



TO STUDY THE ATTITUDE OF ADOLESCENTS TOWARDS MODERNIZATION

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Abstract

Modernization is discriminate selection between what is worthy and what is unsuitable in a particular situation. It stands for progress beyond tradition which involves the substitution of old images and forms with new ones. The root word of 'modernization' has come from Latin word "Mudo" which means 'Modern'. Attitude can be formed from a person's past and present. Attitude is also measurable and changeable, as well as it influences the person's emotion and behaviour. Adolescence is derived from the Latin word 'adolescere', meaning, "To grow into maturity". It is the transition period from childhood to adulthood during which the individual learns the skills needed to flourish as an adult. One of the principal objectives of education is to modify the behaviour of a child according to the need and expectation of the society. Modernization renders meaningless without education and without it educational thought and educational technology becomes static.

Keywords- *Modernization, attitude, adolescents, Male/ female, urban and rural.*

Introduction

"There is nothing more permanent than change" Modernisation is not westernisation purely. The society has changed worldwide with the maximum acceleration in the last decade. The rational and scientific thinking has brought remarkable changes in socio-political structure, religious faith and beliefs etc. This change in lifestyle and thinking in people is due to the birth of a new process termed as modernization. Modernization is discriminate selection between what is worthy and what is unsuitable in a particular situation. It stands for progress beyond tradition which involves the substitution of old beliefs and thoughts with new ones. The root word of 'modernization' has come from Latin word "Mudo" which means 'Modern'. According to **Black**, "Modernization is the process by which historically evolved institutions are

adopted to the rapidly changing functions that reflect the unprecedented increase in man's knowledge, permitting control over his environment that accompanied the scientific evolution.

Modernization refers to the deeper change in man's way of thinking and feeling, a change in his whole attitude towards life's problems, problems of society and the world. A person's behaviour is composed of many factors. One of the factors is attitude. A person behaves according to his attitude, towards a thing or a person as well as according to the present situation. It is an expression of favour or disfavour towards a person, place, thing, or event (the attitude object). Travers says- "An attitude is a readiness to respond in such a way that behaviour is given a certain direction ". Thus, an attitude is a point of view, substantiated or not, true or false, which one holds towards a person, object, task or idea.

The point of view can either be- positive, negative, hostile or indifferent. One's attitude can account for his behaviour and/or performance.

Attitude can be formed from a person's past and present. Attitude is also measurable and changeable as well as it is also influenced by the person's emotion and behaviour. Thus, the adolescence period is of too much restlessness and disturbance or as **Stanley Hall** regards it, "a period of great stress and strain, storm and strife." Adolescence is derived from the Latin word 'adolescere', meaning, "To grow into maturity". It is the transition period from childhood to adulthood during which the individual learns the skills needed to flourish as an adult. It can be a time of self-doubt, loneliness, fear of failure and conflict with people all around.

Adolescence is probably the most challenging and complicated period of life to describe, study and experience. One of the principal objectives of education is to modify the behaviour of a child according to the need and expectation of the society. Modernization renders meaningless without education and without it educational thought and educational technology becomes static. The modernized society believes in co-existence, co-operation and compromise rather than in competition and conflict. Education is the most important instrument of modernization which can be achieved only by improving and extending education. Hence, the education, if imaginatively and purposefully employed can be a powerful instrument of modernization. It is well known fact that we are in the era of modernization. The process of modernization has a great impact on individuals and society. Students coming from urban environment are found to be superior than those coming from the rural background. Moore— "Modernization means a revolutionary

change leading in transformation of a traditional society into an advanced, politically stable society. Psychologists say that the process of learning something new by an individual, his willingness to accept new changes and taking actions, gives strength to the process of modernization. From the point of view of historians, modernization is such a process, by which a person tries to improve his present and future by using upcoming technologies and experiences from the past.

Attitude –

The word Attitude is derived from the Latin word "Aptus". It is a very complex phenomenon and difficult to explain although attitude is the significant determinant for individual differences.

Statement Of The Problem

Present study is based on attitude of adolescent towards modernization in relation to the gender (Male/Female) and around urban/rural.

Objectives of the study-

- 1.To study the attitude of the adolescents towards modernization in relation to the gender difference.
- 2.To study the attitude of adolescents towards modernization in relation to the area urban/ rural.

Hypothesis of the study-

Hypothesis is the tentative conclusion intended for verification. The following main null hypothesis was formulated for testing in the present study.

- 1.There is no significant difference in the attitude towards modernization among adolescent male or female students.
2. There is no significant difference in attitude towards modernization among adolescent students of urban and rural areas.
- 3.There is no significant difference in the attitude towards modernization among the adolescent female students of urban and rural.

Method of study-

Survey method has been used to achieve the objectives of the study.

Tool used in this study-

The modernization scale of Dr S.P. Ahluwalia and Dr A.K. Kalia has been used in the present study. It is a five-point scale. It measures the attitude towards these aspects of modernity:

1. Education
2. Parent child relationship
3. Politics
4. Status of women
5. Marriage
6. Religion
7. Socio-cultural factors

Since the test measures attitude of modernity in seven sub areas, two types

Table no. 1

Gender	N	M	SD	T Value	Significant level
Girls	55	186.63	14.39	2.51	.01- 2.63
Boys	40	185.6	13.51		.05- 1.99

Calculated t value of hypothesis 1 is 2.51. tabulated value on .01 level is 2.66 and .05 level are 1.99. That's why at .01 level hypothesis 1 has accepted and .05 level the hypothesis has rejected. If we try to conclude from .01 level, both boys and girls have attitude towards modernization. But if we look at 0.05

of score can be obtained. Each area contains both types of items positive and negative.

Statistical Techniques –

Mean, Standard Deviation, t Test statistical technique had been applied for the analysis and interpretation of the study.

The data collected through the administration of Dr.S.P.Ahluwalia's modernization scale was statistically analysed by applying t Test.

Hypothesis- 1

“There is no significant difference in the Attitude towards Modernization among adolescent Male and Female students”

level a difference in attitude towards modernization is observed between male and female students.

Hypothesis – 2

“There is no significant difference in attitude towards modernization among adolescent students of urban and rural area”.

Table -2

Area	N	M	SD	T value	level
Urban	54	187.62	14.39	5.24	.05-1.99
Rural	41	185.63	11.28		.01-2.63

The calculated t value of adolescent students of urban and rural is 5.24 and at df 93 the tabulated value at .05 level is 1.99 and at .01 level is 2.63. Calculated value is very high that's why on both the levels hypothesis no. 2 is rejected. There exists significant difference among adolescent male and female students of urban and rural area regarding their attitude towards modernization because in rural area many type of obstructions are present in the family. Culture and social

backgrounds hinder the child's attitude towards modernization. While the educational institutions are easily accessible in urban areas, students in rural areas do not have that privilege. They might have to struggle a lot to avail even the basic educational facilities.

Hypothesis no. – 3

“There is no significant difference in Attitude towards modernization among adolescent girls of urban and rural”.

Table - 3

Girls	N	M	SD	T Value	Level
Urban	38	188	13.45	3.21	.01 - 2.66

Rural	23	186.91	12.63		.05 - 2.00
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Calculated 't' value of urban and rural area adolescent students is 3.21 .in 't' table at 59 df value at .05 level is 2.00 and at .01 level 2.00. Calculated value is very at both the level so that hypothesis at both .01 and .05 level stands false and hence rejected. It concludes that there is a significant difference among adolescent girl students of urban and rural area. In brief modern man is distinguished by his rational belief, scientific outlook readiness to master the environment and investigate into mysteries of nature, willing participation in social, political activities and tolerance of views other than his own modern man.

Any research in education can never be a thorough research if it does not have its educational implications. The findings obtained in study have several implications—

1. Modernization demands that male and female students both should be adaptable to the upcoming trends and technologies. They might practice logical thinking rather than blindly believing into superstitions or old age values. An open mind set is recommended to adapt to the changes of the modern world and take actions as well accordingly.
2. Education pertaining to the field of vocational education, socio-religious values, marriage, and position of women in society should be spread among masses.
3. Necessary steps for the spread of literacy and media participation are required for establishment of the modernized society.

Suggestions for further research –

1. Study could be extended to students of other educational levels- primary, secondary and higher education.
2. Comparative study can be conducted to investigate the modernization patterns of students reading in professional colleges.

3. A further study can be conducted on working men and women regarding their attitude towards modernization.

4. For that study new tool can be developed and standardized.

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