Cultural Transmission at School. Previous Experiences – Typical Symptoms of Educational Practice – Suggested Solutions

School is entering the culture, not merely preparing for it.
J. Bruner

In order to be a real participant in the world of culture, I need the culture of another person. I cannot limit myself to allowing them to be different. I must somehow introduce their culture, its values and truths into the sphere of my own thinking. I must undertake an inner dialogue with this other culture and this different way of thinking. This is not only tolerating something unlike but also understanding that without this Other I cannot be myself.
V.S. Bibler

Abstract

The suggestion comprised in this study for bringing education closer to natural conditions of cultural transmission may become an interesting pedagogical offer. This proposal also involves abandoning the traditional ideology of cultural transmission, which reflects children’s development on the basis of the correlation of their behaviour with particular cultural standards. The suggested offer assumes that the processes of both culturation and (primary and secondary) socialization enables learners’ rooting into a culture (the assimilation of the existing cultural values), as well as their acquiring a particular place in the community. On the other hand, owing to children’s subject-oriented self-fulfillment abilities, these processes allow children to “create” new, socially accepted values in the form of cultural products, which entails the creation of a “new” quality of a particular group or a new culture of society.