Social reproduction is defined as the reproduction of social inequalities throughout generations. From previous videos intergenerational mobility is defined as the change in social status between individuals within the same family.

Social reproduction describes the reproduction of social structures and systems, mainly on the basis of particular preconditions in demographics, education and inheritance of material property or legal titles (as earlier with aristocracy). **Reproduction is understood as the maintenance and continuation of existing social relations.** Originally proposed by Karl Marx in Das Kapital, this concept is a variety of Marx's notion of economic reproduction.

The processes through which the fundamental structures and relations of society continually recreate the existing mode of production—a mode in which the structures of dominance of one group over another are maintained.

According to sociologist Pierre Bourdieu, there are **four types** of capital that contribute to social reproduction in society: economic capital, cultural capital, social capital and symbolic capital.

According to Bourdieu, cultural reproduction is the social process through which culture is reproduced across generations, especially through the socializing influence of major institutions. Bourdieu applied the concept in particular to the ways in which social institutions such as schools are used to pass along cultural ideas that underlie and support the privileged position of the dominant or upper class.

Cultural reproduction is part of a larger process of social reproduction through which entire societies and their cultural, structural, and ecological characteristics are reproduced through a process that invariably involves a certain amount of social change. From a Marxist perspective, social reproduction is primarily economic in scope. In a broader sense, however, social reproduction is much more than this, from the shape of religious institutions to language and varieties of music and other cultural products.

Education is one of the main factors for the social reproduction in the society. That is a nature of the societies that they want to reproduce themselves as they are. So society cannot be separated from reproduction and education.