



Psikologi Pendidikan

Runi Rulangi-FHB UPJ

NEXT





**Education is the most
powerful weapon which
you can use to change the
world.**

–Nelson Mandela–





Selamat datang

Di Kelas Psikologi Pendidikan



NEXT





SOCIOCULTURAL DIVERSITY

NEXT



CULTURE AND ETHNICITY

- Culture → behavior patterns, beliefs, and all other products of a particular group of people that are passed on from generation to generation.
- Cross-cultural studies → comparisons, providing information about the degree to which people are similar and to what degree certain behaviors are specific to certain cultures (Chen & Liu, 2016).
- Individualistic vs Collectivistic Cultures
 - Individualism refers to a set of values that give priority to personal goals rather than to group goals. Individualistic values include feeling good, gaining personal distinction, and establishing independence.
 - Collectivism consists of a set of values that support the group. Personal goals are subordinated to preserve group integrity, interdependence of the group's members, and harmonious relationships (Masumoto & Juang, 2017).

SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS

- Socioeconomic status (SES) refers to the grouping of people with similar occupational, educational, and economic characteristics. Socioeconomic status implies certain inequalities. Generally, members of a society have (1) occupations that vary in prestige, and some individuals have more access than others to higher-status occupations; (2) different levels of educational attainment, and some individuals have more access than others to better education; (3) different economic resources; and (4) different levels of power to influence a community's institutions.

ETHNICITY

- Ethnicity refers to a shared pattern of characteristics such as cultural heritage, nationality, race, religion, and language.
- Immigration
- Ethnicity and Schools
- Prejudice, Discrimination, and Bias
 - Prejudice is an unjustified negative attitude toward an individual because of the individual's membership in a group. The group toward which the prejudice is directed might be defined by ethnicity, sex, age, or virtually any other detectable difference.
- Diversity and Differences

SECOND-LANGUAGE LEARNING AND BILINGUAL EDUCATION

- Second-Language Learning
- Bilingual Education

MULTICULTURAL EDUCATION

- Multicultural education is education that values diversity and includes the perspectives of a variety of cultural groups on a regular basis. Its proponents believe that children of color should be empowered and that multicultural education benefits all students (Banks, 2014, 2015).
- Empowering students → empowerment refers to providing people with the intellectual and coping skills to succeed and create a more just world.
- Culturally relevant teaching
- Issues-centered education

IMPROVING RELATIONSHIPS AMONG CHILDREN FROM DIFFERENT ETHNIC GROUPS

- The Jigsaw Classroom
- Positive Personal Contact with Others from Different Cultural Backgrounds
- Perspective Taking
- Technology Connections with Students Around the World
- Reducing Bias
- Increasing Tolerance
- The School and Community as a Team

GENDER

- Gender refers to the characteristics of people as males and females.
- Gender stereotypes are broad categories that reflect impressions and beliefs about what behavior is appropriate for females and males.
- Gender–role classification
- Gender in context
 - Helping Behavior and Emotion
 - Culture
- Eliminating gender bias
 - Teacher–Student Interaction
 - Curriculum Content and Athletics Content
- Sexual Harassment



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