Cultural pathology in higher education

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Abstract:
The main purpose of this research is cultural pathology in higher education. The present study is of descriptive-analytical type and after examining the concepts, practical suggestions are presented by presenting the results. If we look at society from the perspective of a functionalist and structuralist approach and consider it as a system in which various institutions, including the institution of religion, the institution of economics, the institution of education, the institution of the family and the institution of politics, constitute its components. Religion and family play a key role in cultural production and reproduction. In particular, higher education institutions, as the most important part of the educational institution in any country, should be able to perform this function well. If we consider culture as a "set of objective (material and structural) and subjective (immaterial) acquired and transferable norms and values", "cultural reproduction" will be the continuation of cultural heritage to new generations of They follow, and "cultural production" is the production and processing of concepts, ideals, and ideas that organize the public opinion of societies and provide the grounds for social order. From this perspective, the two aspects of cultural production and reproduction are complementary, which would be incomplete and ineffective without each other.
Keywords: Cultural Pathology, Higher Education, Culture, Education.

Introduction

Adequate attention to the cultural heritage of the past and what is inherited from the experiences of the past to new generations, any cultural change and innovation will be superfluous and inefficient, and any return to the past and use of the heritage of the past without reviewing and interpreting them critically and selectively. Cultural mobility will result. It is only through the combination of the intellectual horizons of the past, present and future that one can hope for a dynamic and capable culture [1].

But through what channel can the university fulfill its mission? It seems that this channel is nothing but the output of the university, which is the students. In other words, it is the students and university graduates who, after graduation, must be able to carry out many of the missions listed above for the university and strive to identify and innovate in the community. In fact, the university should be able to internalize the values, attitudes, and norms of society and future generations of students, making them creative, innovative, forward-looking, broad-minded, yet committed to cultural and religious heritage. Educate your country and develop the necessary skills in them. In fact, a university can be considered successful if it conveys the values, attitudes, knowledge, and skills necessary to students to carry out these missions and prepares them to take on responsibilities in society [2].

Social harms at the university level

The need to investigate social ills at the level of universities and institutions of higher learning is also strongly felt, because in any society, the expectations of an educated person are completely different from the expectations of a normal person, in other words, sins. The intruders from the educated class, due to their social status, seem much larger than usual and unforgivable. [3]

Moral deviations

When a young girl or boy enters the university and steps from a limited environment called the university to an open and free environment called the university and communicates with the opposite sex, he actually suffers from intellectual and moral dichotomy and by establishing a relationship with the opposite sex, He is trying to fill his personality gap. At the same time, the education of urban (non-native) students in large and small cities, as well as being away from their families, has created a kind of emotional vacuum and deficiency, which becomes smaller with the relationship with the opposite sex [4].

Religious-cultural ignorance and students' lack of interest in religious studies

Another disadvantage of universities is the poor religious and cultural identity of students, which is largely rooted in family culture.

A young person or student who does not enjoy religious beliefs in the family and who is not attracted to the existing religious and cultural propaganda will have a hard time dealing with the culture of the West and his unlimited body and choice. It will basically turn to a culture that is freer, more unlimited, and more attractive and attractive. [5]

Socio-cultural anomalies
By emphasizing the developments in various fields, human life is changing in the field of science, culture, daily life and lifestyle throughout history. Changing the indisputable principle of the natural world. Change brings prosperity, comfort and expansion to various fields, and we cannot stand too much against change. Sometimes change is the source of difference, growth and development, and is desirable in all areas of humanity. If we accept the principle of change, then we must also accept differences, and this is not the source of rupture but the renewal of tradition. The desirability and updating of tradition is the dynamics of man in renewal in the context of this difference, and considering the origin of the rupture and its accessories, the revolution of identity and the value and mission of large parts of culture, the use of the context of change in human renewal It is taking human dignity and morality [6].

Culture in the university system as a nascent sector, along with the strong sectors of education and research, is an important scourge of the cultural sector of universities, that is, it becomes "extracurricular" and a sub-matter. The extracurricular view ultimately limits the cultural sector to the implementation of certain stereotypes in the field of culture and occasions. Cultural institutions, on the other hand, hold the university responsible for all problems, while the cultural sector is on the margins of the university's organization. As a result, the cultural sphere is forced to start artificially producing statistical reports in order to strengthen its position, and all these issues are due to the weak position of culture in the university organization.

If the university fails to do the empowerment, the previous conditions of the students will remain the same. Regarding the greater impact of education in the informal environment than in the formal environment, if we can move the formal and hierarchical environment of the university towards a participatory class, we can reduce the consequences of inability to some extent [7].

University functions
There are various arguments about the functions of the university. One of them is the discussions that take place in the philosophy of science or the sociology of science. The issue of science development and technology development is a topic that needs to be addressed in the humanities; Because it is one of the issues related to the philosophy of science, the history of science and the sociology of science; Not the kind of activity that a doctor or

an engineer does. This is a very fundamental point, and we see that not only engineers and physicians are not sufficiently familiar with the issues related to the development of science and technology, but also even look at the humanities through the lens of indicators related to their field and determine the index for that. This is a pest [8].

Lack of a proper theory to determine the position and goals of the university. Ideally, achieving a proper theory of higher education can not be without considering the educational institution with its historical background and cultural and social support. This theory should be based on harmonious and long-term knowledge and with an accurate understanding of the characteristics of Islamic historical civilization and issues related to philosophy of science, sociology of science and history of science and deep understanding of the capabilities of the seminary and university [9]

Failure to socialize and transfer cultural culture and historical identity to the student.

We still do not know our Iranian and national identity. One of the characteristics of a university in society is that it transmits culture from the previous generation to the next. How much do we see this important role and function play? How can a university, which is itself a break between tradition and modernity, transmit the culture of our past? In order to pass on the culture of the past to the younger generation, the field has been more successful; But in order to pay attention to the metaphysical foundations of God and the religious direction of science, neither the realm of things nor the university has offered anything. [11]

Pathology of Culture Policy and Planning
There are two perspectives on cultural policy-making and planning:
1. No interference
According to this view, which is called liberalism, there is no right to interfere in the field of culture, because the thoughts - attitudes and beliefs of individuals are considered a privacy. On the other hand, the diversity of subcultures of cultural creativity - globalization of culture prevents government interventions, so it is not possible for all people to formulate and formulate a single policy. Also, the field of cultural activities is very complex and extensive. Therefore, the task of support and supervision should be very weak, not the general guide of culture, which has more spiritual and qualitative aspects [12].

2. Cultural guidance and planning
One of the duties of the university is to lead to worldly and otherworldly happiness and to bring human beings to excellence and perfection. By planning - organizing - guiding - leading and monitoring and evaluating the destiny of people and society in the fields of preserving values, language,

customs, beliefs and education and even radio and television activities, entertainment programs, entertainment, magazines, spending time Guide, support and supervise leisure, handicrafts, visual arts and even religious functions. Because it is responsible for God-Resurrection and the destiny of religion and the future of society, on the other hand, it has the budget and facilities, equipment and resources of human and material forces, and it is practically capable of scientific-literary-artistic productions Can be indifferent to the preservation of the values of society, Iranian and Islamic civilization. It can prevent vulgarity, chaos, the spread and promotion of prostitution and corruption. According to verses and hadiths from the Islamic point of view, while respecting the individual rights and privacy of individuals and their conditional freedom, they must play their effective role in planning, policy-making and even managing the cultural issues of society [13]

Pathology of the current state of education
1. Educational dimension
Despite its value and importance, especially in the contemporary world, the university is still unsuccessful in educating and educating people with citizenship conditions and still cannot meet the expectations of parents and social institutions. So much so that some thinkers in higher education dare to claim that higher education is frustrating even in the best colleges, and that universities are not so much a place to live as a life-altering and frustrating student, and a preparation for life. Successful people are powerless in the future. Today's universities must play the role of clinics and rehabilitation centers. That is, they should not only think about the stereotyped information of their students, but also consider the development of their healthy personality as the main criterion of their success, ie how they evaluate their activities with this very important criterion: And make men successful and prosperous.

2. Financially
  In addition to the inability to socialize, the global crisis of financing higher education for developing and even developed countries is very serious. This crisis has arisen on the one hand due to the growing demand for higher education and on the other hand due to the general limited financial resources in this sector [15]. This increase is mainly due to the rapid growth of the population, the tendency of families to provide educational facilities for their children, the relatively higher income of graduates, and the emphasis on social rights and dignity. In fact, since the 1950s, the increase in public spending on higher education has been greater than the increase in spending in other parts of the economy. The private sector should play a more active role in helping the government and financing higher education. The experiences of successful and even developing countries show that the

private sector is a major supporter of the production and development of education in the country [16].

Discussion and conclusion

From the above discussions, it can be concluded that in order to deal with social harms, it is not enough just to prepare students, and by doing so, we can not hope to see a significant reduction in these harms at the university level or to harm them completely at the university level. Let's assume it's gone. For example, it is acceptable for students to help alleviate the problem of drug addiction in the university only by preparing and equipping themselves against drug addiction, but only if the abundance of drugs and their ease of access are eradicated in society, or The laws on dealing with drugs, smugglers and consumers should be amended to eliminate the weakness of the judiciary and law enforcement agencies. Because at the community level, this problem must be reduced or eliminated, then in universities, as part of society, we will see a reduction in injuries. Therefore, it is better to say that if the weaknesses and problems in the universities are somehow reduced and the society eliminates its shortcomings with the correct measures of the relevant officials and the judiciary, then the students' readiness can help to reduce the harms to a reasonable extent.

Practical suggestions

The need to examine social harms at the level of universities and higher education institutions is also strongly felt because in any society, the expectations of an educated person are completely different from the expectations of a normal person. Therefore, in this regard, it is suggested:

1. We should try to increase the spirit of trust and recourse in our children by rationally increasing religious education.

2. Put the spirit of contentment in our lives and try to get our children acquainted with this spirit and apply it in life.

3. Introduce adolescents and young people to the negative effects of suicide in the family, university, and community, and with proper education, prevent them from committing this heinous act and try to pass on the trained information to other friends.

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