

The Academic Education and Cultural Capital

Studying the Relationship

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Abstract

Culture or in the interpretation of Bourdieu (۱۹۸۹) cultural capital, includes level of education, physical and material elements of culture and habitus which are always found in cultural behaviors and activities such as watching TV, listening to music, going to the cinema, museum or a theater, reading books, newspapers, etc. Such acts requires objective material and cultural elements such as having a library, paintings, sculptures and antiques. Based on this, the members who have higher levels of education, should contain most of cultural goods of the consumers or as Adorno (۱۳۸۴) interpreted, cultural industries. This means that the universities, in addition to improving the level of individual's knowledge, should increase their cultural capital and educational level.

This may occur in Western societies, but the two research projects conducted in Tehran, on the family and women's groups of different classes enjoying varying economic, social, cultural and educational levels, imply that there is not a considerable difference between the academic and non-academic individuals in the use of cultural goods. In other words, universities had not been able to increase the cultural activities of the people up to the level at which their cultural capital level is also raised.

Another important point is that the theories of the Western world do not necessarily respond accordingly in our society because our society is in transition from a traditional path towards the modernization and finally to amodernity (Berman, ۱۳۸۹).

Keywords: Cultural Capital; Cultural Goods; Academic Education; University

