of individual attitudes and orientations towards politics among the members of a political system." (Kumar, 482)*

Therefore, it is clear that political culture is a very unique set of attitudes, values and beliefs which make up the thoughts as well as overall process of how political systems function and it is of utmost importance that political culture is passed down from generation to generation by various non- political as well as political actors all part of political culture which subsequently makes up the political system. Before we closely look at the structural

functional approach it is important to note the role played by these agents of political socialization and how they are effective in the transmission of political culture in different societies and these cultures eventually shape the political systems respectively. These agents of socialization are the link between different sets of generations as well as societies which allow for the transfer of various ideas, beliefs and attitudes in a political system. (Kumar, 482)

The structural functional approach of Gabriel Almond consists of three crucial components. Inputs that are received from the environment which is then taken into consideration by the political system and then we have the output given by the political system back into the environment and this way the functions are thoroughly studied in a political system. Almond therefore lays down two characteristics common among all political systems.

*" The same general functions are performed in all political systems, though with different frequencies and by different kind of structures and in different styles ". (Kumar,40)*

*" All political systems have political structures - these are legitimate patterns of human interactions by which order is maintained ". (Kumar, 40)*

Political systems in simple terms are the modern-day Government and the way it handles the political situations and issues in different parts of the world. This way it is an inclusive aspect from all factors of the society and the way in which the Government performs its functions. Hence a political system can be defined as a system of interactions which is found in all independent societies, functions are therefore performed based upon integration and adaptation both internally and at the same time in other societies by using means of employment which is based on legitimate compulsion. (Kumar, 40)

*Almond describes, " a political system is characterized by three elements, comprehensiveness, interdependence and boundaries ". (Kumar, 40)*

Almond mentions seven variables based on their functional categories towards the political system which involves four input functions and three output functions. (Kumar, 40)

The input functions therefore are characterized by mainly political socialization and recruitment, interest articulation, interest aggregation and political communication.

Political Socialization and recruitment are the introduction of an individual into the political culture which then leads to the development of a set of attitudes and beliefs about a political system. Therefore, for the sustenance of these political systems it is integral that every individual goes through the process of political socialization and recruitment.

*Almond quotes, " all political systems tend to perpetuate their cultures and structures mainly by the socialising influence of the primary and secondary structures through which the young pass, although the process continues all throughout adult life. Therefore, these structures include the family, the church, work groups, voluntary associations, media of communications, political parties and Government institutions ". (Kumar, 42)*

In this way we have the first input function of political socialization and recruitment which manifests the communication of information along with various values and feelings towards political objects (Kumar, 42)

Interest articulation is the concerned function with the formulation and expression of interest claims and demands for political action. (Kumar, 42)

*Almond describes that, " it is the process by which individual and groups make demands upon the political decision makers and this is called interest articulation. It is the first functional step in the political conversion process ". (Kumar, 43)*

Therefore, there are different interest groups which create a channel for their voices and opinions to be heard as well as communicated mainly towards the political system and once the process of socialization and recruitment is complete, interest needs to be generated about various demands and actions by the political system and these need to be fulfilled



accordingly. Interest articulation is particularly important because it marks the boundary that is maintained between the society and the political system. (Kumar, 43)

Interest Aggregation is the third important input function. Interest aggregation is achieved either by the formulation of general policies, policies in which interests have been articulated may be combined, accommodated or by recruitment of political personnel who are more or less committed to a particular pattern or policy. (Kumar, 44)

Political parties constitute the main instrument of interest aggregation. (Kumar, 44) Once interest articulation is achieved, when these demands are more structured and hold more deeper value, there are then put forward by special political groups or political parties to be precise. These political parties eventually make up the political system and these political parties constitute of huge ideological support on behalf of citizens.

*" Pressure groups and parties in developed modern political systems have distinctive and regulative functions, first for articulation and second for aggregation ". (Kumar, 44)*

Political communication is the fourth input function towards the political system mentioned by Gabriel Almond. All forms of functions in takes place solely with the help of media and overall means of communication. Almond has compared the input function of political communication with the circulation of blood in human bodies and how through this example various functions of the political systems are performed.

*Almond quotes, " it is not the blood but what it contains that nourishes the system, the blood is the medium carrying claims, protests and demands through the veins to the heart and from the heart through the arteries flow the outputs of rules, regulations and adjudications in response to the claims and demands." (Kumar, 44)*

Therefore, political communication is a very integral aspect of the input function, because this function itself is based upon communication with the help of media and various opinions, concerns as well as requests are communicated by the general public and these are then

received by the political system and then these requests are further communicated back as output functions by the political system.

*Almond describes political communication as, "the crucial boundary maintenance function wherein autonomy is maintained by the media and this allows for free flow of information from society to polity and from one political structure to another, as well as open feedback from output to input again" (Kumar, 45)*

Output functions of a political system in structural functional approach

Rule Making - once input is received by the political system on behalf of four input functions, the political system takes these inputs into consideration and three output functions are maintained. The first aspect that is rule making is looked after by the legislation in the political system and these rules as well as policies are to be maintained by every single individual in the society and therefore the legislation has to take into account all the input factors on behalf of the environment. If the rules are not accepted well the political system will again receive inputs as feedback towards the output functions. (Kumar, 45)

Rule Application - the second aspect of the output functions again is a very integral part of the political system. It is the enforcement of rules made by the rule making authority in one form or another. In the modern society the rules are executed by officials which need a very high degree of administrative capacity. (Kumar, 45) Thus the role and importance of bureaucracy has considerably increased. According to Max Weber, Bureaucratisation is the very essence of the political modernisation process, hence rule application is advocated by various administrative officers and bureaucrats respectively.

Rule Adjudication - this is the third output function of the political system. As we have already seen the emphasis on the rule making by the legislation followed by rule application on behalf of the administrative services, we have the third function which is rule adjudication which is maintained by the judiciary. Once rules and policies are made to be followed, there

are situations which arise wherein these rules and policies are challenged therefore it is the judicial system which looks to uphold the rule adjudication in a given political system.

*Gabriel Almond defines rule adjudication by, " the performance of adjudication function involves this process of making the authoritative decisions as to whether or not a rule has been transgressed in a given case". (Kumar, 45)*

Therefore, we can see with the help of the structural functional approach by Gabriel Almond, it showcases to us the key input functions as well as the output functions which are essential towards the functioning of the political system. Looking at the structural functional approach, the agents of political socialization have a crucial role to play towards the input functions and therefore we can see how the structural functional approach allowed Gabriel Almond to study the political system as well as help in the analysis of historical political changes as well as predict modern functioning of politics respectively.

#### **1.4 Research Questions:**

- 1)** do agents of political socialization actively play a part in the functioning of political system today?
- 2)** How various Agents of Political socialization affect political behaviour with regards to election process?
- 3)** as Individuals do we allow agents of political socialization to affect our political decision making?
- 4)** whether the impact of agents of political socialization have increased or decreased in the past few years?
- 5)** have agents of political socialization over the years evolved for the betterment of political system or not?

#### **1.5 Research Objectives:**

- to identify general understanding of citizens based the upon agents of political socialization

- to discuss the role played by various agents of political socialization in terms of political behaviour
- to analyse the impact of agents of political socialization as a major part of political functioning
- to examine the inter-relationship between agents of political socialization and the election process
- to justify the role of agents of political socialization in the facilitation of political processes

### **1.6 Hypothesis:**

- 1) The citizens of Bardez Taluka have considerable knowledge regarding the Agents of Political Socialization.**
- 2) The Agents of Political socialization play a crucial role in sustaining political systems for generations to come.**
- 3) The agents of political socialization are currently playing an active role in terms of the whole election process and they also are key factors for facilitation of political information.**

### **1.7 Methodology:**

The methodology employed for the research is the Survey Method which is then depended upon the field study under which we have the questionnaire method, selected interviews and other face to face interactions to gather vital data. This research we will also be making use of both the quantitative method for primary data collection and qualitative Method for secondary data resources. Therefore, there will be equal importance given to methods of both primary as well as secondary data collection methods respectively.

### **1.8 Limitations of The Research:**

The agents of political socialization as a key part of political science discipline this aspect will have to be very carefully structured and maintained throughout the research study as there is major emphasis laid on the knowledge of respondents specifically based upon the research topic that is Agents of Political Socialization and Political Behaviour – A Study of Bardez Taluka.

### **1.9 Chapterizations:**

- 1) **Chapter 1: INTRODUCTION** - Chapter one includes the introduction to the overall research topic which is Agents of Political Socialization and Political Behaviour- a study of Bardez Taluka. In the introduction we will have a detailed understanding of the theoretical concepts with regards to each and every agent of political socialization. Apart from this the introduction we will also understand how there is a close relationship between the agents of political socialization the citizens and its impact on political behaviour. Political behaviour in this context regarded as the election process. And therefore, Through the introduction we will have a clear idea as to how the agents of political socialization have a major role to play in the functioning of political system in the day-to-day life of any given citizen.
- 2) **Chapter 2: THEORETICAL UNDERSTANDING OF AGENTS OF POLITICAL SOCIALIZATION** - In chapter two we will try and gain a more theoretical understanding of the various agents of Political Socialization. We have the key Agents of political socialization which we will closely look at and how the research will specifically revolve around these Agents respectively, them being Family, School, Higher Education institutions and peer groups, Religious Institutions, Political parties, Occupation or work places and Mass Media. Therefore, through this chapter we will gain

a deeper understanding with regards to each agent of Political Socialization specifically and the theoretical perspective that they provide to contemporary life respectively

3) **Chapter 3: ROLE PLAYED BY AGENTS OF POLITICAL SOCIALIZATION IN**

**BARDEZ TAKUKA** – In chapter three we will see how the agents of political socialization specifically in the Bardez Taluka have a major role to play in influencing political behaviour. In the Bardez Taluka We have the presence of major agents of political socialization right from religious institutions to education institution as well as major Occupational facilities and the research carried out in this Taluka will give us a rich insight as to how these agents of socialization play a major role in impacting politics. The presence of very famous places in this Taluka such as Mapusa, Perform, Calangute, Saligao and Tivim These locations provide major access to all levels of citizens that are found in Goa Respectively. That gives us the diversity that is needed for this specific research and will give us deep insights and data based on their knowledge of the agents of political socialization and the role that they have to play in determining the political behaviour and this is in terms of how these agents play a major role or not in affecting the entire election process or the election outcome respectively.

4) **Chapter 4: AGENTS OF POLITICAL SOCIALIZATION IN BARDEZ TALUKA –**

**A QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS**- In chapter four we will focus strictly on the quantitative analysis based on a questionnaire or specifically This chapter will be based on the findings of the survey conducted. Survey is an integral part of research and that does not mean online surveys rather we resort to field study and that is heading out on the field and interacting with the respondents and gaining vital insights into our research. Based on a questionnaire which will consist of both closed ended as well as open ended questions which will be answered by the citizens residing in the Taluka respectively. As we conduct this survey, we will soon have with us vital data that we have received and

once we have received this data we must systematically analyse and accordingly go ahead with our research and see whether the data reflects what we are actually trying to search for in research topic. Therefore, through this chapter we will find out whether or not the agents of political socialization actually impact political behaviour in a day to day lives.

- 5) **Chapter 5: CONCLUSION** 5<sup>th</sup> chapter we will also provide more research analysis based on the findings provided in chapter four. Since we will now have new data in our hands which will be considered as primary data towards our research as it is the data which we have collected via the survey method from the field and this will give us rich insight into how the citizens comprehend the idea of the agents of political socialization and therefore this also gives us a chance to briefly get new information and also at the same time give the researcher a chance to further quantify his research based on the findings. Therefore, this chapter will include the new ideas and perceptions that we have come across based on the findings of a survey along with this we have the conclusion of the entire research that has taken place and, in this chapter, we will clearly lay down the various findings of our research and also in this chapter we will try to prove or disprove research hypothesis based on the findings of a survey and the analysis of the data that has been collected respectively. And in this chapter, we will clearly have a distinct conclusion and we will also have clear idea as to research was successful in finding the data required as well as answering the research questions that we have framed right in the beginning of the research process.

#### **1.10 Literature Review:**

- 1) Political Socialization: Richard G. Niemi and Barbara I. Sobieski, *Annual Review of Sociology*, vol. 3, 1977, pp. 209–233; Niemi and Sobieski's article explores how various factors, such as family, education, media, and peers, shape individuals'

political attitudes and behaviours. They emphasize the importance of these agents in influencing voting behaviour and political participation. The article highlights that family plays a significant role in instilling political values and encouraging civic engagement. Education provides individuals with knowledge about the electoral process and democratic principles, influencing their voting decisions. Media, including news outlets and social media, shape individuals' perceptions of political candidates and issues. Lastly, interactions with peers and social networks can influence political attitudes and preferences. Overall, the article underscores the significance of political socialization in understanding voting behaviour and the dynamics of political systems. Therefore, the core of this article is clearly trying to find the reasons behind the fact that there is lack of research on certain agents of political socialization and rather there is more emphasis on agents of socialization that deal with the individual in terms of adulthood. And the authors argue that if importance is not given to the socialization agents that form the early stages of political system in the child that will intern affect the future of that individual respectively. Hence in this article they argue that equal balance be given to the research conducted based on the various Agents of Political Socialization. Therefore, only then we can go ahead in terms of the relevance of the concept of political socialization in contemporary times.

## 2) Political Socialization Defined: setting the context - Daniel B.

German ,2014, E-Political Socialization, *the Press and Politics*, Peter Lang

In this article authored by Daniel B. German it revolves around the idea of how there are various orientations made by individuals towards the political system which are then developed from one generation to another and these orientations include 1)



Political Knowledge 2) various opinions about specific political issues, deeper attitudes and the beliefs and attitudes. 3) political behaviour such as voting respectively.

Along with this he also emphasized on the other influences affecting development of political orientation and these are none other than the agents of Socialization and it's studied that the process begins early in life and continues throughout the life cycle and therefore out of this process a political culture which systematically shapes the functioning of a particular political system is formed. Firstly, he emphasised on the importance of knowledge when it comes to political systems and how literacy plays a very important role when it comes to sustainable development of democracy and for this educated citizen had a key role to play hence if we are not educated how can we be a part of a political system when we do not understand what exactly is going on. Along with this the author also inculcates the importance of values and beliefs of a particular place or a state which then forms the political culture respectively and hence this also majorly facilitates the political Socialization process. Therefore, he then systematically lays down the fundamentals of each agent of political socialization respectively be it Family, educational institutions, media and computer technology, gender, region, religious orientations and life cycle and generations. All these are understood via the perspective of knowledge and values and beliefs which are integral to the smooth facilitation of political systems from generation to generation. Hence this article showcases the key fundamentals with relation to the various Agents of Political Socialization and how with the help of these distinct factors it can be a major foundation for research purposes on the whole concept of political socialization and political systems respectively.

- 3) Political Socialization and Political change – Gerald J. Bender, *The Western Political Quarterly*\_vol. 20, no. 2, June 1967, p. 390: This article titled Political Socialization and Political Change by Gerald Blender refers to how political socialization is closely linked to political systems and how they are various factors that affect this relationship between the socialization and the political system respectively. This article also showcases various definitions by different political science scholars.
- Further in this article we see how political socialization was promoted by the American scholar Herbert Hyman. Hyman speaks of socialization in terms of the individual as learning of social patterns corresponding through their societal positions which are mediated through various agencies of society and these agencies are none other than the agents of political socialization. For Easton and Hess Socialization was essentially a learning process through which a member matures physiologically in a given society and through this he acquires a certain range of political orientations. Almond views political socialization as the process of induction into the political culture and therefore culminates into a set of attitudes Which are cognitions, value standards, feelings towards the political system respectively.

Therefore, this article pays close attention to the idea of political socialization and it's a relationship of adult and the child and the emphasis is laid upon the relationship of authority over the younger generations respectively. This article focuses on the close link between the individual and the role that is played by family when it comes to political socialization. This article therefore highlights the core argument of how the family plays a very crucial role in the formation of political culture in an individual and how the family as an agent of socialization plays a key role throughout the life of an individual. as compared to other agents of socialization which I experienced at different stages of life for example education or higher education etc.

this article gives us key insight into the main agent of political socialization that is the institution of family and how this family plays a very crucial role in the facilitation of political mindset, ideas, beliefs from one generation to another which then further facilitates the whole concept of political socialization which is integral the survival of various political systems, cultures and practices respectively. Which then essentially culminates into the survival of political science as a key discipline for generations to come.

- 4) Broad and Narrow Socialization: The Family in the Context of a Cultural Theory  
vol.57, *Journal of Marriage and Family* num.3, Aug 1995, p.617 - Jeffrey Jensen Arnett: - This article titled Broad and narrow socialization the family in the context of a cultural theory by Jeffrey Jensen Arnett Gives us the description of how socialization can be broad as well as narrow and there is an emphasis given on how family as an agent of socialization has a role to play in the cultural context. In this article we have seen how there are cultures that are characterized under broad socialization which is entitled to promote independence as well as self-expression and gives freedom for the individual in terms of individualism as well in contrast we have the cultures with socialization in a narrow sense which gives great regard to obedience and conformity as their highest value and they do not give emphasis towards individual aspects. Therefore, based on this the article tries to understand the various agents of socialization with regards to the family, peers, the media, the legal system and the cultural belief system. And this article they authorize to judge these Socialization agents from both the broad socialization as well as narrow socialization. Therefore, through this article the author has tried to prove how all the sources of socialization limited to a certain culture act together to promote the goals of that particular culture

which could be either broad as well as narrow and how they are interlinked and follow the same theoretical as well as empirical socialization pattern for the culture.

- 5) Children and Politics: An Empirical Reassessment of Early Political Socialization: Jan W. van Deth, Simone Abendschön and Meike Vollmar, *Advances in Political Psychology* vol.32, no 01,2011, pp.147-173: - In this article there is major emphasis laid upon children and participation in politics. As we know that family is a major agent of socialization, we say this keeping in mind the fact that when a child begins to grow up in his or her house their first institution is that of family and how the family has to play a very important role in helping the child form its basic assumptions on day-to-day life especially in terms of political system as well. Therefore, keeping this in mind this article laid down clear importance to the inclusive aspect of having children the youngest citizens in providing democratic decision making or rather have knowledge of true democracy and how democracy can be used to great extents for an individual as well as many citizens in a given country. If we can make a child identify that democracy is the way forward as a political system it lays down a clear guideline for the future of that child and how they will play an important role in the functioning of politics as well as continuation of the political system in the future. This article therefore proves how there is an understanding that adolescents is considered to be the phase where people obtain their political orientations and competences and therefore then they develop to be Democratic citizens respectively yet through the study based on this article there has been a clear indication that it is children who develop at a consistent rate the political orientation which is again at a much younger age therefore we can conclude through this article that childhood is the crucial phase for development of political orientations via the help of family as an agent of political socialization.

6) Context and Conscience: The Catholic Church as an Agent of Political Socialization in Western Europe : Ted G. Jelen and Clyde Wilcox, *Journal for The Scientific Study of Religion* vol.37, no.01, march1998 p,28: - This article focuses on the Catholic Church as an agent of political socialization and this study is based in western Europe and how there is a clear understanding that religion is also considered to be a very key part of an agent of political socialization because especially in terms of Europe religion does have a key role to play in a day to day lives of individuals And due to this reason religion cannot be separated from politics to the fact that the individual will always revert back to what their religious organizations provide them with their own beliefs and ideas and this also comes down to the fact that if one's religion is considered to be minority and if that society is not pluralist this shows that the minority religion will portray a sense of insecurity towards the majority and this will directly be correlated also when it comes to political systems and the way that these individuals will go on to support a particular political party or a particular political ideology which could then be related to one's religion. And in same way if one's religion in a particular area is considered majority the ones following this religion will also have a majoritarian mindset towards politics and this will prove to be a vital point when it comes to exercising their own political rights and practices which will be a close mirror of their religious life as well. Therefore, this article clearly provides us with valuable information as to how religion especially in Europe has a key role to play in terms of how it will affect the political system respectively.

7) Political Socialization and National Development: Some Hypotheses and Data :Kenneth P. Langton and David A. Karns, *The Western Political Quarterly* vol.27,no.02,June 1974,p.217;- This article titled Political Socialization and National

Development some hypothesis and data focused on how a study was based on five countries that is the United States, Great Britain, Germany, Italy and Mexico And therefore through this study they tried to find the close relationship between family and education and the role that they have towards political socialization And through this study it was also found that in each of these countries there is a different impact based on family as well as education depending from situation to situation. For example, in one country such as United States family has an important role to play towards the political socialization it is said that the education system is also taken into consideration whether it plays a positive role or not towards the upbringing of a child through the education system and therefore if the education system is not at that level the emphasis falls onto the family has an agent of political socialization. And at the same time Through this study, it was also seen that the participation of an individual in education institutions has a role to play towards their political socialization as compared to the ones that have not been educated for various reasons. Through this study they have also come to conclusion that having part taken into education it gives them a better chance to take part into political functioning and the overall political system as compared to the ones who are less educated. Therefore, through the study again they have tried to relate how political socialization is closely linked to the National Development of the country as well based on the two main and initial agents of political socialization that is family and education institution.

- 8) Political Socialization: The Implicit Assumptions Questioned: David Marsh, *British Journal of Political Science* vol.01, no.4,1971, pp.453-465: \_ This article gives us a very brief insight as to why there is a need to study political socialization or rather why there is a need to study the agents of political socialization in today's generation. The

very fact that we acknowledge the presence of the various agents of political socialization over generations altogether it shows that they have played a very key role in passing down the knowledge, The ideas, The practice as well as various political beliefs that have been passed on for generations and hence have resulted in the survival and revival as well of the political system in the world today. Therefore, this article proves to be a very keen insight as to why there is a need to study the agents of political socialization and the Role, they play in the political functioning of their particular country respectively. Also, in this article there have been clear assumptions made as to how adult political decisions Have been systematically formed through participation in politics during their youth. Therefore, apart from this there is also an assumption made that individual political opinions as well as political behaviour have an impact on the operation of a nation's government and political life. Therefore, such assumptions give us a very deep understanding of how political socialization has a very key role to play especially when we study politics in a day-to-day life and how knowledge about politics can also result in the stability of a particular government or a nation in power today. As we know that no government can run by itself but it is the collective effort of the leaders as well as the citizens that can sustain a government for the future and when both of these factors have an interlink between them only then can political system flourish for the best.

- 9) Education and Political Development: Byron G. Massialas, *Comparative Education Review* vol.21, no2/3.1977, pp.274-295: \_ In this article there is major emphasis laid on how education is a major part of sustaining political system by being an agent of political socialization just as there is an equal role played by other agent of political socialization such as family, Peer groups as well as religious organization there is an equal amount of importance given to education as well. Because education that is

Imparted at an early age is crucial towards the future development of ideas and beliefs towards one's political system. If the education system is built towards supporting positive ideas towards the nation it will subsequently result in formation of the individuals that will benefit the nation as a whole and contradictory to that if the education system has an adverse impact on the nation that will also lead to an adverse impact on the ones pursuing education which will then lead to a negative situation for the country and hence we can understand that the agent of political socialization that is education has consistently played a key role for the sustenance of political systems for generations respectively.

10) Political Socialization in Context: The Effect of Political Competition on Youth Voter Turnout : Julianna Sandell Pacheco, *Political Behaviour* vol.30,no.4,2008,pp.415-436 :- In this article there has been a clear mention of how political socialization takes place in the context of youth in terms of voting turner and in this article it shows the importance of how the formation of political ideas and beliefs take place in the adolescent years of the youth and this is then Judged on the idea of how this impact of political socialization on the youth can take place either from family or outside the family towards political system and specifically in terms of voting. There is an emphasis made towards voting because in most countries after we surpass the adolescent age there is the universal adult franchise or the voting age and this is possible only through the fact that if they are knowledgeable for the betterment of the country as well as political system only then will the youth proceed towards voting and elections and consider themselves to be a part of the political system Respectively. Therefore, we can see how systematically the youth also are considered to be the backbone of political system which will then lead to formation of the adulthood and adult opinion towards politics respectively.



## **CHAPTER 2: THEORETICAL UNDERSTANDING OF AGENTS OF POLITICAL SOCIALIZATION**

### **2.1 Understanding the need for political socialization**

Political socialization is a very critical aspect of the discipline of political science for many decades or rather generations. The term socialization means getting acquainted with or rather gaining understanding of a particular Phenomenon or situation respectively. Therefore, we understand many different types of socializations that we come across that from childhood to adulthood. For example, we get socialized or acquainted with the idea of authority that begins with family at home and then proceeds further on when we join education institutions such as school, college and universities and when we go further and join any sort of occupation there also, we come across various forms of authority and in this way, we get socialized towards the idea of authority when we come in contact with certain situations like these. Therefore, when we try to understand the term political socialization it is a very unique understanding of the term 'political'. To be political means, the ways and means in which we associate our day-to-day life towards politics.

Today if we look at any part of the world or in most parts of the world, we have various forms of government and when there is the presence of authority ruling over a nation in the form of a government in most of the cases, we have the process of elections towards the government and these elections are directly a key part of Politics. Therefore, when we refer to the concept of politics it does not mean that each one of us have to directly be a part of the government rather, we all have an indirect role to play when it comes to choosing a particular government during the time of elections be it our various State elections or national elections therefore each citizen has a part to play in this process after achieving a particular age respectively. Here comes the need for political socialization. It is not a mere coincidence that

a citizen will automatically get acquainted to the idea of political life or it is not that easy to be a part of politics without having prior information or understanding towards the idea of politics. Hence this is where the whole concept of political socialization has a very key role to play and this is further achieved through the help of various agents of political socialization. And this process of political socialization starts right from our families goes on all throughout our life which then systematically shapes our attitudes, beliefs and understanding towards political life as an individual. Hence it is not a mere choice whether or not we consider political socialization to be part of our day-to-day life or not merely because of the fact that in a country like India where it is legal that after the age of 18, we are required to go and practice voting or to cast our vote that means we are inherently linked to the whole idea of politics and process of politics respectively. Therefore, no matter how we might perceive these agents of political socialization whether we consider them to be important or not they are directly correlated to our day-to-day life especially political life.

## **2.2 Close link between political socialization and political life**

As we further try to understand how the various agents of political socialization shape our attitude and beliefs towards the aspect of politics in our lives it is very important to get the basic understanding of how there is a close link between the very idea of political life and how these agents shape our understanding over the course of time respectively. Although when we refer to the idea of political life we might immediately think about the ones that are directly linked with politics such as the government of India, be it The Rajya Sabha or the Lok Sabha as well as various state governments and the various individuals linked to our state governments such as the chief minister or various members of the legislative assembly and apart from these very important political individuals we also have various government institutions all over the country such as the Indian administrative services who look after the administration of the government as well as the state administration services and we also

understand political life when we look at a grassroots level of politics as well be it our district or our municipalities and Panchayats Respectively.

Hence this is what comes to mind immediately when we try to understand the term political life but this is a very different aspect that we have attached to political life but in reality, merely being a legal citizen of India makes us a part of political life in India. For a country like India which has the world's largest democracy and also the very important rules and regulations as well as articles and the various laws that are mentioned in the constitution provides us the knowledge that we are all a part of this democracy and we practice in our country as well as our state's free and fair elections. Therefore, without this process of elections we cannot have our government ruling over us hence if there are no citizens that means elections cannot take place therefore this gives us a pretty clear idea of how we as day-to-day individuals are linked to day-to-day politics in our country. Hence we have the various agents of political socialization that give us this very crucial understanding of how basic politics work in a day to day life be it from our family, Schools, Higher education institutions such as college or universities and the peer groups that we make during this time Along with this we have religious institutions, Political parties our workplaces and last but not the least mass media who all have a very intrinsic role to play in the life of a citizen in India right from childhood till adulthood and therefore these agents provide essential knowledge as to how we can practice politics and at the same time these agents can prove to be a positive influence on an individual towards politics or at times they can also have a negative influence on an individual when we discuss or try to understand politics or the whole idea of political life respectively. The very fact that when we know that once we are of 18 years of age, we must register ourselves to be voters and get ourselves a voter's identity card this shows that all of us are in some way or the other have a link towards political socialization and also there is a

close link between one or two agents in our day to day lives when we try to understand the ways and means in which politics work in a democratic country like India today.

### **2.3 Transition of Political Ideas in Society by Agents of Political Socialization**

One must also take into consideration the fact that not all agents of political socialization will have a role to play in the life of an individual over a certain course of time of their life respectively. Although we might look at it from a point of view that yes family, School, Higher education institutions and peer groups, religious institutions, Political parties, places of occupation along with mass media All have somewhere or another a very integral role to play in the life of an individual but it is not always the case. We look at how these agents of political socialization act as a medium for transition of political ideas in a given society. Therefore, we must closely try and look at this perspective in a country like India today. India is a very diverse country in terms of its ethnicity and various social groups therefore it is also notable to understand that not all parts of the Indian society can always get access to these agents of political socialization. For example if there is a rich and affluent family and this family regularly keeps itself Updated with all the latest political development in the country and the place that they live it is understood that the elderly in this family let us consider the parents will then pass on this knowledge to their children and in this way there is transition taking place through the agent of socialization that is the family and further on since they have the resources the family will then send their children off to various education institutions as well as higher education institutions which again gives them a chance to get acquainted with day to day life which includes politics as well.

Therefore, we can see that the children of this family will over time gain sufficient knowledge through other agents of political socialization as well be political parties as well as their workplace and not to forget the very much important agent being mass media.

Therefore, we can see how these agents of political socialization will work when it comes to a richer section of society respectively. Now when we try and understand the other side of a country like India, we also encounter high level of poverty in India that means a major section of the society of India is poor today and they are all considered to be either lower section of society such as various Groups of people who live in slums and also the labour class of the country. Unlike the rich section of the country who have access to all major part of life we can see that such is not the case when it comes to the poor section of society but even though there might be a big distinction between these sections it does not mean that the agents of political socialization have little to no Impact on these social groups as well. That is not the case because merely these poor sections might not have access to various resources, they are very hard working and earn that day the livelihood by taking up daily wage jobs and they also have families and children to look after hence the government of India comes to aid of these poor sections of society as well. By introducing various schemes and policies as well as the fact that they have made education free of cost till Elementary School. Therefore, even they have a right to vote being citizens of the country and hence the various agents of socialization that this group of individuals might identify themselves with is family as well as to an extent school also political parties and last but not least workplace because depending on where they work could also give them an idea on political life which again is linked to the person or the group under whom they work. Therefore, we can see how these agents of political socialization are not limited to only a certain section of society rather they act as a link to various parts of society and allow transition of political ideas all throughout especially in a country like India respectively.

### **The Integral Role Played by Agents of Political Socialization in The Indian Society**

## **2.4 understanding politics in a society**

To try and understand politics in today's society is a very challenging process. As a political science student, it is very noticeable that when the term politics arises there is always a change of tone in a conversation because the general understanding of society is rather bitter one when it comes to politics and the reason behind this is a very unreasonable one. Because of the way politics functions today and we have many aspects to politics in a country like India today mainly being corruption as well as deception and many other aspects which make politics a very dirty game to play this is what the general understanding of society in India can be today. Since we have noticed the presence of these various situations such as hate politics along with corruption, bribery as well as defections it brings a very bad name to politics. Another key reason as to why there is a bad name attached to politics in a country like India today because certain political leaders as well as political parties use religion as a part of politics which has very adverse impact on a very religious and diverse country like India and therefore there are chances that these decisions will further lead to riots and major loss of life respectively. Another reason as to why most people tend to do away with the topic of politics is because of the way in which various policies and laws are implemented in the country and when these do not bring any sort of positive change in the country or only bring a positive change to certain sections of the country this leads to nationwide disapproval of particular policy or law that is introduced because it does not benefit the majority in any way. Hence when we see that a particular law is introduced and that can bring adverse impact on a given social Group be it Farmers, labourers', Industrial workers as well as women and many other sections of the society this can lead to disapproval of the government in power be it at the national level or the state level and this will only attract negative perspective of the consensus of the citizens involved respectively.

Therefore it is very important to note that before we start blaming appointing fingers at the individuals who hold power in a country like India today for taking up various decisions for the benefit of the country and its people it is very important to at the same time understand the fact that here political socialization has a very crucial role to play merely for the fact that it is through these agents of political socialization that we come across a basic ideas related to politics for example as a child if our family Was always at an arm's length from politics and did not choose to indulge in mere discussion as well when it came to political situations for various reasons that could be pertaining to the family respectively that means eventually this will pass down through the child and play an important role to influence the child because if the family itself did not have a positive attitude towards daily political life this will directly be influenced towards the child as well and when the child grows up to be an adult and further on has a family of their own they will also practice the same mindset as their family did but again this is down to the role played by other agents of political socialization as well that an individual will come across with in their life. Therefore, the way in which a particular individual has been influenced by various agents of political socialization right from family to religious institutions as well as mass media it can be a very crucial outcome for an individual because the influence could be positive as well as negative and that has a very adverse impact later on towards the whole idea of politics as a whole.

## **2.5 Political Institutions in India Today**

The various agents of political socialization in a country like India not only has the power to disseminate information with regards to political ideas but also provide vital information with regards to the various political institutions in India today. As we know that India is considered to be one of the largest democracies in the world and also has a population of 1.4 billion people it is a magnitude number for a country and therefore to manage such a country is a very herculean task and we can see that this has been done on a regular basis by various

political parties who have held office of the Indian government respectively. Therefore, the key political institutions in India today are in fact the Indian government or the central government of India under which we have the parliament which is then divided into the Rajya Sabha and the Lok Sabha respectively along with this we also have the various administration services that look after the bureaucratic aspect of the country which is implementing various laws and policies for the country. It is through the agents of political socialization such as school as well as higher education institutions that provide us vital knowledge when it comes to recognizing as well as understanding the role played by various political institutions in India today and not only do they provide us knowledge but also how integral we as citizens are to the functioning of these political institutions in a country like India.

Another very key political institution that is part of India today is the judicial system and that is merely the three tier of court system that we have in our country like India to provide us with justice. We have at the highest level the Supreme Court of India then we have the various high courts of the country and then we have the various district and magistrate level of courts in the country therefore we have a very well laid out and systematic system of justice in India today. The court system in India today follows or strictly abides by the laws and articles laid down in the Constitution of India and Justice is then provided when these fundamental rights are violated of an individual respectively. We have the Supreme Court wherein all major cases as well as severe cases on trial are served at the Supreme Court. The High Courts Situated in various parts of India also have a very key role to play in terms of providing justice and they look after major cases as well and in certain situations when Justice is not possible at the level of high court the case is then taken up to the Supreme Court respectively. Along with this we have our district and magistrate level courts Which deal with cases on a state basis which do not have the severity that would be necessary to go to the high



court and eventually the Supreme Court such cases are heard at the district and magistrate level courts Respectively. Hence the agents of political socialization once again proved to be of vital importance to the citizen of India especially when it comes to Any sort of wrongdoing done against that citizen that they can approach this three-tier process Of Justice in India. Through the agent of political socialization such as higher education institutions as well as political parties and workplace and mass media there is much awareness raised about how an individual can safeguard their rights based on the Constitution of India and how justice can be served in the best way possible.

Finally, we have the various state level governments as well as the local level governments Such as municipality and Panchayat which are key to a citizen of India today. Each one of us living in any of the states in India today all directly or indirectly connected to our state which begins with the local level government of the municipality or the Panchayat that we belong to and as we move higher we also belong to a certain district and then we have our respective state government therefore all of these have the process of elections and it is the citizens of a particular state that will take part in these elections and only then will a certain institution come into power therefore through the various agents of socialization we get ourselves acquainted with these state level institutions or More importantly political institutions and hence we then gain sufficient knowledge about these institutions. Therefore, when we try and understand how the agents of political socialization providers crucial information to get knowledge about politics in a society like India, they also provide us knowledge on the various institutions or political institutions that belong to the country and how each one of us are all part of these institutions respectively.

## **2.6 Close Look at Political Life in Goa**

We now head towards a very crucial aspect of our research That is a closer look at political life in Goa through the lenses of the agents of political socialization respectively. Goa is

considered to be one of the smallest states in India and even though it might be small in size it is one of the very important states in a country like India because Goa also has a very high literacy rate and at the same time it is a major hub for tourism as well as industrial sector in the country. Although the population of Goa might not be huge in size the population of Goa being Around 15 lakhs which is a very minute size compared to the overall population of India this state has a very rich and diverse political life as well. Being a citizen of Goa today one might say that politics is taking a very harsh turn and that there is no proper development taking place today but we must not make any statement without having sufficient knowledge regarding the same therefore we can see that the political situation faced by Goa currently did not take place overnight rather it has been a long process since the time of liberation from the Portuguese. Before we directly jump into the political aspect of Goa it is very important to note that Goa was once upon a time ruled by the Portuguese and it was through great struggle that we gained liberation from the Portuguese and then eventually we had to begin to conduct ourselves as an independent state and not as a colony of a European country anymore. Therefore, the transition process that Goa was in post liberation was not a very smooth one because there was major help provided by the Indian government as well when it came to liberation.

Therefore if we have a brief history of Goan Politics we can see that Goa has been riddled with challenges when it came to political leadership right from the late 90s we had the Indian National Congress and the Maharastrawadi Gomantak Party Who were at the helm of political leadership for the state of Goa and then eventually when we had the very first state elections and then the following elections we have seen politics in Goa taking a very bitter turn and that being the process of defections that took over go in politics in the late 90s and went on till recent times as well. Along with this we have major cases of bribery and

corruption of certain political parties and political leaders who held power in the government due to this We have had a very bad image given to The Goan political scenario.

Therefore, when we look at the state of Goa the agents of political socialization again have a very key role to play when it comes to disseminating political ideas and political opinions with regards to how politics functions in the state of Goa respectively. Goa is home to various religions as well as different social groups therefore it makes up for a very diverse state even though the size might be small, we have the presence of various groups of individuals in the state and that also Is closely related to how politics functions in a state like Goa. Agents of socialization such as family and also education institutions which are spread all over the state along with higher education institutions play a very key role when it comes to political socialization in Goa along with them we have various institutions of religion playing a key role today and also the political parties and occupation that have a key role for the functioning of day to day life of an individual and combining all of these agents Mass media who are another major agent of political socialization for a state like Goa.

## **2.7 Political Socialization Key for Political Continuity**

Therefore, we can see how the agents of political socialization or rather political socialization is very much important to maintain political continuity in any given society. After understanding how politics works in a country like India and moreover a state like Goa It is not a sheer coincidence that democracy has been functioning so very well till date yes, they have been various challenges faced by the government and the leaders in power but not once have been reached to a point together as a state and a country wherein we suffered the complete destruction of democracy as such. It is because of these agents of political socialization which allow individuals to gain Important insights into the basic functioning of politics in a country and this is a process which does not end after a certain period but it is a lifelong process which starts with childhood and goes on all throughout adulthood.

Therefore, we can see that the various political institutions of a country like India are directly linked to the agents of political socialization to maintain continuity in terms of political life for each and every citizen of India respectively. And that is maintained systematically through the process of Education as well as the political parties that play a very crucial role in attracting the citizens of India towards development as well as various places of occupation that might be in support of certain political parties which then directly influence the people working there. Through these agents of political socialization we have knowledge passed down from generation to generation which then directly allows for participation of citizens in the very process that keeps democracy going forward and that is elections hence as long as the citizens of India are keenly interested in practicing their right to vote that will always keep them in the circle of politics in a country like India right from the level of their local governments such as municipality and panchayat and as we move higher towards the district level elections as well as state level elections and then finally elections towards the central government all of this is encumbered by the various agents of political socialization and the way that they disseminate political attitudes as well as mindset and develop the overall political culture of individual and eventually a society as a whole therefore we can see that these agents of political socialization are very much integral to the continuity of political science and politics to be passed down from generation to generation.

## **FAMILY, SCHOOL AND INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION ALONG WITH PEER GROUPS- FORMATIVE YEARS OF AN INDIVIDUAL**

### **2.8 Family as Part of Formation of Political Ideas**

Family is the first and foremost agent of political socialization that an individual comes into contact with as a child. As a child when we grow up one of the first form of authority and

power that we come across is none other than our parents or our family and a lot of our ideas, beliefs, Perception towards any sort of situation is developed initially by the family we are born into. The family acts as a very crucial foundation stone before we head out of our houses eventually to pursue education and so on and so forth. Merely because of the fact that as a family it is the responsibility of the parents to look after their children as well as provide for their children be it not just with regards to food clothing and shelter but also with regards to a more philosophical aspect of life , as children we Tend to look up to our parents and also watch closely the ways and means in which Our parents conduct themselves and the ways and means in which they react to certain situations and the overall understanding our parents have with regards to life and more importantly political life. Hence the family of an individual is considered to be a stepping stone to the outside world as well as the first and foremost agents of political socialization respectively.

One might consider that family might not really have a long-lasting impact on an individual because when we move out of the house, we naturally come into contact with a huge number of people which includes different authoritative figures as well as peer groups and many more therefore there are chances that the influence that our parents have had on us in our childhood might wither away as we grow up. That is not the case most likely as we are about to dive into this research and through the survey and the questionnaire, we will find out a more thorough response from the citizens, my general belief is that the family will always have a long-lasting impact on an individual especially when it comes to political ideas and opinions. For example if a family consists of political background in itself for example if the father is a member of a legislative assembly in the state of Goa then there is most likely a chance that either the spouse will also be a part of politics not at state level but may be at a lower level and same will apply to the children of the Mentioned person Merely because of the fact that there is major influence played on the mind of the child and also when the parents might

encourage the child to get into politics this will obviously lead to a transition from one generation to another of political ideas in a given family and since one generation was already part of politics most likely there is a chance that the future generation will also be directly a part of politics respectively. In the same way if a family does not want to indulge in any sort of politics and does not discuss politics at all then there are chances that there is no positive Reception of political ideas by both the family members as well as the children and this will mean that there will not be major participation On behalf of the children and when it comes to the whole political aspect if the family itself keeps its distance from politics the only politics that this family will practice is elections and going and voting during elections but to an extreme level if the family does not even encourage voting that means the children will not go out and vote and it'll just be a mere formality of going and registering themselves as voters therefore we can see that family does have a very crucial role to play in the formation of political ideas in the early years of childhood of an individual.

## **2.9 Formation of Political Ideas Through School obtained Education**

During the early days of childhood once the child is enrolled in an education institution which begins right from primary and goes up till Elementary School that is standard 10<sup>th</sup>. Therefore, the education that we obtain from our school also has a very key role to play when it comes to political socialization in our initial Formative childhood years. Although one might say how does Education obtained through school have any sort of political impact towards an individual? The answer is very straightforward although a school will not openly proclaim or practice any sort of political idea or ideology that shows any support towards a particular political party or the government in power in any way rather it is during these early years of childhood at school through various subjects such as civics and history we tend to learn about various institutions of the government of India. It is through these subjects therefore Children acquaint themselves with the various institutions that hold political

importance not just towards the country but towards the individual as well. Therefore, it is a very crucial process whether or not first the parents decide to enrol a child for education or not and this also pertains to different situations which then have different outcomes. For example, a well to do family will enrol their children so that they obtain the highest level of Education through various education institutions and this gives the child an opportunity to get to know much more about the political aspect of the country through their education.

We cannot apply the same logic when a family that does not have the necessary resources to enrol that children for education in well to do education institutions and therefore they have to enrol their children in government run education institutions although these government run institutions are key for the process of imparting knowledge to students especially in backward areas the quality of Education provided is always different from the one that is available in well to do education institutions. Therefore, again there is always a difference when it comes to the type of school that a child is enrolled in and further on how this education institution will then affect the political socialization of the child in a positive or negative manner respectively.

Through education institution political socialization is although achieved from the knowledge imparted via different subjects another very important aspect to keep in mind is the various practices that are involved in the education system that again acts as agent for socialization of a child respectively. For example if a teacher is taking up a class on history and is discussing topic about Indian government depending upon that teacher whether or not they decide to interact with their students as well as provide extra information with regards to contemporary times only then will the child able to have proper knowledge about the political institutions in India as in if the teacher just decides to stick to what is being thought in the textbook this will not give an overall perspective to the child to gain knowledge in a fair manner. Therefore, it is also in the hands of the teacher who plays a key role when it comes to education being an

agent of political socialization. Secondly we have the celebration of Independence Day, Republic Day as well as celebration of children's Day ( Birthday of Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru) As well as celebration of Gandhi Jayanti these days also hold very crucial place in the lives of a child when it comes to formation of their political life because these days hold national importance and gives a sense of nationalism to the child along with this when we have various other celebrations and when the national anthem is sung this plays a very crucial role again in the formation of liking towards one's nation and therefore that also overtime turns into a practice and then a child gain sufficient knowledge about how they belong to a particular nation and what nationalism is all about. In this way school or education provided through school is also considered to be a very important Agent of political socialization during childhood.

## **2.10 Higher Education and Peer Groups – Socialization Through Teenage Years**

As transition further takes place once a child completes their education, they will then look to enrol themselves for higher education that is Higher secondary education wherein we come across different streams such as science, Arts, Commerce and vocational streams therefore this gives a more different perspective of knowledge to a child who is now entering their teenage phase of life. In higher secondary education as well, there is an opportunity to further learn about political systems of the country as well as the state pertaining to each subject and by now the teenager has well versed themselves with the idea of state as well as the idea of nationalism and it is during these years that they are now preparing themselves for the age of 18 which will legally allow them to register for voting and then take part in elections respectively. Along with this a very crucial aspect of higher education is also when the Individual will take up higher studies and enrol themselves for graduation in various colleges as well as for post-graduation in various universities respectively. Hence once the individual



has acquainted themselves in this college or university environment soon they also get to know that there are various elections that take place inside the premises of the Education Institution in these elections are towards the Students Council which include a president as well as a secretary and many other different members who represent the students therefore when these student elections take place they also indirectly act as an agent of political socialization because although these elections are taking place for the student council at times there is also link of the individuals who stand for elections with actual youth wings of various political parties and this means that the students also get an idea of how political parties actually work via are their youth wings When the time comes for the student body elections and thus this in turn acts as agent of socialization towards politics in higher education institutions such as colleges and universities.

A key part of higher education Institution as an agent of political socialization also includes the peer groups yes when an individual enrolls themselves for higher education, they also come into contact with different students from all over the Taluka as well as state and when this happens the college acts as a place for interaction between students from different backgrounds and religions and other social groups respectively. And most often than not certain Education degrees last for more than three years and hence it is plenty of time for an individual to be in touch with many other classmates who turned out to be peers eventually. Peer groups are essential agents of political socialization because higher the age means that the individual will encounter more mature people and then these individuals tend to discuss various situations and although their streams might differ there is discussion done on political aspects as well and therefore when there is regular interaction of these individuals it tends to influence each other and as a group they tend to lean towards a particular ideology or whatever they feel might be right according to their group hence we have very important aspect given to peer groups and this can be positive as well as negative. Positive in a sense

when an individual will come along with more individuals in their form of friend group or rather peer group and they have similar ideologies this can prove to be very helpful to each other if they do not practice any unethical ideas and beliefs and know the difference between the same. At the same time there are certain groups that can be very radical and extreme in nature and if spent enough time together that can also influence an individual in a very negative manner and this can also have implications later on for not just the group but also the individual that got influenced by the group. Therefore, as a mature individual we have to be very careful of the time that we spent with certain individuals because as human beings indirectly or directly we are influenced by the people we are surrounded with and the way that they think and behave which then impacts us knowingly or unknowingly. This way we have pure groups being an integral part of agent of political socialization.

## **POLITICAL PARTIES, RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS AND WORK PLACE – SHAPING POLITICAL SOCIALIZATION IN ADULTHOOD**

### **2.11 Role Played by Political Parties in Terms of Political Socialization**

Political parties play a very crucial role as agents of political socialization and at times also is one of the most important ones as compared to the other agents merely for the fact that they themselves represent politics and political ideologies and most often than not citizens will relate political concepts to political parties respectively. Therefore, these political parties have to be very careful when they disseminate knowledge especially during the time of elections. It is through these political parties when we look at it from a national point of view that once they are elected into power, they will hold the government for a term of 5 years they have to play a very important role when it comes to governance as well as introducing schemes and policies and the way they introduce and interpret laws. Hence in a country like India we have major national Political parties such as the Indian National Congress, Bharatiya Janata Party, Aam Aadmi Party, the Bahujan Samaj Party As well as the likes of the Communist Party of

India all of these hold very important roles not just at the central level but all over the country as well as it is these political parties that rally all throughout the year to compete for place in the government. Therefore, these parties have their roots at grassroots level of various states as well and also these political parties have a very crucial role to play in the state elections as well. Finally, when the time comes of elections the general public is always divided into various parts based on these political parties and only after voting takes place will the party that has been awarded the most votes will come into power.

During the time of election be it National elections or state elections There is no greater mobilization of the masses that takes place other than the fact that the support that citizens showcase towards a particular political party. Whenever the elections are around the corner and campaigning takes place, we see on a daily basis the way citizens showcase their support towards a particular political party and this also is directly related with how a political party showcases themselves which is pertaining to the election manifesto. Many a times the citizens relate most to a particular political leader and then this means if they are ardent supporters of a particular leader they will eventually vote for that particular party as well if they want that leader to come into power and again this is down to each one's personal opinion and how That particular political party as well as leader has actually proved to be influential to the citizens needs or not. Since the political parties provide their manifesto, they promise various situations and schemes which seem ideal to various sections of the society and this again acts as socialization towards politics on behalf of the political parties because it is through this manifesto that the general public gets attracted or pays close attention to How a particular political party will benefit them or not.

At the same time when political parties compete against each other during the time of elections they can do so in a very calm and peaceful manner which does not involve violence. In certain situations, we see that instead of focusing on themselves a particular political party

will try to bring down its opponent by using unfair and unjust means and that is by trying to bribe the citizens or give them financial benefits to cast their vote against the opposition or they will try to play Dirty and try and bring down the opposition party by either bringing up false accusations or any other unethical means. If said political party has indulged in unjust means then the opposition has every right to bring it up to the notice of the citizens as well as the general opinion of the public but if not, so these political parties must be very careful in how they conduct themselves as people give political parties very high regard especially with regards to the political leader that many citizens give importance to.

## **2.12 Religion and Political Socialization**

We now have the next agent of political socialization that is religion or various religious institutions. Although in the initial years of childhood and in teenage as we move towards adulthood and a part of adult life, we are much more stringent with regards to our religious practices and therefore in a country like India that is rich and diverse in its religion most often than not there is peace among various religions but today there is a shadow of doubt over religious harmony in the country. India is considered to be a secular country and secularism means treating each religion equally and not treating any religion as better or one religion or another Therefore we have practice secularism for plenty of time and it has always worked in favour of India as a country. At the same time many citizens as well as scholars will believe that it is best to keep religion aside from politics and that one must not let these two get entangled with each other as it can prove to be very harmful because more than anything in a country like India the religion is given the highest regard and therefore anything done against a particular religion will then attract trouble from the ones practicing that religion because of the level of sensitivity that it holds. But at the end of the day everyone knows that in some way or the other when it comes to elections certain political parties will make use of religion indirectly if not directly to mass mobilize people and gain support respectively.

Another aspect in which religion acts as an agent of political socialization is such that if a particular government in power be it at a national level or state level If they end up introducing certain policies or laws which will go against a particular religion or against the practices and beliefs of a particular religion then the religion or religious institutions of various religions such as Hinduism , Christianity as well as Islam And many other religions will raise awareness About the same because in a country like India that practice is secularism no one has the right to practice any sort of belief that can hurt the sentiments of another religion therefore in this way many religious leaders and religious organizations will be of great importance as an agent of political socialization and the ways and means in which they will disseminate knowledge about political ideas and practices respectively. And even during the time of elections no religion will openly tell their followers that they must go and vote for a particular political party rather they will always advise their followers to choose the best candidate that will have a positive impact as well as development as a whole. Therefore, in this way religion is able to reach out to its masses even on the aspect of politics hence they don't have to directly get involved into politics but advise their followers on what is right and what is wrong and do not let religion get involved with politics respectively.

### **2.13 Occupation – Playing a Part in Political Socialization**

Major part of adulthood goes into taking up a particular job or enrolling ourselves for occupation and we spend most of our adulthood life towards this job and in turn it allows us to earn as well as sustain ourselves and our families for the same. There are many occupations when the world today such as Entrepreneurs, Government workers, Industrial workers, Pilots, Professors, Bureaucrats as well as Political Leaders and Daily wage workers to name a few. Therefore, in this way many of us will then spend most of our day at these institutions as we are required to attend to work on a daily basis. It is through this regular interaction with other individuals as well and how there is a close link to peer groups in this

regard as well and Over time when we come into contact with these individuals we tend to get influenced about certain practices and beliefs and most often than not Although at workplaces there will be strict rules to not discuss anything with regards to the political aspect of the state or country it is always taken up under disguised conversations among the workforce and in this way there is a possibility that there is immense socialization taking place among the people working there and how various knowledge about certain political ideas gets conveyed to each one of these workers.

There is also a possibility that if one Is enrolled in a government run occupation it is understood that they will also be to some extent in support of the current political party in power which is again the government in power as they have proved to be beneficial for the individual in terms of having an occupation and a chance to earn their daily livelihood. It is also noticeable that there are various business firms that are owned by major businessmen who are also in close Ties with the government in power or any other political parties and this relation is maintained because once a business group will prove their allegiance and support to a particular political party They hope that the same party will come to the aid of the business group when the political party comes into power respectively although all this is not discussed publicly it is infinitely discussed as well as understood by the citizens of the country and especially the employees Of this particular business group. Therefore, in this way we have occupation that can prove to be a major aspect to an adult and the way political ideas are discussed in a given workplace that can in turn prove to be influential in terms of decision making of the worker and then that will also disperse to the family which will then increase in its reach respectively. Hence occupation is also considered to be a very important agent of political socialization in contemporary times as well as in India and moreover in a small state like Goa where we have ample number of occupation and employment opportunities which can act as a crucial Link between political life and earning a livelihood.

## **MASS MEDIA-MAJOR AGENT OF POLITICAL SOCIALIZATION IN CONTEMPORARY TIMES**

### **2.14 Understanding Transition of Mass Media as Form of Communication**

Mass media is considered to be one of the most integral agents of political socialization today. Merely for the fact that mass media acts as a channel for communication globally and that means today, we have the presence of Internet various social media and various social media platforms wherein many a times we come across important Personalities showcasing their views and opinions on these social media or mass media platforms. Mass media does not only refer to social media platforms but also to the likes of radio, News channels, Television, Journals, Newspapers As well as weekly magazines that prove to be the carriers of mass media today. Therefore, we have seen the transition from earlier times wherein news reports and news were made possible to reach out to citizens only via print media that was newspapers as well as magazines and other periodicals. Mainly the emphasis was on newspapers to have spread the Daily News as well as other aspects with regards to a certain country or in a state as well therefore even back then mass media had a very crucial role to play as an agent of political socialization and such is the case even till date wherein we have the latest technology in terms of mass media and communication technology print media such as printing press which is home to our newspapers is still a very crucial part of day to day life of most citizens and therefore they help in providing knowledge on a daily basis with regards to events that take place not just in our own state but as well as our country and international news as well and therefore we have to be very appreciative of the transition that has taken place in the form of mass media and communication today. Today with the access of mobile phone technology as well as computers and the biggest impact towards mass media has been the Internet which has allowed any individual from one corner of the world to connect to

another corner of the world with the help of Internet and therefore this has transformed mass media to great levels and it has made possible for news as well as other important global decisions to reach out to every part of the world respectively.

### **2.15 Mass Media and Its Role to Play with Regards to Global Politics**

Another very key aspect to note with regards to mass media is the role it has to play on a very day to day basis with regards to disseminating news all around the world especially news about global politics and global political events. Hence, we have seen global news platforms such as BBC, CNN, AL JAZEERA and more. They play a crucial role in providing timely updates with regards to political as well as breaking news that takes place all over the world respectively. Mass media therefore is considered to be an integral part of being an agent of political socialization because of the fact that they are able to reach out to various parts of the world. At the same time, they're able to reach out to different communities all over the world this gives very important insight to these communities about the happenings of politics on a global stage.

One such example that we can notice or recollect about how crucial mass media was during the time of the outbreak of the coronavirus and how rapid the outbreak was from one part of the world and within no time it reached many other parts of the world therefore without mass media and various news and social media platforms it would have been close to impossible to raise awareness and put up security to stop it from spreading even more than it already was and in this way even when the whole world of various parts of the world was put on lockdown for certain amount of days the only go to remedy for each and every one was news channels and social media as well as the Internet because that was the only way we could access the global world outside of our homes by sitting in the comfort of our homes. Another key aspect to note as to how mass media acts as a crucial agent of political socialization is the fact that when the war broke out between Ukraine and Russia any citizen from any part of the



world could find out exactly what was happening and how it was happening and that was only possible because of the role played by mass media in disseminating global news events and crucial political events that took place in all parts of the world and it is because of mass media today we are able to connect with the click of a button to any sort of news or website on the Internet as well as social media allows us to be connected to one another from one part of the world to another. Therefore we can see today on a global stage how mass media can be accessed by not just a certain section or age but by all sections of society and individuals of all ages today are able to access the Internet and accordingly access various mass media platforms because of the major transition from print media to online platforms of news as well as social media today hence mass media is considered as one of the strongest agent of political socialization not just globally but in every nook and corner of the world respectively.

## **2.16 Understanding Politics Through the Lenses of Mass Media in India**

Mass media also plays a very important role when it comes to disseminating news with regards to the day-to-day political happenings that takes place in a country like India today. As everyone being citizens of the country today, they will not directly try to indulge into politics or the political happening of the country but this transition from various parts of the country that a certain political phenomenon takes place Is then immediately reported by various news houses and immediately on various social media platforms as well and today social media has become an integral part of life whether one might accept it or not. India as a country with sheer magnitude and size is a very tedious task for the government in power to look after and therefore, they have to make decisions on a daily basis with regards to policies and schemes which will then reach out to citizens all over the country. Apart from disseminating news mass media also is very helpful for various platforms of social media today and we can see that social media platforms like Instagram and Twitter today are a vital part of day-to-day life especially when it comes to accessing news as well since not everyone

will use a television at the same time not everyone will purchase a newspaper that is where these social media platforms have such an integral role to play in the country like India today.

Various platforms of mass media are also crucial for the quick dissemination of news for the state of Goa as well. Goa even though being a very small state is Considered to be very much Technologically advanced and we also have a very good literacy rate therefore today everyone has access to social media and news platforms through the computers and mobile phones and this plays a very crucial role in the day to day life of an individual because at the click of a button today one can send certain news or articles to their known associates as well as family And this way we have the achievement of political socialization with the help of mass media in the state like Goa wherein There is ample amount of news that is taking place on a daily basis with Regards to political news as well as news about crime and accidents and other major happenings of the state. Hence mass media is continuously playing the role of socializing the citizens of the world when it comes to dissemination of any kind of news especially with regards to political news respectively.

### **CHAPTER 3: ROLE PLAYED BY AGENTS OF POLITICAL SOCIALIZATION IN BARDEZ TAKUKA**

#### **3.1 Role and Presence of Various Education Institutions as well as Higher Education Institutions in Bardez Taluka**

The state of Goa has eleven Talukas in total and Each of these talukas have very crucial role to play for the functioning of the state of Goa. Therefore, we take a very close look towards the Taluka of Bardez Which is situated in North Goa and although we have the presence of many other talukas in North Goa Bardez Taluka Is a very highly contested area in Goa. Therefore, when we try to look at how these various agents of political socialization function, we do this keeping in mind the central area of our study topic and that is Bardez taluka in North Goa respectively. (Village Info), The state of Goa Is around 3702 square kilometres in terms of land cover and the land coverage of Bardez Taluka is 264 square kilometres in total. Therefore, we can see that Bardez Taluka Has a very dynamic role to play in the overall functioning of the state of Goa today and in the past as well. Hence as we emphasize our research in this particular Taluka we try and look at how the various Agents of political socialization have their presence in this particular taluka and the role that these agents of political socialization play on a day-to-day basis respectively.

(Times of India), the prime minister of India in his Visit to the state of Goa and his public appearance in the taluka of Bardez specifically mentions the importance that this taluka holds to the nature and day to day functioning of the state if Goa. Therefore, the honourable Prime Minister also stresses on the fact that the Taluka of Bardez holds within itself seven constituencies which are Tivim, Mapusa, Siolim, Saligao, Calangute, Porvorim and Aldona which shows how crucial this particular taluka is when it comes to elections respectively. Hence, we can see that the area of my research study has utmost importance towards the overall functioning of the state and as well as administration. Therefore, in this chapter we are

extensively going to look at the presence of various agents of political socialization specifically in Bardez Taluka. And these include education institutions, higher education institutions, presence of various religions as well as religious institutions present in the taluka. Along with this we look at how political parties and various forms of mass media have a very important role to play in terms of political functioning and as well as during the time of elections. We also look at the way Bardez Taluka has developed over the years and how it is become a hub of daily livelihoods in all forms respectively.

### **3.2 Understanding the Population in Bardez Taluka**

Before we dive deep into the presence of various education institutions and higher education institutions, we must first look at the demographic aspect of Bardez Taluka. Hence, we try to understand the presence of the basic population and how it is also diverse in its nature which gives Bardez Taluka the importance that it holds in the state of Goa especially in the North District of Goa respectively. According to (Census), Bardez Taluka has an overall population of 2,37,440 out of this population we have the presence of 1,19,892 males and 1,17,548 females respectively. Therefore (Census) studies also showed the presence of 57,147 families residing in Bardez Taluka and the Average sex ratio as surveyed in the year 2011 was 980 respectively.

Therefore, according to (Census), out of the overall population in Bardez Taluka there were 68.7 % people living in urban areas and 31.3 % of the population lived in the rural areas of Bardez Taluka respectively. Hence during the year 2011 the average literacy rate in urban areas was 90.8% while the literacy rate in rural areas was 91.4% and at the same time it was notable to identify the sex ratio in urban areas of Bardez Taluka which was 972 and 998 was the sex ratio of rural areas to be precise. The population of children in the age of 0-6 years in Bardez Taluka was 21995 which was 9% of the overall population of Bardez according to (Census) respectively. There were 11,339 male children and 10,656 female children between

the age of 0-6 years during the year 2011. thus according to (Census) the child sex ratio in Bardez Taluka was 940 which was less compared to the average sex ratio of Bardez Taluka which was 980. Last but not the least the total literacy rate of Bardez Taluka in the year 2011 was 90.98% of which the average literacy of males was 84.91% and the average female literacy rate was 80.15%, (Census).

Therefore, we can see that the population in Bardez Taluka was very much rich and diverse in its description although we cannot have the most recent census study survey which was supposed to be conducted in the year 2021 but due to the outbreak of the coronavirus pandemic it was not possible to do the same. Therefore, as seen according to the census in the year 2011 Bardez Taluka Was very much a very densely populated taluka and although in the year 2011 the population Was 2 lakhs today in the year 2020 4 it might be double in its quantity. Therefore, we can see that the agents of political socialization have a very intrinsic role to play especially in Taluka such as Bardez Which has seen almost equivalent distribution of sex ratio present in this Taluka and also it was notable to see the literacy rate of this Taluka which was running well beyond 90%. Hence when we see the presence of such a population which is very much dense in its nature and also how it is evenly distributed in both the urban as well as the rural areas of this taluka it shows that we need sufficient systems for the overall development of this population present in this Taluka respectively. And also, in the year 2011 we see that there was a presence of 21,000 children in the age group of 0 to 6 years of age. And therefore, to have sustainable development of such a population it is of utmost need that education institutions now have a key role to play towards providing education to the population respectively. Hence, we can see the emphasis that is laid upon the initial agents of political socialization that is family and education institutions that have a key role to play in the formative years of an individual and such is the case with the Taluka that I have taken up for my research study which is the Bardez Taluka respectively.

### **3.3 Bardez Taluka and Major Education Institutions**

As we have taken a close look at the population of Bardez Taluka it is crucial that every single child must be provided quality education and at the same time It is the right of every individual as well as child to have Equal opportunity of obtaining education. It is also crucial to note that when it comes to the agents of political socialization education institutions play a very important role in the initial years as we have understood the same in the initial chapter of our research study and therefore, we now take a closer look at Bardez Taluka and the various Education Institutions That play a crucial role in providing education to population of this taluka respectively. (Village Info), Bardez Taluka has 43 villages in total right from the likes of Aldona as well as Assagao then we have Calangute, Candolim along with Pilerne, Saligao and Tivim to name a few.

(Schools Org), in Bardez Taluka various education institutions have been divided on the basis of clusters respectively. Each area in Bardez Taluka will have a particular cluster of schools respectively. Therefore, there are 14 clusters in Bardez Taluka respectively and in each of these clusters there are education institutions which are both Government aided as well as semi aided schools respectively. To name very key education establishments in the Mapusa cluster such as St. Anthony's High School, St. Britto's High School, St. Mary's Convent High School along with G.S. Amonkar Vidya Mandir High School, these are a few notable education institutions in the Mapusa cluster respectively. Schools Org (2023) also mentions some key education institutions in the Nagoa-Arpora Cluster such as Lourdes Convent High School, Sacred Heart High School, St. Joseph's High School Arpora to name a few respectively.

Therefore, we can see how various education institutions both governments run as well as private or semi aided institutions Play a very important role in the development of the population of children in Bardez Taluka respectively. Hence Education Institutions being

Search crucial agents of political socialization especially in the formative areas of individual And this itself is very much visible in this taluka wherein there are major schools and every academic year there are thousands of students that are enrolled in these education institutions which do not limit the children based on any sort of differentiation and according to the right to Education Act everyone deserves free and fair education and through this it allows every family to enrol their children to attain education respectively. Therefore, in this way these various education institutions help in the systematic formation of early political mindset of students through education and in this way education institutions act as a very important agent of socialization and this is very much visible based on the literacy rate of Goa as well as Bardez Taluka and hence we have the presence of such famous and dependable education institutions in Bardez Taluka and they are evenly distributed all over the taluka respectively.

### **3.4 Key Higher Education Institutions in Bardez Taluka**

After taking into consideration the major education institutions present in this taluka, we also have to take note of the major higher education institutions that are present also in this taluka respectively. In today's generation as well as in the past education is not limited to just standard tenth and therefore many families and individuals choose to obtain higher education after their basic schooling therefore in Bardez Taluka We have to take note of these major higher education institutions that also has a very important role in the formation of an individual as they transition through from children to teenagers and then adults eventually. As we have just seen the even distribution of education institutions all over the Taluka having higher education institutions just as common as normal education institution is not viable. Merely for the fact that you have higher education institutions there needs to be sufficient number of yearly admissions towards these institutions for them to run and that therefore defines the presence of such institutions respectively.

(Schools Org), in Bardez Taluka we have the presence of various major Higher Secondary Institutions such as St. Xavier's HSS Mapusa, Dnyanprassarak Mandal's HSS in Assagao, Saraswat Vidyalyaya HSS in Mapusa as well as St. Xavier's HSS Siolim are few notable higher secondary Institutions present in Bardez taluka. Along with them we also have the presence of major Colleges in Bardez Taluka. (College Dunia), we have St. Xavier's College Mapusa, Sridora Caculo College of Commerce and Management Studies, Dnyanprassarak Mandal's College Assagao as well as Agnel's Institute of Technology and Design in Assagao respectively.

therefore, when it comes to agents of political socialization, we consider higher education institutions to play a very important role in the life of an individual especially as they are going through a very key transition of life that is from the portals of education and higher education institutions, they will soon encounter adulthood life. When it comes to Bardez Taluka and the presence of such higher education institutions, there is major demand towards these institutions as the level of education has very much increased over the past few years. This is the reason today there are huge number of admissions received for every academic year (College Dunia).

Another key role to take into consideration is when these students subsequently undertake education at higher secondary institutions and then eventually college degrees or diplomas in their respected fields of study, they come across many new faces and come into contact with huge number of individuals. Merely for the fact that at such institutions like St. Xavier's College Mapusa or Agnel Institute of Technology and Design there are students from all over Goa and not just from Bardez Taluka. Therefore, this is how students then come into contact with different sets of peer groups and in this way, we have systematic political Socialization



that takes place at these higher education institutions respectively. Therefore, we can see by the enrolment of these individuals they come into contact with the Agent of political socialization being the higher education institutions and at the same time they also come into contact with a variety of peer groups which then have a very key role to play in the development of various ideologies and discussions that take place.

## **Religious Diversity in Bardez Taluka**

### **3.5 Presence of Major Religious Establishments**

As we take a closer look at Bardez Taluka and the role played as well as the presence of various Agents of Political Socialization, one key aspect to take note as we look closely at Bardez Taluka is the religion factor. India in itself being a very much religiously diverse and secular country it is of no surprise that such is the case is most of the states spread across the Indian subcontinent respectively. Therefore, Goa is no exception to this phenomenon as well. Although Goa is known as the smallest state in India it is in no way less culturally and religiously diverse. Therefore, as we look at our country and moreover our state, we can clearly see that there is major emphasis laid on the deep and strong religious and cultural roots that we as Indians hold in our day-to-day life and this is very much visible in a state like Goa as well.

Therefore with this aspect in our minds we now try to identify the presence of religious institutions in Bardez Taluka and (Village Info) , we have 43 villages in total spread across the Bardez Taluka and that means there is major distribution of population all across the Taluka and at the same time this also means that the basis on which population is divided is also taken into consideration and religion therefore plays a very critical role in this Taluka and simultaneously as an Agent of Political Socialization that is integral to each and every individual. Hence, we look at the state of Goa as a whole and we recognize the presence of

many different religions in the state but according to (Census), in the state of Goa Hinduism, Christianity and Islam religion are more in number as compared to presence of other religions in the state respectively.

To further understand how the factor of religion works in Bardez taluka we take a closer look at the presence of the population in Bardez based on religion. According to (Census), in the year 2011 Bardez Taluka which had overall population of 2,37,440 and out of this there was a presence of 1,58,405 or 66.71% of Hindu population of which there were 81,748 males belonging to Hinduism and 76,657 females belonging to Hinduism respectively. In the year 2011 based upon (Census) the presence of Christianity religion and the population for the same was 60,784 or (25.6%) of Christian population in Bardez taluka respectively. Out of which there were 28,289 Christian males and 32,495 Christian females respectively. And the third largest religion with regards to population in Bardez Taluka were Muslims in the year 2011. According to (Census) there were 16,522 or (6.96%) of Muslim population in the taluka respectively. There were 7,595 Muslim women and 8,927 Muslim men present in Bardez Taluka in the year 2011 according to (Census).

Therefore, in the year 2011 we can see how the population in Bardez was in terms of religion and presence of various religions respectively. Bardez therefore has notable religious diversity as we have noted on the overall population in Bardez during that period and on that basis, we see about 66 % of Hinduism along with 25 % of Christianity and 6.96 % of Muslim population in the Taluka. Therefore it is not that these religious numbers are existing just for mere existence purpose rather like all religions all over the world and in India each religion has its own religious practices and beliefs and each of these religions have their own specific religious establishments and as an individual being a part of a particular religion means following or maintaining the various beliefs and spiritual beliefs of the said religion and

among these each individual also has to visit their respective establishments once in a few days respectively.

For example, we have members of the Hindu community who have their own religious institutions that they visit as when they are required to and the same applies when it comes to the Muslim community as well as their religion requires them to visit their place of religious worship that is the Mosque or Masjid. Similarly, we have the Christian community that visit their places of worship that is the church to be precise, therefore this applies to all the religion all over the world as well as the country and Goa and specifically Bardez Taluka is no exception towards the same.

According to (Navhind Times Desk), In Bardez Taluka there is a variety of famous religious establishments mainly we look at Hinduism and we see their famous places of worship being Shri Bodgeshwar Sansthan in Mapusa, Sai Baba Temple in Canca, Shanta Durga Temple present in Pilerne and Shri Ram Devsthan Temple in Colvale which is in Bardez Taluka respectively. Along with this (Navhind Times Desk) also states the key religious establishments of Muslims in Bardez Taluka mainly being Idgah Masjid present in Mapusa, Masjid E Hamza in Calangute and Jama Masjid in Mapusa respectively. Last but not the least we have also the presence of the Christian community in Bardez Taluka and therefore we have churches found in almost every single village in Bardez Taluka respectively. Few notable churches to be mentioned in terms of Bardez Taluka we have St. Jerome Church of Mapusa, Mae de Deus Church in Saligao, St. Alex Church present in Calangute, St. Christopher's Church Tivim and St. Diego's Church Guirim are few of the famous churches of Bardez Taluka respectively, according to (Navhind Times Desk). Therefore, we have the various religious establishments that contribute towards the socialization process that takes place on a day-to-day basis in Bardez Taluka respectively.

### **3.6 Bardez Taluka – Harmony Through Religion**

Therefore, we can see how religion acts as a very important agent of political socialization in our day to day lives and such is the case with regards to religion and the way it functions in Bardez Taluka. (Times of India) , Religion is a very integral part in the way a country functions and as seen in prior chapters and also how religion is managed in a country like India today which has the largest population in the world religion therefore can prove to be a very important aspect of the population and as we have seen there are various distinctions of population based on caste class and more but out of all these the most stringent and distinct set of beliefs, cultures are made to follow by each and every individual when it comes to their religion. And due to this reason religion has a very special place in every individual's lives and no one will choose to voluntarily go against one's religion and as well as try to harm any neighbour of any other religion respectively. There are cases that take place in different parts of the world wherein there are religious clashes and at times it is also down to the political leadership as well as administration that leads to mismanagement of religion and therefore this leads to various communal and religious clashes which prove to be very harmful to the population and the specific country respectively.

Therefore, we take a close look at religion and the way it is spread all over the country in India today. Since India has the largest population in the world this also opens up the idea that there is a diverse distinct way in which population is divided And such is the case when we look at religion and the weight functions in India although the constitution lays down certain guidelines to be followed by citizens all over the country and this allows the judiciary to maintain law and order when it comes to religion especially but even though India is a secular country today there have been instances of communal violence in the past and according to (Times of India), There have been recent cases of communal violence specially such that of Manipur in more places. This kind of violent act takes place because there is lot of mistrust

among the communities that belong to different religions and religion acts as a very sensitive aspect of a community many due to the fact that every individual holds religion to be a very sacred part of their personal lives and when this is exploited or rather challenged the individual or the community that the individual belongs to immediately ends up feeling insecure and thus, they retaliate towards the perpetrators.

On a more positive note, even though religion can act as a major destruction factor to not just a community or a state but also to the country at the same time it can also act as an agent to provide harmony through religion. Yes, religion is a very sensitive aspect of our social and cultural life and at times the practice and beliefs of one religion can harm the practices and beliefs of another religion therefore as individuals we have the right to practice our own religion but we must make sure that we do not impact or harm or disrespect members of the other religion while doing so. Keeping this in mind yes, it is very sensitive and although there are more opportunities for religion to act as an agent for disharmony there are instances which can consider religion to be a unifying factor for the same.

One such instance is the state of Goa. Although Goa is known as the smallest state in India, we have presence of various religions and communities and we have not encountered severe issues of communal disharmony in our state and to an extent Goa is considered to be a very peace loving as well as it attracts tourists for this very reason from all over the world as well as different parts of India. As we have already seen Goa is home to Hinduism, Christianity, Islam and many other religions there is sufficient amount of communal harmony present in our Goan society today. As is the case all over the world and in the country such as India we take a closer look at how religion acts as a great factor towards communal harmony especially in the state of Goa today as Goans we do not differentiate based on our religion but we practice communal harmony at every stage possible. According to (Navhind Times Desk) In Goa there is equal amount of enthusiasm when it comes to celebration of different festivals

belonging to our key religions that are present in Goa today for example we have the celebration of major Hindu festivals such as Ganesh Chaturthi or the festival of lights known as Diwali these festivals although belong to the Hindu community there is ample amount of celebration that takes place which includes members of other religions as well and hence we see that along with this there is also celebration of Christmas that takes place on behalf of the Christian community and this celebration takes place all over the state and again this is enjoyed by members of other religions as well by distributing sweets and so on and so forth. Along with this also when celebration of the different types of Eid takes place Members of other religions enjoy this celebration of the Muslim community as well.

Such is the case when we take a closer look at how various religious festivals that are celebrated specifically in the Bardez Taluka that act as a unifying agent among all religious communities. According to (Navhind Times Desk) , we have few important festivals which unites members of all the communities and these are , first we have the Bodgini Jatra which is a very famous religious festival that takes place in the Shri Bodgeshwar Sansthan in Mapusa and for this it attracts a crowd from all over Goa and at the same time when this celebration takes place there is a week-long fair or exhibition put up in the premises adjacent to the Bodgeshwar Temple respectively and subsequently this attracts members of different communities to come together and spend time irrespective of their religion. Along with this we also have the celebration of the feast of Our Lady of Milagres which belongs to St. Jerome Church in Mapusa and during the novena and feast days there is also a week-long fair that is set up which allows for traders and businesses to put up their stalls and also many other members of other religions as well come out and patronize the fair during the celebration of this feast respectively.

In this way, religion acts as an agent of communal harmony especially in the Taluka of Bardez that has the presence of all major religions and members of various communities be it

Goan as well as non Goan. Through these various celebrations we can see the coming together of members of different religious communities and there is no distinction and discrimination made based on one's religion and this is very much visible based on how festivals are celebrated in Bardez Taluka. In this way religion acts as a major agent of political socialization in Bardez Taluka and along with this religion also helps in unifying different communities and promoting peace and harmony which is a need of the hour not just in any Taluka but in a given state as well as country.

## **Bardez Taluka Through the Lenses of Mass Media**

### **3.7 Tourism Industry in Bardez**

We will now try to look at another key agent of political socialization that is mass media and its close relation with regards to the tourism sector in Bardez Taluka. According to (Navhind Times Desk) the tourism sector is proving to be influential in terms of the economy of Goa and in terms of providing opportunities for many individuals to flourish thanks to the influx of tourism. Hence tourism is considered to be a very important factor towards the growth of Goa as a state. Goa is home to two major Airports that is the Dabolim Airport situated at Vasco and Mopa Airport situated in Pernem this allows for the smooth travel for international as well national tourists towards Goa. (Times of India), also states that Goa has many tourist places to offer and that is what attracts this tourism industry towards Goa and this means we now move beyond our coastline and also emphasize on hinterland tourism as well as the various historical monuments that Goa has to offer. This is all linked to the way mass media portrays Goa and what this state has on offer to its tourists and hence proving to be a crucial factor when it comes to political socialization and the way this impacts Goan lifestyle. Today mass media is become an integral part of our life and the means of mass media which is print media, radio as well social media and television and all these in turn have a very key role to play with regards to socialization of an individual as well as community.

As we take a closer look at Bardez Taluka it has a crucial role to play in terms of sustainability of the tourism industry. (Village Info) the Major tourist places in Bardez include Mapusa, Calangute, Candolim, Siolim, Anjuna and many more places and these allow for influx of tourists into Goa and at the same time it gives Goan citizens an opportunity to set up their own economic activities and this in turn leads to growth of the economy of Goa as a state as well. (Jatland) states that Goa is also home to major historical monuments and sites which have been well preserved and today they are an integral part of the Goan culture as well as tourism sector. For example, we have the Basilica of Bom Jesus at Old Goa which is the shrine of St. Francis Xavier which attracts large number of people especially in the month of December along with this we have places such as Tamdi Surla as well as beautiful temples such as the Mangueshi Temple situated in Ponda along with this we have the Museum of Goa located in Pilerne which is a part of Bardez Taluka respectively. At the same time, we have in Bardez Taluka the historical monuments being the forts of Goa mainly being Aguada Fort in Sinquerim as well as Reis Magos Fort in Reis Magos which hold vital importance towards Goan history as well as tourism, (Jatland). And last but not the least we have various market places that provide daily livelihoods to Goans and at the same time are hot spots for tourists for shopping and marketing purposes respectively. In this way mass media acts as a medium for advertisements as well as awareness to the general public especially to the citizens of Bardez Taluka and how this allows for political socialization to take place accordingly.

### **3.8 Bardez Taluka and Its Coastal Belt**

The coastal belt in Bardez Taluka, Goa, is a major hotspot for tourism. With its pristine beaches, vibrant nightlife, and rich cultural heritage, it attracts tourists from all over the world. According to (Navhind Times Desk), The coastal belt is home to popular beach towns like Calangute, Baga, and Candolim, which offer a wide range of accommodations,



restaurants, and entertainment options. Therefore, Tourists flock to the coastal belt for its picturesque beaches, where in these tourists can have a very memorable outing in Goa at reasonable prices, which gives them an opportunity to take part in thrilling water sport activities like jet skiing and parasailing. The palm-fringed shores provide the perfect backdrop for relaxation and rejuvenation

The coastal belt in Bardez Taluka is also known for its vibrant nightlife, with numerous beach shacks, clubs, and bars lining the shore. Tourists can enjoy live music, dance the night away, and savour delicious seafood and local cuisine. The lively atmosphere and beach parties make it a very important role to play in terms of the coastal belt and the importance it holds towards Goan tourism. According to (Times of India) Additionally, the coastal belt in Bardez Taluka is rich in cultural heritage. Tourists can explore historical sites like the Aguada Fort, Chapora Fort, and Reis Magos Fort, which offer glimpses into Goa's rich colonial past. The vibrant markets, such as the Anjuna Flea Market, showcase the local handicrafts, clothing, and spices, providing a unique shopping experience that is in offer based on Goan economy.

The tourism sector in the coastal belt plays a vital role in the local economy. It generates employment opportunities for the residents, ranging from hotel staff to tour guides and water sports operators. The influx of tourists also boosts the local businesses, including restaurants, souvenir shops, and transportation services, (Jatland). Therefore, we can see here as well the coastal belt present in Bardez Taluka is able to flourish due to the role-played social media which allows for national as well as international advertising on various social media platforms and this gives it a link between tourism sector and the coastal belt in Bardez Taluka along with the role played by mass media being a major agent of political socialization in this Taluka and towards its residents respectively.

### **3.9 Commercialization of Bardez Taluka**

The commercialization of Bardez Taluka in recent times has been quite remarkable. With the increasing popularity of tourism, the region has seen significant growth and development. One of the key factors contributing to the commercialization of Bardez Taluka is its natural beauty. The stunning beaches, lush green landscapes, and historical sites have attracted both domestic and international tourists. As a result, businesses in the area have seized the opportunity to cater to the needs and desires of these visitors. (Times of India), The hospitality industry has flourished, with the establishment of hotels, resorts, and homestays. These accommodations offer a range of options to suit different budgets and preferences. Additionally, restaurants, cafes, and street food stalls have emerged, offering a variety of cuisines and local delicacies for tourists to enjoy. The commercialization of Bardez Taluka has also led to the growth of recreational and adventure activities. Water sports, such as jet skiing, parasailing, and banana boat rides, have become popular among tourists. Trekking and hiking trails have been developed, allowing visitors to explore the natural beauty of the region. Furthermore, (Navhind Times Desk) States that the local Goan arts and crafts industry has thrived due to the commercialization of Bardez Taluka. Traditional handicrafts, such as pottery, woodwork, and textiles, are in high demand among tourists seeking unique souvenirs. Local artisans have been able to showcase their skills and preserve their cultural heritage through the sale of these products.

The use of social media and online platforms has played a significant role in promoting Bardez Taluka as a tourist destination. Businesses have utilized these platforms to showcase the beauty and attractions of the region, attracting a wider audience and increasing visitor numbers. The convenience of online booking platforms has also made it easier for tourists to plan their trips and explore the offerings of Bardez Taluka. (Times of India), social media provides a cost-effective and efficient way for businesses in Bardez Taluka to reach a wider

audience. With just a few clicks, businesses can create profiles, share captivating visuals, and engage with potential customers. By leveraging the power of hashtags and location tags, businesses can increase their visibility and attract tourists who are specifically searching for information about Bardez Taluka. (Jatland) states that the Collaborations between businesses and social media influencers have become increasingly popular. Influencers with a large following can showcase their experiences in Bardez Taluka, sharing captivating photos, videos, and stories with their followers. This form of endorsement can significantly impact the decision-making process of potential travelers, as they trust the recommendations of influencers they follow. Therefore, the commercialization of Bardez Taluka has brought economic growth, employment opportunities, and cultural exchange to the region.

## **Bardez Taluka -Hub for Daily Livelihoods**

### **3.10 Industrial Estates in Bardez Taluka**

Occupation sector is a very integral part of a state such as Goa and to support the economy of the state, the Government as well as the administration have to create the necessary opportunities and hire the said employees for the same. Therefore, the state of Goa according to (Jatland), we have the presence of both private as well as public sector occupation and both of them have to play equally contributing roles to support the Goan economy respectively. We will now look at the link between these occupation services and how they act as necessary agents of political socialization over time. (Johari) states that occupation also acts as an important agent of political socialization and this is also a major part of adulthood and therefore there is regular basis of interaction that takes between individuals who have taken up their occupation at certain places be it both in the public sector as well as the private sector. The public sector occupations are State or Government run operations and the private sector occupations are run by private owners and are not owned by the state as such. (IDC) in the state of Goa we have the Government of Goa that have set up various Industrial Estates

all across the state and these are influential places of occupation for Goan citizens and non Goan citizens too. At the same time, they provide revenue towards the state economy as well.

(IDC), One of the key roles of industrial estates in Goa is attracting investment and fostering industrial development. These estates offer infrastructure, facilities, and a conducive environment for businesses to set up their operations. This has led to the establishment of various industries, including manufacturing, pharmaceuticals, food processing, and electronics. Another key role played by Industrial estates is the fact that they contribute towards employment generation in the state of Goa. The presence of industries within these estates creates numerous occupation opportunities for the local population. This helps in reducing unemployment rates and improving the standard of living for the people of Goa.

At the same time industrial estates in Goa have contributed to the diversification of the state's economy. The state of Goa was traditionally known for its dependency on the tourism industry, the establishment of industries in these estates has helped in reducing the dependency on a single sector for the State's economy. This diversification strengthens the overall resilience and sustainability of Goa's economy.

Therefore in Bardez Taluka as well we have major industrial estates that have been set up by the Government of Goa and (IDC) , under the State's control we have the presence of these industrial estates such as the Tivim Industrial Estate, Mapusa Industrial Estate and Pilerne Industrial Estate all of these are situated in Bardez Taluka and they are influential in terms of gaining revenue as well as help in providing occupation opportunities for Goan citizens living in and around the areas that the industrial estates have set up in and in these industrial estates there are Government owned Industries and private owned Industries all of which contribute towards the revenue sector of the state as well as provide occupation opportunities which is

why this is considered as a very important agent of political socialization especially in Bardez Taluka.

### **3.11 Government Sector Establishments in Bardez Taluka**

We also have to consider the presence of the Government sector establishments which provide important occupation opportunities for the Goan citizens as well as citizens from outside Goa. Since these are Government sector establishments they are directly related to the Government of India as well. In Bardez Taluka as well we have the presence of such Government run establishments. Mainly we have the Office of the district Collector of North Goa which is situated in Mapusa, along with this we also have the High Court of Bombay at Goa which is situated in Porvorim at the same time in Mapusa we have the district and sessions court to handle criminal cases within the state of Goa respectively. In the Colvale region we also have the Modern Central Jail which is an important facility that houses various accused in different criminal offences respectively.

Therefore, we can see how there is considerable presence of The Government of Goa in the Bardez region and this allows for more interaction to take place between the citizens residing in Bardez and these Government run establishments. Agents of political socialization have a very important impact on citizens today and therefore even these Government run establishments prove to be of major importance as they build a level of trust between the citizens and the Government and this leads to positive Socialization among the citizens. Bardez being such a crucial Taluka, it would be necessary to have such Government run establishments and if not, there would prove to be major inconvenience on the part of citizens who would have to travel to other places in Goa to convey their grievances with regards to the government sector. Therefore, in this way we have these government sector establishments that are influential in forming positive political attitudes among the citizens residing in Bardez Taluka respectively.

### **3.12 Growing Private Sector in Bardez Taluka**

Occupation proves to be an important agent of political socialization as we take into consideration the private sector establishments that are on the rise especially in the state of Goa today. Goa today is rapidly developing and proving to be a very influential state of India and therefore we have the private sector that is providing numerous services and employment opportunities as well. The economy of Goa is dependent on both the Government sector as well as the private sector. The key aspect to take into consideration is that not all working citizens can employ themselves for Government sector occupations as it is not possible therefore due to the presence of private sector occupations and private owned resources, it gives an opportunity for citizens to gain their livelihood through these private sector occupations. As we have already looked at the Government sector be it setting up of Industrial estates as well as other Government services and on the other hand in terms of private sector, we see the tourism industry along with this many Goans today have set up very influential private sector establishments to support themselves and to support the economy of Goa as well.

First and foremost, we look at the way Land has become a crucial aspect of Goan private sector, today architects and builders are rapidly involved in taking up construction of mega housing projects and societies which are of utmost importance today. Since not every single individual in Goa can own their own private land and eventually build their own houses , Goan citizens as well as non Goan citizens look for alternatives and these mega housing projects situated in major parts of Goa and especially in Bardez Taluka where in citizens look for the advantages of such housing projects which could be convenience towards their occupation as well as education of children and overall easy access to facilities this will then compel individuals to buy such apartments and flats which are a part of these mega housing projects which is a key part of private sector establishments today.

(Times of India), Goa has also rapidly developed in terms of providing as well catering to the needs of Goans as well as tourists and this is possible due to the setting up of shopping malls, restaurants and resorts respectively. In Bardez Taluka itself we have the presence of a major shopping mall which is known as Mall De Goa and this shopping Centre houses major global shopping brands as well as Indian and Goan brands at the same time it has its own Cinema complex at the mall respectively. In this way the citizens of Goa are able to engage in leisure activities at such private sector establishments. At the same time, Bardez Taluka being a tourist centric Taluka also is home to major Resorts and five-star hotels which are essential to providing services to Tourists and Goans as well and they are influential in terms of employment opportunities as well. Along with this we also have major restaurants setting up their services all over Bardez Taluka and other private eateries as well which provide their timely services in the food industry towards Goan and non Goan citizens and at the same time boost the economy of the state as well. (Times of India)

In this way, these private sector establishments allow for major employment opportunities to Goans be it as owners or as employees at these various establishments and therefore this allows for major interaction to take place between all major sections of the society, as we have the Government looking after the economic sector of the state along with this we have the private sector which provides their services in various aspects and last but not the least we have the citizens who are a vital part towards the survival of these Government as well as private services. In this way there is Political Socialization taking place in Bardez Taluka through the public domain respectively.

## **CHAPTER 4: AGENTS OF POLITICAL SOCIALIZATION IN BARDEZ TALUKA**

### **– A QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS**

This chapter includes the primary data that has been collected with the help of survey method. The questionnaire had been presented to 102 respondents and there were various questions pertaining to Agents of Political Socialization and Political Behaviour respectively. As we have already had a closer perspective about the agents of socialization throughout our previous chapters, this chapter holds within itself the data that has been collected from the field respectively. This chapter allows us to relate theory to practical and at the same time it gives us the crucial data which will subsequently help towards my research topic and also give us insights into the general understanding of the topic on behalf of the citizens from Bardez Taluka.

First and foremost, we look at the demographic data of the respondents who were a part of this survey and this aspect is crucial to learn about the various individuals who were interviewed towards this research and have provided their insights as well. In terms of the age factor of the respondents 44 respondents were from the age group of 17-24 followed by 26 respondents who were part of 45 and above age group. Then we have 14 respondents who belonged to the age group of 20-25. Along with them we have 10 respondents belonging to age group of 40-45 followed by 5 respondents from age group of 31-35 and lastly, we have 3 individuals belonging to age group of 36-40 respectively the next crucial aspect is gender and out of the total respondents being 102 in number the majority of respondents were females that is 53 and male respondents were less slightly in number being 49. With regards to whether education has been obtained or not, all 102 respondents have pursued education but the level of education qualification has varied among the respondents significantly. Therefore, with regards to education qualification out of the 102 respondents 40 respondents were undergraduates followed by 38 respondents who have achieved post graduate degree in



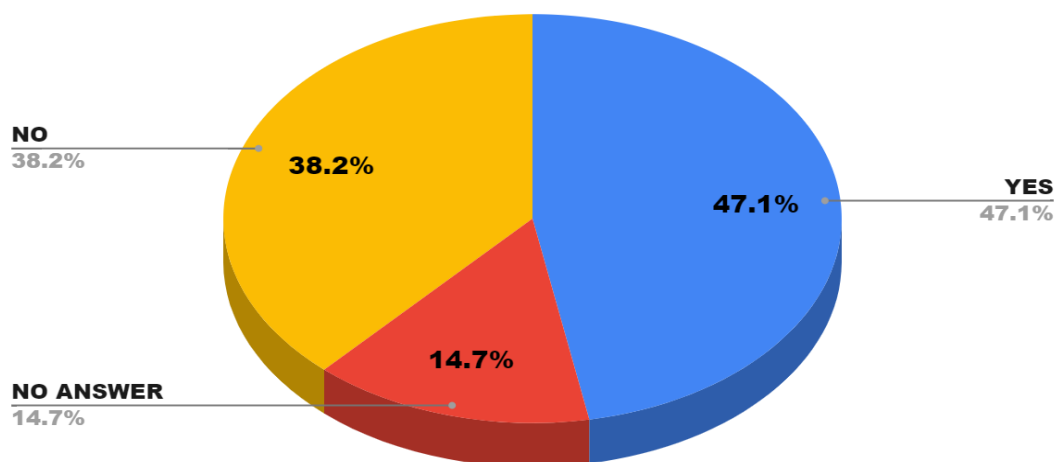
education. Along with them we have 16 respondents who have attained higher secondary education and 8 respondents have attained Standard tenth level of education.

In terms of religion as a crucial factor of demography, out of the 102 responses collected a bigger part of the responses collected that is 53 respondents belonged to Christianity and closely there were 36 respondents who belonged to Hinduism and the remaining 13 respondents belonged to Islam respectively.

The other aspect of demography being occupation status or employment status out of the 102 responses there were 33 respondents who were students followed by 24 members who were employed in the private sector along with this there were 19 respondents who belonged to Government sector establishments. 15 respondents chose the option of self-employment in terms of employment status and 11 respondents chose the option of any other. Last but not the least the location of the 102 respondents were distributed in the following manner, 51 respondents hailed from rural areas of Bardez Taluka followed by 28 respondents who were from semi urban location and 23 respondents were from urban areas in terms of location. This therefore is the demographic data that described the 102 respondents who were part of my survey that was conducted towards my research.

### A) Agents of Political Socialization

#### 4.1 Awareness about Agents of Political Socialization in day-to-day life



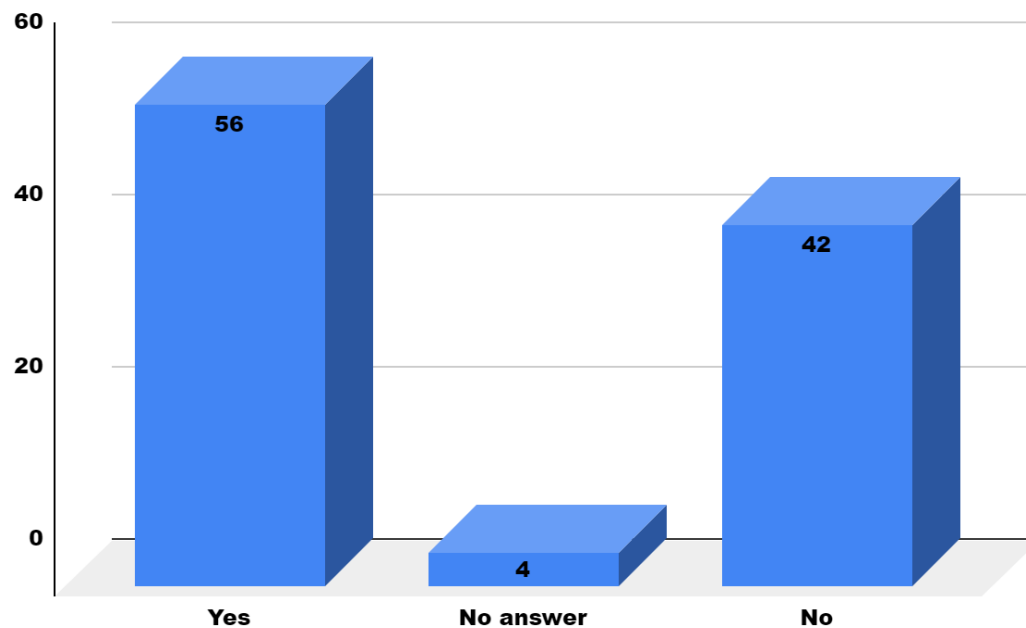
**FIGURE 4.1**

- In terms of general awareness about agents of Political Socialization in Bardez Taluka, out of the 102 responses received, majority of respondents said yes, they have basic awareness about the Agents of Political Socialization that is 47 % (48) of the responses received and 38 % (39) of respondents said that they lacked awareness about agents of political socialization and about 14 % (15) chose to not answer the question entirely.

**4.2** with regards to the responses that chose the option yes in the above figure that they have basic knowledge about the agents of political socialization, some of the agents of socialization that were mentioned by the respondents included present day Government institutions such as mamlatdar, panchayats as well judiciary and along with that political

parties as well as ministers were part of some of the responses received. Education institutions were mentioned by respondents at the same time respondents also mentioned family, friends and religion as well as mass media and a few handfuls also said that places of work being the institutions that gave basic understanding about politics in day-to-day life.

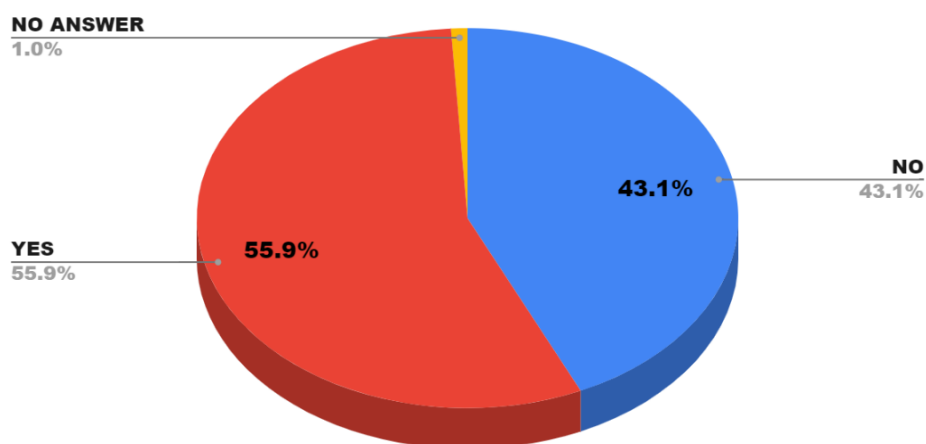
### 4.3 Family and Impact on Political life



**FIGURE 4.3**

- The responses received with regards to family and impact on political life, the total respondents being 102 in number, majority of them said yes 57% (56) family does have an impact when it comes to political life and 41% (42) said no family does not have any impact on political life whatsoever and about 2% (4) respondents did not answer this question.

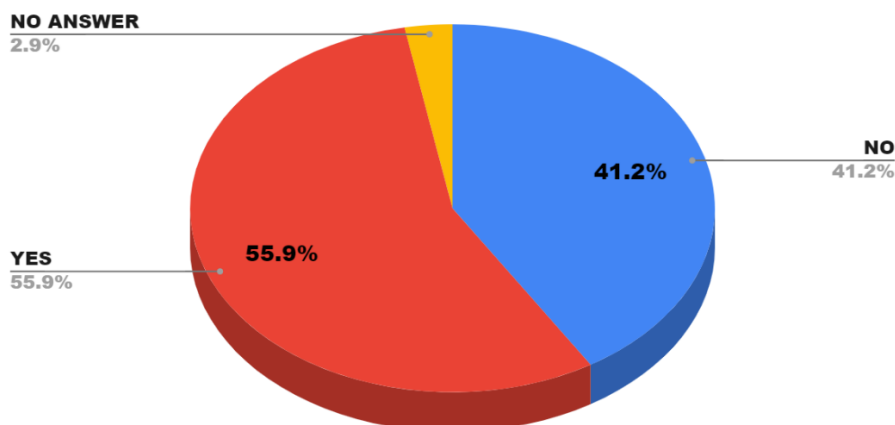
#### 4.4 School and Impact on Political Life



**FIGURE 4.4**

The question with regards to education institutions such as schools' impact political ideas or not, a bigger number of respondents that is 55% (57) said yes school does have an impact on political ideas, followed by 43% (44) respondents who said no school has no impact on Political life and one responded that is 1% chose not to answer.

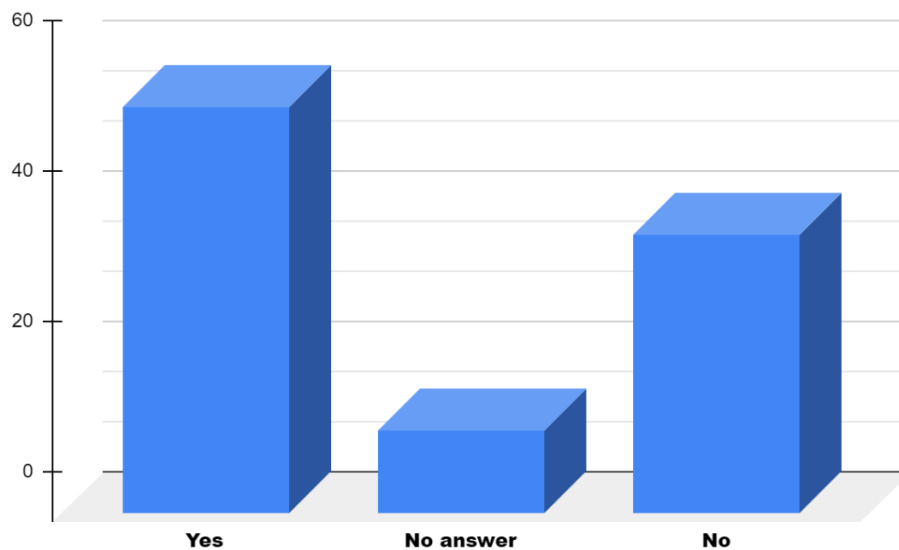
#### 4.5 Higher Education Institutions and Political Life



**FIGURE 4.5**

Majority of the respondents 55% (57) said yes higher education institutions such as colleges and universities do have an active role in Political life. 41% (42) respondents said no these higher education institutions do not have any impact on political life and 2% (3) respondents chose not to answer the question.

#### 4.6 Peer Groups and Political Impact



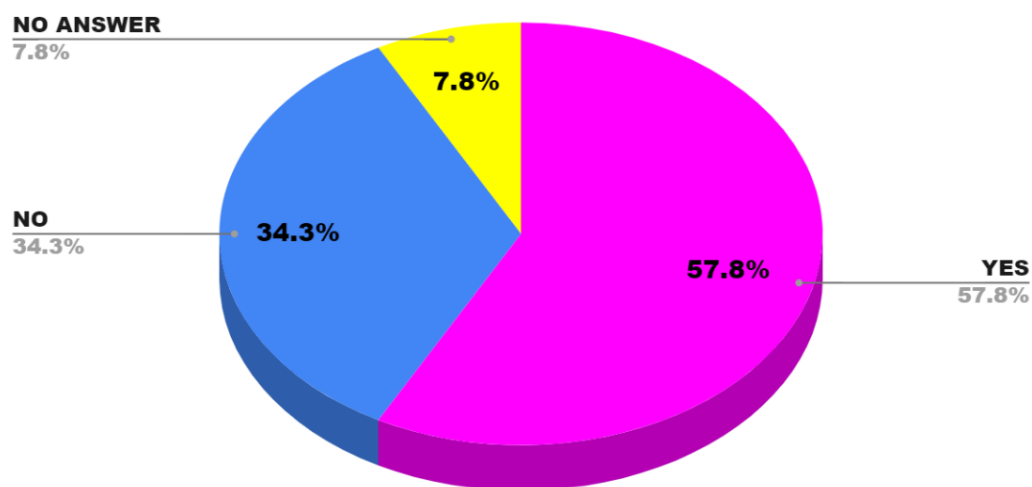
**FIGURE 4.6**

With regards to the question whether peer groups have an impact on political life or not, major part of the 102 respondents said yes 53% (54) peer groups do have an impact on political life and about 36% (37) respondents said no their peer groups do not have any sort of impact on politics and 10% of responses chose not to answer the question at all.

**4.7** when it came to the ways and means in which peer groups actually influenced the respondents in terms of knowledge about overall idea of politics and understanding of politics, many respondents mentioned in this section that the way in which interactions take place among various kinds of social groups one of those being peer groups , there is major exchange of ideas and opinions that takes place and over time that according to the

respondents has the capacity to influence an individual who is a part of that peer group and therefore various respondents mentioned that peer groups do have an influential role in spreading knowledge about politics respectively

#### 4.8 Role of Religion in Political Life



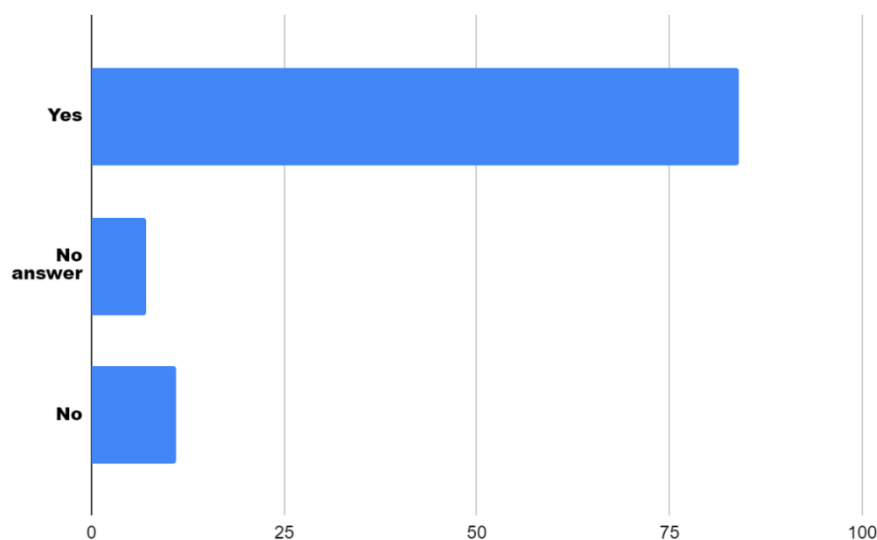
**FIGURE 4.8**

- Majority of the respondents that is 57% (59) said yes religion does have a very important role in their political life whereas less than half of the respondents 34% (35) said no religion has no part to play in political life and few respondents 7% (8) did not answer the question entirely.

**4.9** With regards to how religion plays a role in the respondents' political life, many responses were received and the most influential ones and commonly mentioned responses were such that, today religion cannot be separated from politics and therefore although not mentioned clearly out in the public, religion has been used to gain major political support by

various political parties as well as political leaders. The respondents also mentioned saying, religion is a very sensitive aspect of an individual and therefore if any exploitation takes place against one's religion, this leads to the particular religion and its followers to take a stand against the said exploitation and few respondents also mentioned that religion must not involve itself in politics and should stay away from such situations.

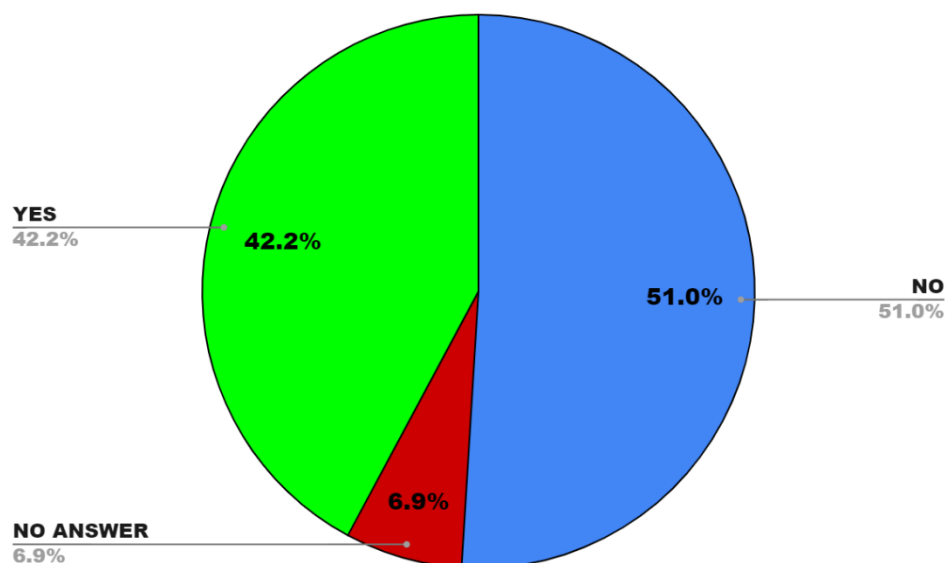
#### 4.10 Political Parties and Impact on Political Life



**FIGURE 4.10**

Political parties and the impact that they have on political life of an individual, a huge majority of the respondents 83% (84) said yes political parties have major impact on political life whereas a small minority of respondents 10% (11) said no political parties do not have any impact on political life and a few handfuls 6% (7) did not answer the question.

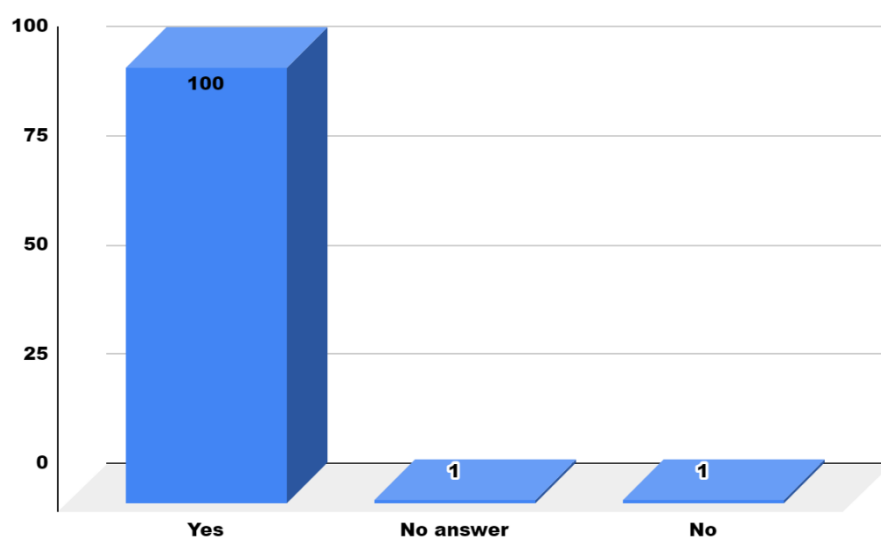
#### 4.11 Occupation and Impact on Political Life



**FIGURE 4.11**

The question whether occupation or place of occupation has impact on our political life, out of 102 respondents, 51% (52) responses said that no workplace has no impact on political life whereas 42% (43) respondents said yes places of occupation did impact political life and a minimum of 6% (7) chose not to answer the question.

#### 4.12 Role Played by Mass Media on Political Life





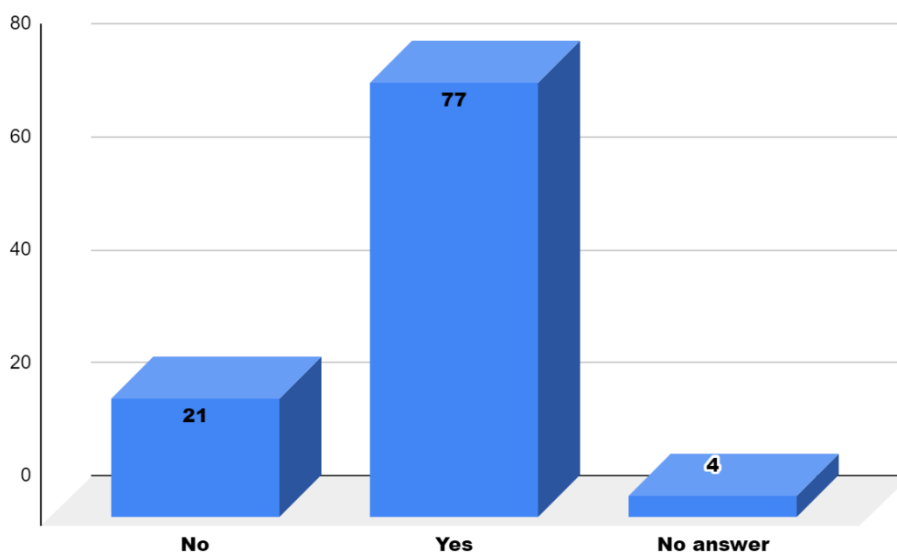
**FIGURE 4.12**

Mass media and its impact on political life showcased that out of 102 respondents, almost 99% (100) were in favour of mass media impacting political understanding of the citizens whereas a single respondent said no, mass media doesn't impact politics and another single respondent chose not to answer the question entirely.

### **B) Agents of Political Socialization and Political Behaviour**

**4.13** This part of the questionnaire focused especially on how these Agents of Political Socialization impact during time of elections and therefore this question aimed to find whether respondents have their voter's Identity Card respectively and 99% of the respondents had their card and there were three respondents who did not have a voter's Identity Card

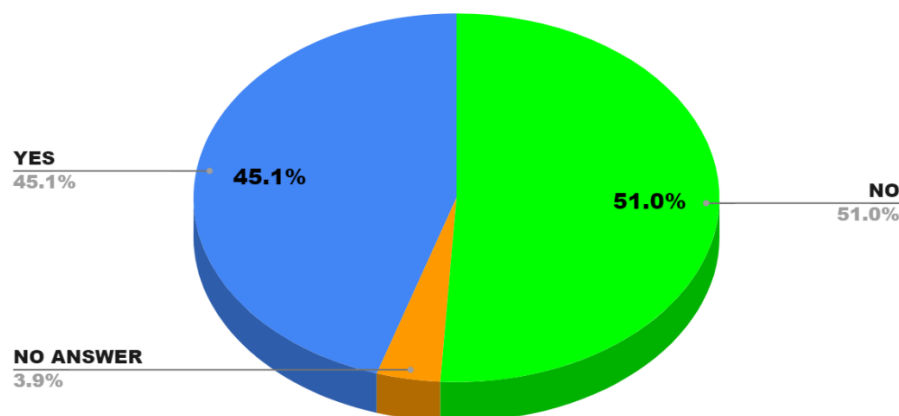
#### **4.14 Family and Impact on Political Behaviour**



**FIGURE 4.14**

When it came to family and its impact on Political Behaviour, out of 102 respondents, 76% (77) said yes family does impact especially during times of elections and then 20% (21) chose the No open that family does not impact political behaviour and around 3% (4) did not answer the question at all.

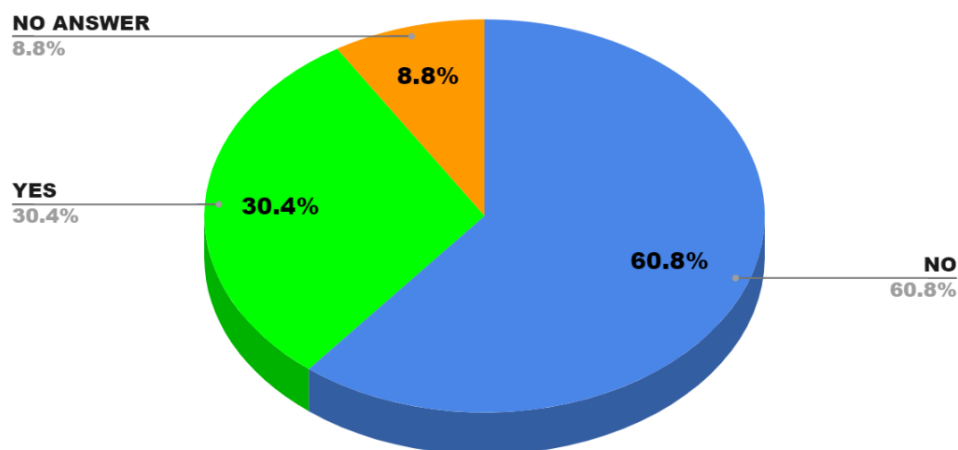
#### **4.15 Family as a Major Factor towards Voting Behaviour**

**FIGURE 4.15**

As we can see, with regards to family acting as a major factor towards Elections, more than half of the respondents 51% (52) said no family does not impact on voting behaviour and closely behind we see that 45% (46) agreed that family is a major factor towards elections and 3% of respondents did not answer.

**4.16** When it came to family acting as a major factor towards the process of elections, many respondents justified by saying that, when it comes to such crucial decisions such as during time of elections, many families prefer to take collective decisions with regards to a particular political party or leader and will keep in mind certain aspects such as whether or not that candidate will be able to reach out as well as they will bring development or not. Another aspect of family as a major factor towards Elections is that, there is constant interactions that takes place among family members and there is a lot of experience and information shared which according to a major number of respondents is very much important during the time of elections.

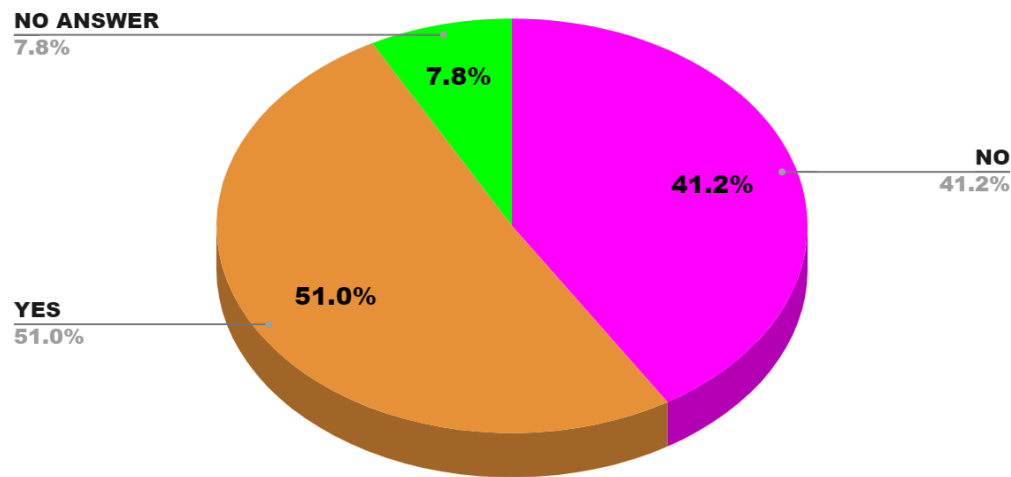
#### **4.17 School and Impact on Political Behaviour**



**FIGURE 4.17**

Out of the 102 respondents, a majority of them 60% (62) responses said no school does not have any sort of impact especially during elections whereas, less than half of the respondents 30% (31) said yes, education institution such as schools does play an important role during time of elections and a few handfuls of respondents 8% (9) chose not to answer the question.

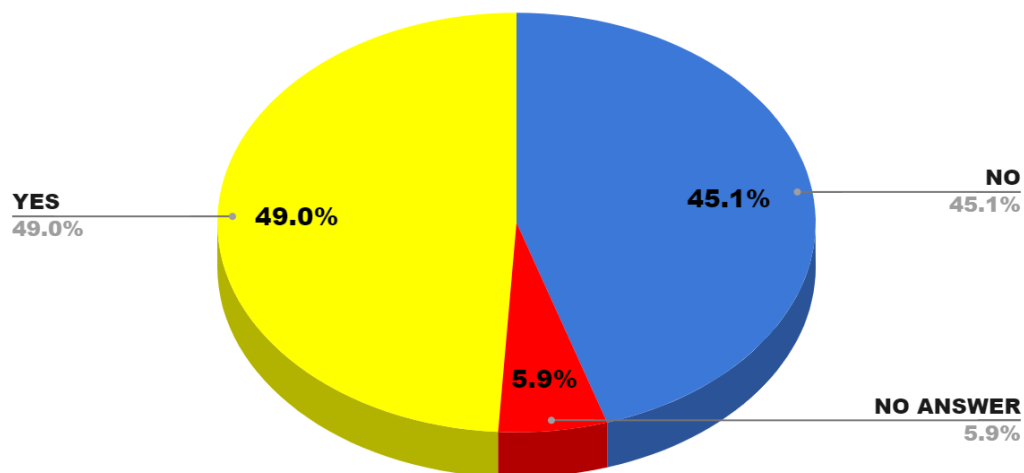
#### 4.18 Role of Higher Education Institutions with regards to Voting Behaviour



**FIGURE 4.18**

Out of the 102 respondents surveyed, slightly more than half of the respondents 51% (52) agreed that yes Higher Education Institutions such as colleges and universities have an active role to play with regards to voting behaviour, whereas less than half of the respondents 41% (42) were of the opinion that these institutions do not really have any impact during elections and lastly few respondents 7% (8) chose not to answer the question.

#### 4.19 Impact of Peer Groups on Political Behaviour



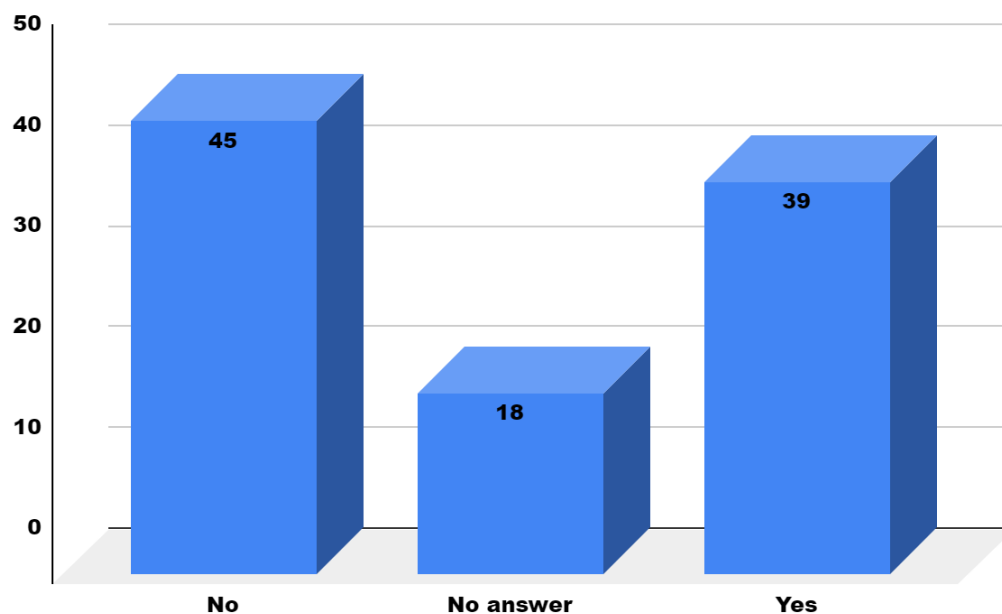
**FIGURE 4.19**

The role that peers groups play on an individual's political behaviour, out of the 102 respondents surveyed, a slight majority that is 49% (50) respondents said yes peer groups do impact their political behaviour whereas 45% (46) responses chose to disagree that no peer groups have no impact on their behaviour when it comes to elections and a small minority of respondents 5% (6) did not choose any of the options.

**4.20 With** regards to the way peer groups have an impact on an individual especially during elections, we have seen that there is sufficient influence that takes place and to this question many respondents answered in similar fashion especially how these peer groups take up a major part of life. The respondents therefore mentioned that various discussions among friend groups of different ages can have varying effects during time of elections, for instance when peer groups interact, about elections, depending upon the situation one can get influenced towards a particular political party or political leader based on which that peer group has connection with. At the same time the positives and negatives about the current party in

power is discussed which then makes an individual question certain aspects before casting their votes. Respondents have also mentioned how they must try and take a stand and not get swayed away by their peer groups and opinions merely because these respondents have mentioned that voting is everyone's right and no should have the right to force anyone for the same. In this way respondents gave their perspective on impact of peer groups during time of elections.

#### 4.21 Religion and Impact on Political Behaviour

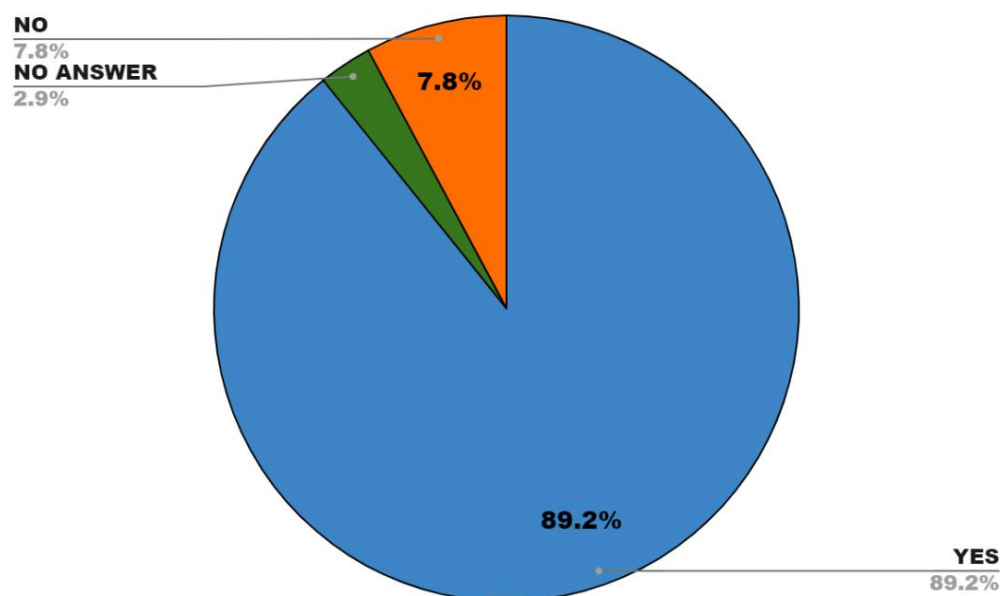


**FIGURE 4.21**

Out of the 102 responses collected, the question pertaining to the role of religion and how it influences political behaviour states that, a close majority of responses 44% (45) were of the opinion that religion has no impact on political behaviour. At the same time, 38% (39) respondents chose to say yes, that religion does influence political behaviour to a certain degree. Small number of respondents 17% (18) did not choose either of the options respectively.

**4.22** Religion and its role to play during elections and how this can be justified was a crucial factor and the respondents have given various justifications and to be precise, some common answers among the respondents were such that, firstly religion is a very important part of elections and this is in terms of gaining votes therefore many political parties will try and reach out towards a particular religion, not directly but indirectly and this gives the political party huge support from that particular religion. Respondents also mentioned that the trend with elections and religion is such that, a political leader has widespread support based on his religion and in this way religion impacts voting behaviour and last but not the least few of the respondents also mentioned that we must respect the values and norms we learn through religion and not involve politics and religion which can be very fruitful for the future as well.

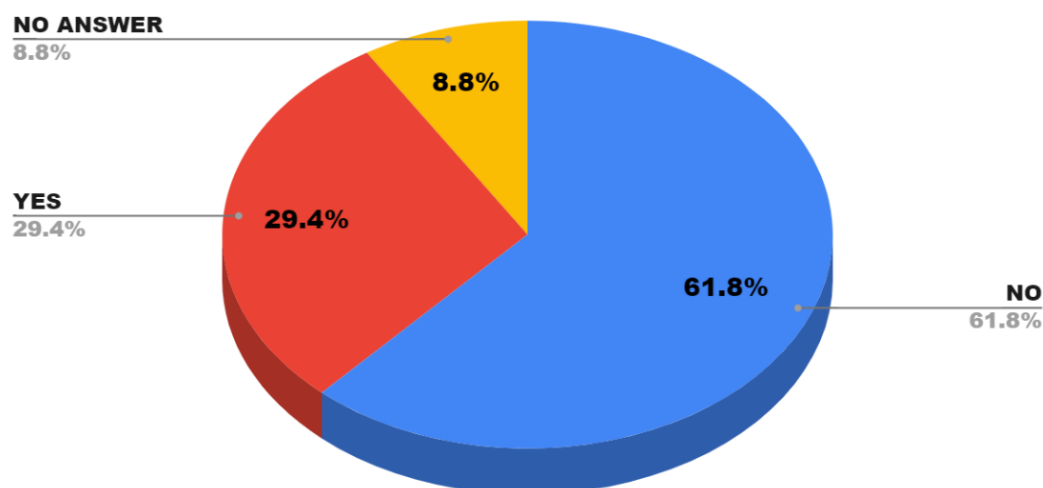
#### 4.23 Impact of Political Parties during Elections



**FIGURE 4.23**

With regards to political parties and their impact especially during elections, a major part of the respondents 89% (91) said yes, these political parties do have a very crucial role to play during elections, a small handful of respondents 7% (8) of them were of the opinion that political parties do not have any sort of influence during elections. Lastly, we have 2% (3) of overall respondents who did not choose any one of those answers.

#### 4.24 Occupation and impact on Voting Behaviour

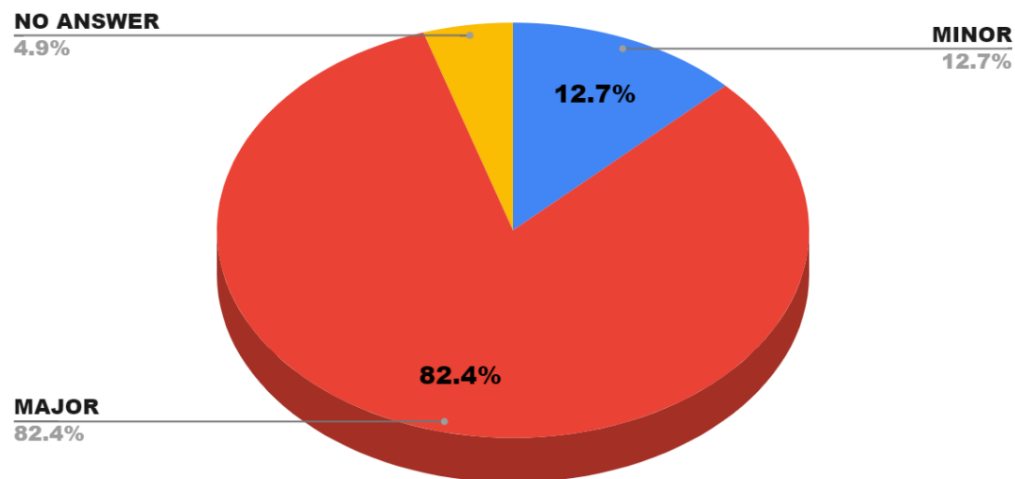


**FIGURE 4.24**

Out of the 102 responses collected through the survey, 61% (63) respondents being the clear majority said that they are not of the opinion that occupation has any influence on voting behaviour. Whereas less than half of the respondents 29% (30) respondents agreed that occupation does have an influence on them especially during elections. 8% (9) of the respondents chose not to answer.



#### 4.25 Impact of Mass Media on Voting Behaviour



**FIGURE 4.25**

The respondents were asked a very crucial question which was, whether mass media has a major or minor role to play during the time of elections and out of the 102 responses collected, 82% (84) respondents were of the opinion that mass media platforms have a major impact during elections, on the other hand 12% (13) respondents said that mass media has a minor impact on elections. 4% (5) respondents out of the 102 responses collected did not have any answer.

**4.26** there were various justifications provided by respondents with regards to how mass media today acts as a Major factor towards the election process and overall politics. Out of 102 responses there was common ground on certain responses and these are, firstly many have said that mass media is a major factor towards Elections because of the availability of various forms of mass media today and that almost everyone is in constant contact with mass media platforms be it through their cell phones and social media, television and news

channels and print media which allows citizens to access mass media platforms. Therefore, respondents mentioned that with such accessibility there is ample amount of information made available with the click of a button today which helps individuals to not only stay updated but also gain important knowledge about various situations especially such as that of elections. Respondents also mentioned that it is important to be careful while choosing to believe what is showcased on mass Media and we must make our decisions wisely.

#### 4.27 Most Influential Agent of Political Socialization in terms of Political Behaviour

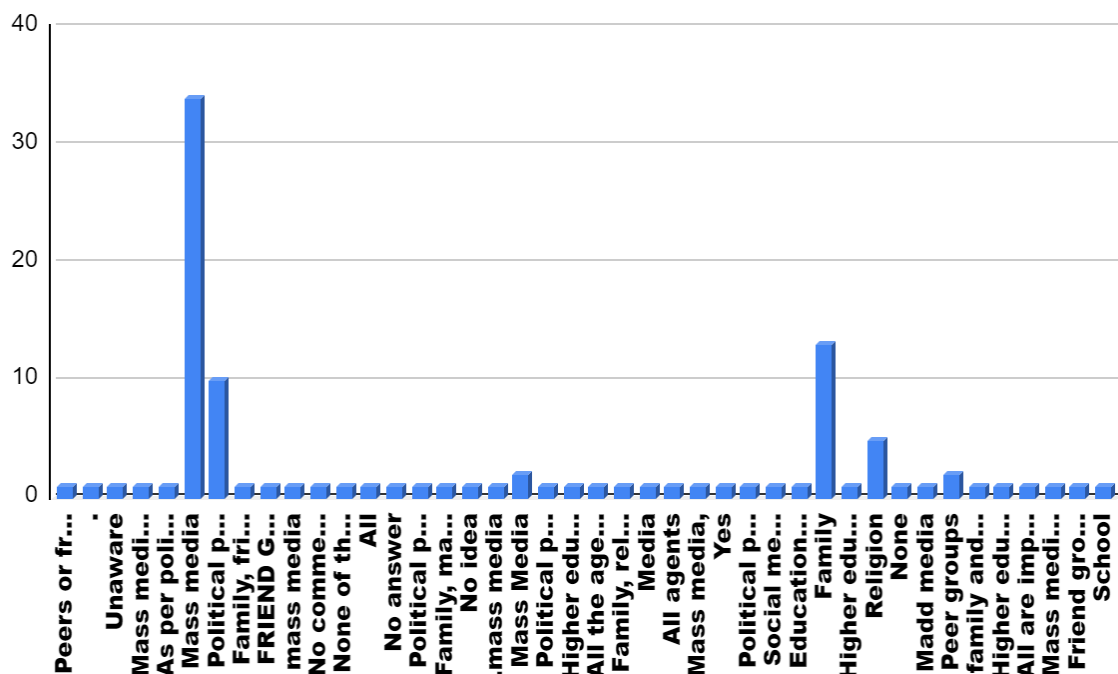


FIGURE 4.27

The final two questions in my survey were which agent of political socialization according to the respondent was most crucial during the time of elections and emphasize as to why. Therefore, out of the 102 responses collected, there were different opinions suggested by different respondents. To begin with 47 respondents chose mass media as the most influential agent, 13 out of the overall respondents chose family as their most important agent of political socialization, followed by 10 respondents who chose political parties as the most

influential agent during time of elections, 6 respondents chose peer groups as their most important agent while 5 others chose religion as their influential agent of socialization and lastly 21 respondents gave a combination of agents as their answers respectively.

**4.28** As we have seen above, after asking the respondents the major part of the questionnaire, as I was reaching to the end, my final two questions emphasized upon which agent was most influential and to mention the most three important we can see that, more than half of the respondents said mass media was the most important agent of socialization especially when we look at the election scenario, merely because of the way today's generation functions and how technology has become such an integral part of our lives, technology allows us to access these mass media platforms such as various social media platforms, as well as news channels and newspapers which are available online and at the same time we have the television which allows the older generation to come in contact with these news channels and the print media allows for information to reach out far and wide. Secondly, we see that family has been given more emphasis during the time of elections, this is also justified on the grounds that many individuals along with their families take collective decisions which will benefit the family and this trend is also maintained during the time of elections and how a family will try to make a positive change as one family itself as they go out to vote. Lastly, we have political parties that were given more preference over the other agents, this is because political parties play a very important role as they are the ones who spearhead any election campaign as they will try to do their best to convince daily citizens to vote for their respective party and at the same time these political parties can do against each other to gain support and this is how citizens get influenced by political parties. After these we have religion, peer groups as well as combination of agents of socialization that help in influencing the respondents during the time of elections respectively.

## **CHAPTER 5: CONCLUSION**

### **5.1 CONCLUDING REMARKS**

Based on the research conducted titled ' Agents of Political Socialization and Political Behaviour - study of Bardez Taluka, there has been major aspects that have been learned all throughout the research study. My aims and objectives when I began my research was entirely based upon the Agents of Political Socialization and the role that they play towards the election process and today's political functioning as a whole hence my research topic was two-fold in its nature, hence I had to make sure I maintain this twofold analysis when I would interact with the respondents during the field survey. My research was also based around the viewpoints received from the various respondents and other important personalities. The title mentions, study of Bardez Taluka, therefore my research was conducted in and around Bardez Taluka itself. Bardez Taluka being one of the most influential and busy talukas in Goa, it was a very eye-opening experience having to work and interact with the citizens and their viewpoints residing from Bardez Taluka.

This topic, regarding agents of political socialization is a very important term in political science and therefore I had to be careful while approaching the respondents. Although there was not ample amount of information available as it is overlooked in today's situation with regards to political functioning and at the same time, to study Bardez Taluka the information and point of view was limited as well. The whole idea behind my research was to identify first and foremost whether citizens of Bardez Taluka have knowledge about the agents of political socialization and at the same time whether or not these agents have any role to play when it comes to the election process. And finally, I would come to the conclusion that the citizens have basic awareness and knowledge about the agents of political socialization and going ahead, whether or not the citizens were influenced by the various agents especially during time of elections.

The agents of political socialization that I revolved my research topic were Family, education institutions, Higher Education Institutions and peer groups, Religion, political parties, occupation and mass media. Hence my research pertaining to Bardez Taluka, which is very densely populated and very diverse in its nature allowed for a detailed perception based on the respondents and this research also allowed me to find out which was the most influential agent of socialization and its role in terms of political behaviour.

## **5.2 RESEARCH OBJECTIVES**

The research objectives revolved around the aspects such as that to identify the general understanding of the citizens of Bardez Taluka with regards to the agents of socialization and throughout my research and especially during the field survey as well as interviews conducted I was able to comprehend that majority of the respondents had sufficient knowledge about the agents of socialization and my contribution was to inform and help spreading the idea that these agents have a particular political science terminology which is agents of political socialization.

Secondly, my objective was also to have a discussion with each of the respondents based on the role played by these agents in the lives of the respondents especially during time of elections and the respondents were very much vocal and gave very insightful responses and experiences and very systematically explained the role played by these institutions during time of elections. As I had already gathered secondary data, that would not be sufficient to conduct well justified research therefore the primary data was influential towards the fulfilment of my research topic.

Through my research topic, I wished to take a closer look at impact of these agents on political processes and the respondents obliged to share their experiences whether there is an impact on political functioning and according to the responded there is sufficient impact of

these agents on the functioning of the Government as well the inter relationship between these agents and elections therefore this allowed the respondents to give me a brief insight that the agents of socialization have a very important role to play in their specific manner during time of elections. Last but not the least my objective was to have a better idea whether or not these agents of political socialization help in the facilitation of these political processes and based on my research conducted I can come to a conclusion that these agents are playing a very much active role in today's political functioning and help in facilitation of political attitudes and beliefs from one generation to another respectively.

### **5.3 RESEARCH HYPOTHESES**

A proper research study involves setting up a research hypothesis and my topic had three research hypotheses which I kept in place as I began my research study and through the whole study conducted, based on the responses it would allow me to prove or disprove my research hypotheses respectively.

1) The citizens of Bardez Taluka have considerable knowledge regarding the agents of political socialization.

My first hypothesis has been proved and to support that, based on my 102 respondents all part of the research sample, as well as few other interviews, gave me their insights that they are well aware of these agents of socialization and the role played in their lives and the respondents affirmed that they were not aware of the terminology being agents of political socialization. At the same time the respondents also mentioned that these agents have been a major part of life today and help in spreading knowledge as well

2) The agents of political socialization play a crucial role in sustaining political systems for generations to come.

My second research hypothesis has been proved as well. By looking at the structural functional approach by Gabriel Almond, it gave us an insight as to the importance of agents

of political socialization towards sustaining political systems those being present Governments and modern states and the way that they function. Therefore, when I interacted with the respondents, each respondent gave their account as to how these institutions are playing an active role in their personal lives as well as the environment that they part of respectively. Each respondent explained how a particular agent has helped their political development over the years through various experiences.

3) The agents of political socialization are currently playing an active role in terms of the whole election process and they also are key factors for facilitation of political information. Therefore, based on the responses received, elections and these agents go hand in hand as these agents allow for development of various kinds of political ideas and beliefs which can vary from individual to individual. Therefore, the respondents gave me their perspective about elections and how they are influenced by certain factors. At the same time, agents are a crucial part of conducting a smooth facilitation of political processes, the entire information collected on behalf of respondents prove that these agents are very much influential as one key political process respectively.

To conclude, the overall experience with regards to this research topic titled - Agents of Political Socialization and Political Behaviour - Study of Bardez Taluka, allowed me to gain a very deep understanding of these agents and the role they play in our daily lives and right from learning about this concept in our political science lectures to actually conducting research in Bardez Taluka about how these Agents impact citizens during time of elections. The experience while interacting with the citizens has been very rich and eye opening with regards to the opinions received by a very diverse set of respondents from general citizens, to religious leaders as well as insights from education sector and from mass media sector, allowed me to gather very crucial data towards the completion of my research topic.

## 5.4 RESEARCH FINDINGS

Keeping in mind the theoretical aspect of the agents of political socialization with close context of the Structural Functional Analysis by Gabriel Almond and how the input functions is incomplete without the presence of these very agents of political socialization and with the help of the inputs received the Government (Political system) can introduce into the environment their output functions in the form of rules and various policies aimed towards the betterment of the public. Therefore, through the research conducted, it allowed me to understand from the citizens point of view how these Agents not only influence the citizens but also help shape the political system and this is achieved with the process of elections respectively. Elections being a crucial aspect of a healthy democracy, the elected political party can only come in power when they receive a greater majority than the other and this is achieved through the process of elections. Therefore, it comes down to each and every single vote which can turn the tide of an election hence citizens of all ages tend to get influenced by different kinds of political as well as nonpolitical actors and based on my research conducted, the respondents have been influenced by these agents in their lives respectively. For some it was family who influenced their choices the most, for others it was education as well as Higher Education and peer groups that influenced their decisions. For others religion was a key agent while making certain choices and at the same time the role played by political parties especially to gain support during time of elections and last but not the least mass media and its impact on the citizens all throughout the political processes.



### **5.5 MOST INFLUENTIAL AGENT OF POLITICAL SOCIALIZATION**

With regards to my question to the respondents as to which agent of political socialization has most impact during time of elections, huge number of respondents chose mass media as their most influential agent of political socialization during elections in terms of Bardez Taluka. This is possible because of the availability of technology in today's generation, wherein we are not only depended upon print media or television to gain knowledge and news regarding politics and the process of elections, but with the availability of mobile phones and other electronic devices, this has greatly increased the access to information and hence citizens are able to gather ground breaking news and information almost in an instant with the help of technology. Along with technology and the internet, it is a huge umbrella of knowledge and information which allows citizens to keep themselves updated and shape their choices during time of elections.

This research topic titled Agents of Political Socialization and Political Behaviour - Study of Bardez Taluka, has allowed me to gain great insights into the day to day understanding of this concept by the citizens of Bardez Taluka and the role played by these agents respectively. This research hopefully allows for a deeper study into this concept of the political system and agents of political socialization which allows for the transmission of political culture from one generation to another and sustains political life specially in a country such as that of India for generations to come.

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## APPENDIX

### **Agents of Political Socialization and Political Behaviour: Study of Bardez Taluka (Questionnaire)**

**PLEASE NOTE: PARTICIPATION IS VOLUNTARY AND ANSWERS WILL BE KEPT  
CONFIDENTIAL AND YOUR RESPONSE WILL BE OF GREAT HELP TOWARDS MY RESEARCH.  
THANK YOU**

**GOA UNIVERSITY**

**POLITICAL SCIENCE PROGRAMME**

**(D.D.K.S.S.S.B.S)**

**DISSERTATION QUESTIONNAIRE**

**TITLE OF RESEARCH TOPIC – Agents of Political Socialization and Political Behaviour:  
Study of Bardez Taluka**

**Name: Samson Joseph Fernandes**

**Research Guide: Dr. Prakash Desai**

**MA – Political Science**

**(For citizens of Bardez Taluka)**

1)Name of respondent:

Address:

Age

- A) 17-24      B)25-30      C)31-35      D)36-40  
E)40-45      F) 45 and above

3)Gender –

- A) Male      B) female      C) Other

4)have you studied or not?

- Yes      No

5)If yes, Education qualification –

- A) metric      B) Higher secondary      C) Under graduate  
D)Post graduate      E) Any other

6)Occupation status –

- A) Government sector      B) Private sector      C) Self employment  
D) Student      E) any other

7)Religion –

- A) Hindu      B) Christian      C) Muslim      D) any other

8)Location -

- A) Urban      A) Urban      C) Semi-urban

### **Part A (Agents of Political Socialization)**

**Political ideas** refer to our **liking/opinions** towards a particular **political leader, political party** and overall **political choices**.

1) Are you aware of the presence of various institutions in our day-to-day life that help us to decide our political ideas?

Yes      No      No Answer

2) If yes. Can you mention them?

3) Does family affect your decision making with regards to political ideas? (Such as specific political leader or political party)

Yes      No      No Answer

4) Do you think school plays a role in terms of knowledge about our political ideas?

Yes      No      No Answer

5) Do higher education institutions affect our political choices?

Yes      No      No Answer

6) Do friend groups in higher education institutions have an impact on our political ideas?

Yes      No      No Answer

7) If yes, how do friend groups affect our political choices?

8) Do you think religion also plays a role in spreading knowledge with regards to political ideas?

Yes      No      No Answer

9) If yes, how does religion play a role in our political life?

10) According to you, political parties have a role to play or not with regards to knowledge about political ideas?

Yes      No      No Answer

11) Do our work places / occupation impact political ideas or not?

Yes      No      No Answer

12) Does mass media play a crucial role in spreading knowledge about political choices and opinions?

Yes      No      No Answer

### **Part B (Agents of Political Socialization and Political Behaviour)**

**Political socialization** - basic understanding of our day-to-day political life such likes / dislikes towards political leaders, parties etc.

**Political behaviour** - voting behaviour/ elections and attitude towards elections.

13) are you a voter?

Yes      No

14) does family have a role to play with regards to elections behaviour? Such as encouragement towards elections and voting?

Yes      No      No Answer

15) does family act as a major factor towards process of elections and overall idea of elections?

Yes      No      No Answer

16) If yes, how does family impact our voting behaviour?

17) Does School impact your voting behaviour?

Yes      No      No Answer

18) do higher education institutions such as college or Universities have a role to play with regards to elections?

Yes      No      No Answer

19) do friend groups affect the decision-making process towards our attitude of elections? Whether to vote or not?

Yes      No      No Answer

20) if yes, how do our friend groups tend to affect our decisions with regards to elections?

21) According to you does religious institutions as well as religious leaders play a role with regards to our choices towards elections and voting behaviour?

Yes      No      No Answer

22) if yes / no, please justify,

23) Do political parties play a major role when it comes to elections and voting behaviour?

Yes      No      No Answer

24) do work places/ occupation affect our choices when it comes to elections?

Yes      No      No Answer

25) does mass media have a major or minor role to play with regards to elections?

Major      Minor      No Answer

26) why according to you does mass media play a major or minor role with regards to elections?

27) according to you which Agent of political socialization such as family, School, higher education and friend groups, religious institutions, political parties, work place and mass media has the most impact towards elections?

28) And why?