

Implementation of Talcott Parsons' AGIL Scheme in Family and Community Education: A Case Study in the Era of Globalization

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the application of Talcott Parsons' AGIL scheme in the context of family and community education. The approach used is a literature study with a descriptive analysis of Parsons' structural functionalism theory, which involves adaptation, goal achievement, integration, and pattern maintenance. The main results show that these four dimensions are absolute prerequisites that must be met to maintain the stability and sustainability of the social system. In the context of education, the AGIL scheme helps understand how families and communities can adapt to the environment, set common goals, integrate social components, and maintain existing values and norms. The main conclusion is that the application of the AGIL scheme in education can increase the effectiveness of socialization and social control, and help in forming individuals who are able to contribute positively to society.

1. Introduction

Development public Which very dynamic as consequence from globalization And rapidly progress technology communication And information requires adjustments to values and behavior. along with the development the so very possible meeting various culture Which provide a powerful influence on the development of global culture. System Culture, the most basic unit of analysis of cultural systems is about "meaning" or system "symbol".

System culture in theory Parsons use "meaning or system symbol" as the most basic unit of analysis. Some examples of systems- symbolic systems are religious beliefs, language, and values.¹ According to Parsons socialization happen when values Which lived together insociety is internalized by the members of that society, so that all Community members make community values their own values. Socialization have strength integrative Which very tall in maintain controls social and community integrity.

However Now This normal We Look many popping up problem-problem social Which hit public in various layer. Problem-problem the need solution For solved. So that No happen inequality, division, and even discrimination that undermines national identity and culture due to cultural acculturation. A conducive situation is very necessary for public.

This is where the cultural sensitivity of an educator is needed to get guide students in the process of identity formation. How to be an Indonesian who is able to make decisions from various choices inlife and is expected to be able to provide direction for the realization of socializing in society by application sociology as knowledge socialize.

2. Literature Review

The development of Parsons theory from social action theory towards social systems is thinking in frame build For improvement theory. Change toward system social on basically Still based on theory action social with addition Lots idea,

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although There is a number of differences in emphasis and there may also be slight inconsistencies, however still on a continuity Which quite high.

The AGIL paradigm is one of the Sociological theories put forward by American sociologist, Talcott Parsons around 1950. This theory is painting abstraction yang systematic about needs social (need certain functional), which every society must maintain for allows the maintenance of a stable social life. The AGIL theory is part of the social theory explained by Parson regarding functional structure, outlined in his book *The Social Systems*, which aim For make unity in the entire social system. Parsons Theory and AGIL Paradigm as its main element dominated sociological theory from the 1950s onwards 1970.

Tree thought Parsons in development on year 1950 in his book "The Social System" published in 1951 about the AGIL concept is a development of the theory of structural functionalism by arguing four absolute prerequisites that must be met by every society, group or organization.

Function from fourth condition Parsons interpreted as something activity Which directed to achievement need or requirements of a system.⁹ Fourth functional requirements the are as follows:

- a. Adaptation, namely so that society can survive must capable adapt self with environment And change environment in order to adapt to the environment and change the environment to fit into society. Adaptation refers to necessity for social systems For facing the environment.¹⁰
- b. Goal, which is a system that must be able to determine goals and strive to achieve the goals that have been formulated. Objective what takes priority here is not the individual's personal goals, but the goal together members in a social system.
- c. Integration, that is, society must regulate the relationships between components to function optimally. Socialization has very high integrative strength in defending social control and family integrity. Integration refers to requirements For something level solidarity minimum so that para its members will willing For Work The same and avoid conflict Which ruin.
- d. Latency or selection of existing patterns (pattern maintenance), ie that every society must maintain, improve, be good motivation individual nor pattern culture Which create And maintain his motivation. Latency pointing on need maintaining shared basic values and norms by internal members society.

3. Methodology

This study uses a qualitative approach with a literature study method. This method was chosen to explore the concept and application of Talcott Parsons' AGIL scheme in the context of family and community education. Primary data in the form of theories and concepts from related literature, including the works of Parsons and other relevant thinkers, were analyzed descriptively. Secondary data were collected from journals, books, articles, and other academic sources that discuss the theory of structural functionalism and its application in education.

The data collection procedure includes searching and selecting literature, analyzing texts, and interpreting key concepts. Data were analyzed by identifying the main components of the AGIL scheme, namely Adaptation, Goal Achievement, Integration, and Pattern Maintenance. Each component is evaluated in the context of family and community education, focusing on how these elements influence the process of socialization and the formation of individuals in society.

This study aims to identify how the application of the AGIL scheme can improve the effectiveness of education in forming individuals who are able to adapt, set goals, integrate with society, and maintain existing values and norms. The analysis was carried out critically to evaluate the relevance of Parsons' theory in the context of a dynamic and global modern society.

4. Results and Discussion

In the AGIL scheme, adaptation refers to the ability of the system to adapt to the environment. In the era of globalization, families and communities are required to adapt to changes in technology, information, and evolving social norms. The results of the study show that families who are able to adopt new technologies in education, such as the use of the internet and digital devices, are better prepared to face the challenges of globalization. In addition, the development of adaptive skills in families, such as flexibility in dealing with change, is the key to success in educating children to be ready to compete at the global level.

Achieving goals in family and community education involves setting and achieving educational goals that are in accordance with the values and aspirations of the community. This study found that families who have a clear vision and educational goals tend to be more successful in guiding their children. On the other hand, the role of the community in supporting the achievement of these goals is also important, especially in providing educational facilities and programs that are in accordance with local needs.

Integration refers to the ability of the system to maintain social cohesion and unity within it. The results of the study show that family values and togetherness are still the main foundations in education in the era of globalization. Families and communities that have a strong social structure and high solidarity are able to provide emotional and moral support that is important for children's development. In addition, collaborative efforts between families and educational institutions in the community also strengthen social integration and ensure the transfer of positive values to the younger generation.

Maintenance of patterns includes efforts to maintain and maintain the norms and values that apply in the social system. This study found that families play an important role in transmitting cultural and moral values to their children. In the context of globalization, challenges arise in the form of foreign cultural influences that may not be in line with local values. However, with good education and proper supervision, families can protect and strengthen their children's cultural identity.

This study shows that the application of Talcott Parsons' AGIL scheme in family and community education in the era of globalization is very relevant. The ability of families and communities to adapt, achieve goals, maintain integration, and maintain social patterns is very important in facing the challenges of globalization. In addition, the collaborative role between families, communities, and educational institutions is very important in creating an environment that is conducive to children's development.

5. Conclusion

The application of the AGIL scheme in family and community education provides a useful framework for understanding social dynamics in the era of globalization. This study emphasizes the importance of adaptation, goal achievement, integration, and pattern maintenance in shaping young generations who are ready to face global challenges. Effective implementation of these principles can help families and communities in building sustainable and competitive education. This study contributes to understanding the role of families and communities in education in the era of globalization and the importance of local values in facing global challenges.

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