

## Study of Modernization on Value Pattern of Adolescents

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### Abstract

The present study aims to assess and compare the modernization with value pattern of adolescents. For this purpose 100 adolescents were selected from various schools of Bathinda district. The data was divided into rural/urban and male/female category. For statistical analysis, mean, S.D. and t-test were worked out. The results showed that there was no significant difference between boys and girls adolescents on the variable of modernization and values.

### Introduction

The society has changed worldwide with the maximum acceleration in the present century. The rational and scientific thinking has brought remarkable changes in socio-political structure, economic system and the attitude of man towards human relationship, social traditions, religious faith and beliefs etc. This change in life style and thinking of people is due to the birth of a new process termed as modernization. Without education, modernization renders meaningless and without modernization process of educational thought and educational technology becomes static. Human life harbours six main types of values i.e. theoretical, economic, aesthetic, social, political and religious. The educationist tries to explain these areas, the fact remains that the ultimate concern of value system continues to be that of spirituality and spiritual areas which further continue to be the subject matter of education and modernization as well. The concept of modernization is defined as a rational transformation of society from traditional and conservation to a forward looking and progressive society. The root word of 'modernizations' has come from Latin word "Mudo" which means 'Modern'. With this basic root meaning social scientists are developing their own concept of modernization. Radical modification and new values take their place without causing even the slightest harm to our rich cultural heritage. Modernization is not a process, which takes place at a superficial level. Modernization is a process, which brings desired type of changes in the social structure, value orientations and motivation norms. It is a process, which involve the transformation of a society from its backward framework toward looking, progressive build up. Modernization refers to the deeper change in man's way of thinking and feeling a change in his whole attitude to life's problems of society and the universe. As **Suri and Sodhi (1999)** "The application of new knowledge and technology in every field of production, consumption, thinking and actions is called modernization." The word 'Value' is derived from the Latin root, "Valerie" meaning 'to be strong' and 'vigorous'. It means estimation, comparison with something, consideration of the worth, merit, whatever is actually liked, prized, esteemed, desired and approved of enjoying a desired object or activity. Value is a behavioral concept related to an individual or a group. They are socially approved desires or goals, conceptions or standards by which things are composed, approved or disapproved and are internalized in individuals through the process of conditioning, socialization and preferences. These are potent determinants of human behavior patterned and help to make sense of discrete pieces of human behavior which otherwise do not have any connection. Values are regarded desirable, important and held in high esteem by a

particular society in which a person lives. Values reflect one's personal attitudes and judgments, decisions and choices, behavior and relationships, dreams and vision. They guide us to do the right things. Values mean something worthy, precious, dear and something for which one is ready to suffer for, sacrifices for and if it is wedded valuable to die for it. Values are those guidelines or principles of life which are conducive to one's physical and mental health as well as to social welfare and which are in tune with one's values. According to **Adhikari (1994)** "Values play an important role in shaping individual behavior in social content. They are socially approved or disapproved desire or goal, conception or standards by which things are compared and approved or disapproved. Values are things in which people are interested, things they want and desire."

### **Objectives of the study:**

- 1) To study the impact of modernization on value pattern of adolescents of Bathinda district.
- 2) To find out significant difference of modernization between boys and girls of Bathinda district.
- 3) To find out significant difference of value pattern between boys and girls of Bathinda district.

### **Hypotheses:**

- 1) There is no significance difference of modernization between boys and girls of Bathinda district.
- 2) There is no difference between of value pattern between boys and girls of Bathinda district.

### **Review of related literature:**

Studies conducted by **Singh (1988)** **Sandhu (2000)** **Hetalban (2006)** concluded that female adolescents have more position attitude towards modernization than male adolescents. There is also a significant difference in the attitude of girls and boys towards modernization. On the other hand, **Trimuthy (1995)** **Chahal (2000)** in their studies concluded that both male and female students do not differ significantly on their attitude towards modernization. **Padhan (1993)** in his study concluded that there is no significant difference between boys and girls was found in most of the values. Whereas **Nelson (1971)**, **Goodwin (1972)**, **Gaur (1980)**, **Kunder (1984)**, **Christenson (1991)**, **Kalamani (1991)** and **Taj (1998)** concluded that sex difference caused variations in the value patterns of adolescent students.

### **Method and Procedure**

#### **Sample**

The sample consists of 100 adolescents (50 boys and 50 girls) for present study which has taken from various schools of Bathinda.

#### **Tools used**

1. Modernization scale by R. S. Singh, A. N. Thirpathy, Ramji Lal (1979).
2. Value-Pattern Scale by Dr. R. K. Ojha (1977).

**Statistical Treatment of the Data**

Mean, S.D. and t - techniques were used for data analysis.

**Results and Interpretation**

Through the study, researcher analysis the data and discussed in the tables which gives the mean, S.D. and 't'-value of modernization and value pattern of boys and girls adolescents.

**TABLE 1: Mean scores of boys and girls towards modernization of Bathinda district**

Group	N	Mean	S.D.	SE <sub>D</sub>	t-ratio	Result
Attitude of boys towards modernization	25	107.5	10.28	2.07	0.15	Insignificant
Attitude of girls towards modernization	25	107.82	10.49			

Table 1.4 shows the mean scores of boys and girls towards modernization of Bathinda district. The mean scores of attitude of boys towards modernization are 107.5 and the mean scores of girls are 107.82. The t-ratio is 0.15, which shows that there is insignificant difference between attitude of boys and girls towards modernization.

**TABLE 2: Mean scores of value pattern of boys and girls of Bathinda district**

Group	N	Mean	S.D.	SE <sub>D</sub>	t-ratio	Result
Value pattern of boys	25	31.6	3.024	0.52	1.23	Insignificant
Value pattern of girls	25	32.24	2.162			

Table 2 shows the mean scores of value pattern of boys and girls of Bathinda district. The mean scores of value pattern of boys is 31.6 and girls is 32.24. The S.D. of value pattern of boys are 3.024 and girls are 2.162 respectively. The t-ratio of value pattern of boys and girls is 1.23 which shows insignificant difference between value pattern of boys and girls.

**Major Findings**

- There is no significant difference of modernization between boys and girls of Bathinda district.
- There is no significant difference of value pattern between boys and girls of Bathinda district.

## Conclusion

To conclude we can say that there is not much difference in the attitude of boys and girls towards modernization. It means that they have similar views in regard to their high and low attitude towards modernization. Same is in the case of value pattern, as there also boys and girls do not show any difference in the level of value pattern.

## Educational Implications

1. Modernization demands that men and women should use the new and scientific methods of thinking and decision-making at the same they should shut the doors of old values, superstitions and selfish ends develop their personalities in such a way that aim at the service of the nation people at large. So individuals get aware of it.
2. Values help us to distinguish between good and bad, right and wrong. History gives us evidence at every stage that whenever values become degenerated, society becomes corrupt. So through a valuable society we could develop more and effectively in the society.

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