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Titolo	Learning to be a person in society / / Peter Jarvis
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Abingdon, Oxon ; ; New York, : Routledge, 2009
ISBN	0-203-55120-6 1-280-87303-5 9786613714343 1-136-61718-3 1-136-61717-5
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (241 p.)
Disciplina Soggetti	303.3/2 Educational sociology Learning, Psychology of Experiential learning Self-culture
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [209]-218) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Learning to be a Person in Society; Copyright; Contents; Preface; Section I Laying the foundations; Chapter 1 A person in society; Part 1: The concept of the person; Part 2: The concept of society; Part 3: The person in society; Conclusion; Chapter 2 Learning in society; Part 1: The influence of the wider society; Part 2: Learning; Conclusion; Chapter 3 Learning in early childhood; Part 1: The primacy of relationship; Part 2: Learning and the senses; Part 3: Learning in play; Part 4: Learning language; Part 5: Socialisation; Concluding discussion; Chapter 4 Practical living Part 1: ActionPart 2: The situation; Conclusion; Chapter 5 Experience; Part 1: Experience as consciousness; Part 2: Experience as biography; Part 3: Experience as episode/event; Part 4: Experience as expertise; Concluding discussion; Chapter 6 Meaning; Part 1: Cultural meaning; Part 2: Personal and subjective meaning; Part 3: Meaning and learning; Conclusion; Section II Processes of learning; Chapter 7 Experiencing; Part 1: In time; Part 2: Space; Part 3: Experiencing ourselves; Conclusion; Chapter 8 Perceiving; Part 1: Perception and the body; Part

1.

	 2: Factors that affect our perception ConclusionChapter 9 Thinking; Part 1: Non-reflective thought; Part 2: Reflective thought; Part 3: Cognitive development; Part 4: Styles of thinking; Part 5: Ways of reasoning; Part 6: Ways of knowing; Conclusion; Chapter 10 Knowing; Part 1: Knowing and personal knowledge; Part 2: Narrative knowing; Part 3: Women's way of knowing; Part 4: Knowing ourselves; Part 5: Learning and knowing; Conclusion; Chapter 11 Believing; Part 1: Believing, meaning and truth; Part 2: Towards an understanding of religious and theological interpretation; Part 3: Faith development Part 4: Spiritual dimensions of human learningConclusion; Chapter 12 Feeling - emotions; Part 1: The concept of emotion; Part 2: Emotions within the human being; Part 3: Emotions and experience; Part 4: Emotions and learning; Part 5: Learning to control our emotions; Conclusion; Chapter 13 Doing; Part 1: Practical living; Part 2: Learning to be an expert; Part 3: Skills learning; Part 4: Tacit knowledge; Part 5: Creative doing; Conclusion; Chapter 14 Interacting; Part 1: Externalising; Part 2: Internalising; Conclusion; Chapter 15 Valuing Part 1: Pre-cognitive and pre-conscious learning of universal valuePart 2: Learning moral goodness; Part 3: The stages of moral development; Part 4: Private values and public standards; Conclusion; Chapter 16 Positioning; Part 1: Attitudes; Part 2: Intelligence; Part 3: Motivation; Conclusion; Section III Being and becoming; Chapter 17 Becoming; Part 1: The life cycle and ageing; Part 2: Life transitions; Part 3: Life history and learning from our lives; Part 4: Achieving our human potential; Conclusion; Chapter 18 Being; Part 1: The emergence of individual self- identity Part 2: Towards social identity
Sommario/riassunto	Learning is a lifelong process and we are the result of our own learning. But how exactly do we learn to be a person through living? In this book, Peter Jarvis draws together all the aspects of becoming a person into the framework of learning. Considering the ongoing, ""nature versus nurture"" debate over how we become people, Jarvis's study of nurture - what learning is primarily about - builds on a detailed recognition of our genetic inheritance and evolutionary reality. It demonstrates the ways in which we become social human beings: internalising, accommodating and rejecting the culture