

INVESTIGATION OF RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PERCEPTION OF GENERATIONAL GAP WITH INSTITUTIONALIZED CULTURAL CAPITAL (STUDIED: HIGH SCHOOL (CONSERVATORY) GIRL STUDENT IN ISFAHAN)

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Abstract

The aim of the present study was to investigate the relationship between Perceptions of generational gap with cultural capital (Institutionalized dimension) among students one of the school of Isfahan in the academic year was 2013-2014. The research method of this was correlation. Statistical Society of the Conservatory students to count N=1033 people formed. Sample size is calculated through the formula of Cochran was n=280. The gap between the generation of research tools was Teymori questionnaire (1998) and cultural capital researcher based on the Bourdieu's theory of cultural capital approach. Structural reliability analysis using exploratory factor and its validity by cronbach's alpha (the generation gap= 0.889 and cultural capital=0.872) was confirmed. The analysis of survey data on two levels of descriptive statistics and inferential statistics are done. The findings of this research at the level of error (P<0.05) showed between the generation gap with cultural capital among students with a coefficient (r=-0.571) there is inverse significant relationship. Also findings related to the demographic variables showed jobs parents (father and mother) students in meaningful differences between the generation gap created.

Keywords: Cultural Capital, Institutional Cultural Capital, Generational Gap.

1- Introduction

Technical developments and population during the nineteenth century and the early decades of the 20th century, went round the world, including countries in the process of accelerating industrialization and consequently more expansion of cities, increase of immigration into the city, social and political revolutions, and the flow of development and modernization of third world countries, and various cultural and social implications of works in is removed.

These factors and other factors such as differences in values, how the expectations and deemed the primary socialization areas parents and children make the current young generation that simply present to accept the authoritarian past, social groups and the natural parents as well as their behavioral patterns and values, not rules. Result of this update is a kind of normative processes and behavioral differences, value between the younger

generation and their older generations by scholars with different interpretations of the difference and distance between the generation to the generation gap and the break has been addressed [1] Because of the culture and civilization of a society through the interactions between the transmission and generation continuity in regard to problem analysis and finds relationships between them is very important and is the reason why this issue during recent years about the fortunes of researchers and pundits is located [2].

In terms of Bourdieu, social class differences, or cultural capital is a function of the extent of social stratification of individuals and their level of access to cultural concepts, so that the more they use and interact with it in a direct relationship with its position there.

Bourdieu three different types of cultural concepts on the diagnosis, visualization and objectivity organized on visualization type to those cultural skills (such as knowledge, tastes, moods, etc.) refers to the informal, usually through interaction with various people various activities are complex topics and more. Cultural capital on cultural goods or objects to objectivity, such as works of art, literature, music and film called organized while making cultural, social or institutional basis is known and it is often, as the qualifications (academic merit) to learn.

So it can be a cultural capital as people take advantage of the know-how, copyright, tasteful, and temperament will be considered (the cultural capital on visualization). Through the acquisition of the asset qualifications in order to swap the position of the community to be handled (organized cultural capital) and among other factors this cultural products, such as exchange of capital through painting, literature, music and other works of art will be realized [3].

2- Expression of Problem

From the late nineteenth century with the industrial revolution and the increasing incidence of development of science and technology, many developments in various fields of economic, social, political, cultural, and etc.

The momentum of this type of metamorphism and rapid developments, so many that it was a lack of coordination on the objective levels of society and in its intangible and subjective levels bring.

New conditions of social conflict and the involvement of the so-called modern world growth that results after the second world war has been with us for years before the modern conditions of social structure, cultural communities and the guys took it on the basis of people's awareness to their status and their position and understanding of other societies as well as the potential ability to raise up a generation of new attitude has caused all of the resulting in the younger generation and so on This time the gap or as a tangible phenomenon and the author's plan [4].

In traditional societies, cultural and solidarity following the emergence of the fathers children usually prevents the generation gap in attitudes may be. On the photograph, in a society that has undergone a widespread social and cultural transformations are such a tangible gap in trust. Meade is convinced the integrity of current generation cultural areas and of different generations due to rapid growth, scientific exploration, and the development of means of collective communication technologic revolutions and the possibility to understand each other, pointing out that the communication dialog together have lost he believes that the world is the gap between the generations and is not raised but only young alienation as adult alienation [5].

Generation gap in the parents and the children have different values and different view of children and their parents often vote and are fashioned courtship disorder and on the other hand, the parents of their children's behavior, as well as contrary to tradition that supervisors

will be mutual suffering. This is in addition to the value of mutual disturbance, causing a difference and in the meantime will weaken the authority of the parents.

The gap is a kind of cultural forces in or potentially new generation, experiences and teachings of the previous generation was taken, changes in which nosocomial. This extensive communication with generation facilities that are provided, based on the experiences of different identity than the previous generation and fits with the culture and values of the day, he has some dependency [6] or actually break the break the cultural product is intellectual and cultural changes in society and, progressively and that it reflects the changes in the manufacturer's experiences of different generations is a form to data. Hence, traditional values and norms of the past generation have in broad, whereas the new tendency among many of the younger generation will influence [7].

From the viewpoint of sociology, historical, social and cultural space that each enumerator is positioned in its generation and social realities and developments that will be faced by generations, the fundamental role in the formation of attitudes and viewpoints and methods of dealing with the phenomenon of generation [8].

Artist's theory in particular to the gap analysis, as one of the current gap in modern societies, opinions. He discussed the gap analysis, the three viewpoints of the Division of the first point: people who are deeply committed to the second gap: the gap or the illusion of those who know the literature and by the means of mass communication has been imposed and the third people to the integrity and the selection between the generations that difference.

Try to have this sense that with different topics of separation, in the case of each section has a separate arbitration and they break or the linkage

The term cultural capital in the financial and economic capital compared to the analysis of theories and topics related to no capital was prevalent.

Cultural capital can be tangible to two categories (such as buildings, artworks, and so on, place them) and non-tangible (which is in the form of ideas, practices and values of intellectual capital in the form of a joint group) is a classification procedure.

1-physical capital, including personal and experimental and behavioral skills, memory is 2-person capital of cultural heritage objective: collection of literary and artistic works, and the except: capital is called objective cultural capital and in 1972-3. The rules of academic records, professional records and of an institutional investor or samples are codified [9].

The culture of each community through the community from generation to generation, and thus through the continuation of the historical and cultural identity of a community would be possible.

If the process of social and cultural reproduction is doing well and people in the community and cultural commonalities between different generations on the upper level, and everyone and every generation according to common beliefs and behavioral rules and predictability and continuity of society's cultural life will be guaranteed [10].

In this study, due to the importance of the issue of culture and cultural capital, and the second value and attitudinal change or transformation, and many are dealing with various social and cultural phenomenon has to do with information collected through a questionnaire survey among students and their attitude and their parents in various fields of social, economic, cultural, educational and family, the relationship between the cultural and generation gap with its various dimensions among the students Take place. To teachers, trainers and managers of education and training efforts in identifying and improving the cultural dimension of the next incarnation of the next objective, such as the results of the rules in 1972 and then to students and parents through the interaction with them through the identification and recovery of cultural capital in dimensions between the parent they can be as much as possible to their management or the gap between.

3- Hypotheses

- 1- *There is a significance Relationship between Perception of Generational Gap with institutional of cultural capital of female students Conservatory in Zarin Shahr area.*
- 2- *There is a significance difference between demographic characteristics of parent-students (job and education) with Generational gap.*

4- Methodology

In terms of gathering data this research is descriptive and correlation type. Between statistical research communities has all the students Conservatory for girl's education district in Zarin Shahr town 2013-2014 has been. Based on the information obtained from the technical expert and a professional City Department of education district total number students graduated from the glorious girl this region this year 1033 n is obtained. The sample size was determined that 280 students in the school were among the regions four students were selected.

5- Findings

There is a significance Relationship between Perception of Generational Gap with institutional of cultural capital of female students Conservatory in Zarin Shahr area

Table 1: Correlation between generation gaps and institutional cultural capital

Criterion variable	Generation gap		
	Correlation coefficient	Squared Correlation coefficient	Significance
Institutionalized cultural capital	-0.571	0.326	0.000

Results Table 1 shows the correlation between the generation gap and institutional investors in the $P > 0.05$ was significant. Thus the institutional cultural capital increase coated intergenerational gap decreases.

There is a significance difference between demographic characteristics of parent-students (job and education) with Generational gap

Father's education and the intergenerational gap

To examine the demographic characteristics of the study on the gap between the generation of one-way ANOVA and independent t-test was used. ANOVA results in Table (1) shows that a significant amount of father's education on all aspects of the generation gap is more than 0.05. The father's education has resulted in significant differences in cannot be intergenerational gap.

Table 2: Evaluation of significant generation gap between parents' education

		Sum of Squares	Degree of Freedom	Mean Square	F	significant
Family	Between groups	607/.	3	202/.	248/.	863/.
	Within the groups	527/225	276	817/.		
	Total	134/226	279			
Cultural	Between groups	525/1	3	508/.	537/.	658/.
	Within the	393/261	276	947/.		

	groups					
	Total	917/262	279			
Social	Between groups	531/.	2	265/.	326/.	722/.
	Within the groups	422/224	276	813/.		
	Total	952/224	278			
Economic	Between groups	055/9	2	528/4	.801/2	062/.
	Within the groups	566/444	275	6171/		
	Total	622/453	277			
Education	Between groups	279/3	2	639/1	577/1	208/.
	Within the groups	.863/285	275	040/1		
	Total	142/289	277			

Mother's education and the intergenerational gap

ANOVA results showed that the Table 3- significantly higher maternal education on all aspects of intergenerational gap of 0.05 Thus, maternal education has resulted in significant differences in cannot be intergenerational gap.

Table (3) significant differences between mother's educations on the intergenerational gap

		Sum of Squares	Degree of Freedom	Mean Square	F	significant
Family	Between groups	1/136	2	./568	./699	./498
	Within the groups	224/401	276	./813		
	Total	225/538	278			
Cultural	Between groups	./270	2	./135	./142	./868
	Within the groups	262/646	276	./952		
	Total	262/916	278			
Social	Between groups	1/742	2	./871	1/079	./341
	Within the groups	222/053	275	./807		
	Total	223/795	277			
Economic	Between groups	./987	2	./493	./300	./741
	Within the groups	450/328	274	1/644		
	Total	451/.314	276			
Education	Between groups	2/613	2	1/306	1/259	./286
	Within the groups	284/371	274	1/038		
	Total	286/983	276			

Father's Job and the intergenerational gap

Table (4) significant differences in the size of the gap between the generation of fathers

		Sum of Squares	Degree of Freedom	Mean Square	F	significant
Family	Between groups	2/425	3	./808	1/003	./392
	Within the	221/635	275	./806		

	groups					
	Total	224/060	278			
Cultural	Between groups	4/108	3	1/369	1/464	.225
	Within the groups	257/201	275	.935		
	Total	261/308	278			
Social	Between groups	1/424	3	.475	.586	.625
	Within the groups	222/065	274	.810		
	Total	223/490	277			
Economic	Between groups	14/.833	3	4/944	3/092	.028
	Within the groups	436/579	273	1/599		
	Total	451/412	276			
Education	Between groups	12/462	3	4/154	4/131	.007
	Within the groups	274/.522	273	1/006		
	Total	286/.983	276			

Study on analysis of variance test significant difference or gap between the father's occupation according to the dimensions of the table (4) results represent a significant difference in the educational and economic dimensions of the father on the job gap between is or.

In order to study the differences between each of the dimensions of the cultural capital of jobs analyzed- tests were used. The result of this test in the table (5) has been shown.

Table (5) comparison of the parent with the dimensions of job-generation gap

Dependent variable	Occupation of father (i)	Occupation of father (J)	Difference (I-J)	significantly	95% confidence interval significantly	
					Upper limit	Lower limit
Economic	1	2	06773/-.	712/.	2935/.	4289/-.
		3	22747/-.	339/.	2397/.	6946/-.
		4	77203/-.	004/.	2425/-.	3016/-1
	2	1	06773/.	712/.	4289/.	2935/-.
		3	15974/-.	469/.	2735/.	5930/-.
		4	70430/-.	006/.	2044/-.	2042/-1
	3	1	22747/.	339/.	6946/.	2397/-.
		2	15974/.	469/.	5930/.	2735/-.
		4	54456/-.	066/.	0365/.	1257/-1
	4	1	77203/.	004/.	3016/1	2425/.
		2	70430/.	006/.	2042/1	2044/.
		3	54456/.	066/.	1257/1	0365/-.
Education	1	2	29210/-.	046/.	0057/-.	5785/-.
		3	64378/-.	001/.	2733/-.	0142/-1
		4	40070/-.	061/.	0192/.	8206/-.
	2	1	29210/.	046/.	5785/.	0057/.
		3	35168/-.	045/.	0081/-.	6953/-.
		4	10860/-.	590/.	2878/.	5050/-.
	3	1	64378/.	001/.	0142/1	2733/.

		2	35168/.	045/.	6953/.	0081/.
		4	24308/.	300/.	.7039	2177/-.
	4	1	40070/.	061/.	.8206	0192/-.
		2	10860/.	590/.	.5050	2878/-.
		3	39819/-.	017/.	0714/-.	7250/-.

As results of the table shows a significant amount of work and free employee jobs in relation to economic factors than 05/. And causes significant difference is in the economic dimension. It seems that the fathers of the idea of economic gap more work than fathers with jobs created and employee self-employed brings. Academic factors in relation to all jobs with significant less than 05/. Makes a difference in the educational factors are significant in the educational gap employee less than fathers to jobs they created free and retire. More than a retired educational gap fathers with the self-employed and work they can.

The mother jobs and the gap between

In the table (6) results showed no significant difference or gap between dimensions on the job is a significant difference on the job. The entire gap between dimensions more than 0.05. That is indicative of the lack of significant difference has been on the job or is the gap between dimensions.

Table (6) Effect of maternal employment on the size of the gap between the generations of a significant difference

		Sum of Squares	Degree of Freedom	Mean Square	F	significant
Family	Between groups	059/.	2	2	036/.	965/.
	Within the groups	479/225	276	276		
	Total	538/225	278	278		
Cultural	Between groups	885/.	2	2	466/.	628/.
	Within the groups	.031/262	276	276		
	Total	916/262	278	278		
Social	Between groups	595/.	2	2	366/.	694/.
	Within the groups	200/223	275	275		
	Total	795/223	277	277		
Economic	Between groups	779/7	2	2	4032/	092/.
	Within the groups	535/443	274	274		
	Total	314/451	276	276		
Education	Between groups	665/5	2	2	759/2	065/.
	Within the groups	318/281	274	274		
	Total	983/286	276	276		

6- Discussion and conclusions

According to the official people's education level will cause different job experiences and reflections, they also question the effect of statistical investigation in the community, the parents, persons with a high percentage of education about diploma and on the other hand a significant percentage of them are in low level jobs the busy activity of the differences in how change creates is people think

This means students are current with the mentality; lifestyle and even more different social experiences (experiences of extracurricular classes, classroom, etc.) are compared with their parents.

On the other hand, according to the education level in the past few years a large educational gap between parents and students of the present is created.

This has led to change the mindset of people and creating a generation gap between students and their parents are.

It seems that the generation gap is significant in the study

Internalization of values and correct transmission of values and norms of the old generation to the new generation that did not correlate with the level of parental education

What is the attitude of acceptance or rejection of the values of a society and its mode of transmission?

Results show that fathers of educational and economic dimensions of difference creates generational gap.

It seems that since the provision of family income, father's occupation, and certainly the economic and educational values, such as the type of vehicle, the wealth, Career choice discipline go Urdu take part in from the values of research activity and the costs of providing the income of fathers So definitely educational and economic dimensions of the generation gap in communication.

The findings also show that unemployed fathers are more involved than the self-employed, employees and retirees in the gap of economic values.

Significant differences in the educational factor seem Fathers fewer employed workers and retired employees of the educational gap one. Perhaps the fathers of the employee's qualifications for higher social status, their educational values to be closer to their children and have fewer gaps and differences.

It seems that the two issues of cultural capital in the generation gap and keep discussion, maintenance and transmission of values and the culture of the community, are associated with each other can be used to preserve the culture of the time, storage and maintenance of that last generation of transmission of Muslim can't take form and here is what one of his people as the cultural capital of the society is the same as the accumulation of cultural and intellectual material resources that has values and authenticity in order to It will play a vital role in the community. Contact, therefore, the gap between the cultural capital will be significant.

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