

# A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF MODERNIZATION OF SECONDARY STUDENTS

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## INTRODUCTION

Modernization as a term in sociology is used to devote complex process of social change from traditional way of living & thinking. Modernization is historically inescapable & even irretrievable process of social change which has been in very wide sense, going on ever since man came out of his ice age and discovered the fire. However in narrow and specific sense the term connotes the changes that have occurred and are occurring now in the various societies of the world since the advent of European renaissance and the age of reason with the emphasis on rationality & scientific thinking. This marked a definite break with the fresh rendering of social, political structure, economic system and the whole attitude of man to human relationship society & the universe.

Modernization to be precise, refers to the deeper change in man's way of thinking & feeling, a change in his whole attitude to life's problems, the society & the universe. The term Modernization is often confused with "Westernization". Westernization, however, means sheer 2 imitations of social habits and conventions of the Europeans. A westernized man may not necessarily be a modern man.

## BACKGROUND OF THE PROBLEM

The present age is the age of globalization with the expansion of knowledge & information the entire world has become one. The undeveloped & developing countries have come into contact with the developed countries. Each & every country has its own pattern of life, culture & value. As a result of this contact the specific pattern of a country has been affected by another. The present restless social picture of India is the result of such stress. For progress harmonious incorporation is needed. There should be balance & a process of gradual change must be followed. It can be said surely that India is on the path of modernization but we are not definite whether our direction is right or not. So realizing the importance of the problem the researcher decided to know the actual state of modernization in India through the youth studying at secondary level.

**Statement of the Problem** The study has been stated as "A Comparative study of Modernization of Secondary Students"

## OPERATIONAL DEFINITION OF THE TERM USED MODERNIZATION

Modernization refers to the deeper change in man's way of thinking & feeling, a change in his whole attitude to life's problems, the society & the universe.

## SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

The present study entitled "A comparative study of modernization of secondary students" aims to study the rapidly changing society in global scenario. To cope with the changing perspective & to face the challenges that life presents, a child must be open-minded adaptable & flexible enough to accept other's feelings, ideas & thought, should have positive attitude even in most adverse circumstances. He should also have faith in the desirability & possibility of change. All these characteristics makes the child modern, therefore in a nutshell it can be stated that to survive satisfactorily in today's society modernization is needed.

**Objectives of the study** The study was conducted with the following major objectives -

1. To compare the attitude of secondary school boys & girls regarding the education dimension of modernization.
2. To compare the attitude of secondary school boys & girls regarding the parents-children relations dimension of modernization.
3. To compare the attitude of secondary school boys & girls regarding the politics dimension of modernization.
4. To compare the attitude of secondary school boys and girls regarding the status of woman dimension of modernization.

## HYPOTHESIS

1. There is no significant difference between the attitude of secondary school boys and girls of U.P. Board with respect to education dimension of modernization.
2. There is no significant difference between the attitude of secondary school boys and girls of U.P. Board with respect to parent-children relations dimension of modernization.
3. There is no significant difference between the attitude of secondary school boys and girls of U.P. Board with respect to politics dimension of modernization.
4. There is no significant difference between the attitude of secondary school boys & girls of U. P. Board with respect to status of women dimension of modernization

## ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF THE DATA

**Hypothesis 1** "There is no significant difference between the attitude of secondary school boys & girls of U.P. board in relation to education dimension of modernization".

**Table 1**

**Comparison of class X U.P. board students on education dimension of modernization**

Name of group	N	Mean	S.D.	t-value
Boys	40	26.88	4.32	1.24
Girls	40	25.75	3.79	

### Interpretation

Table shows that 't' value for the two groups came out to be 1.24. The degree of freedom is 78. The table value for d.f. 78 at .05 level is 1.99 & at .01 level is 2.64. The obtained 't' value is less than the table value.

### Discussion

It means that two groups namely boys & girls of X grade, U.P. board **do not differ significantly** on the education dimension of modernization. They have equally modern attitude towards education.

### Hypothesis 2

"There is no significant difference between the attitude of secondary school boys & girls of U.P. board in relation to parents-children relations dimension of modernization".

**Table .2**

**Comparison of class X U.P. board students on parents-children relations dimension of modernization**

Name of group	N	Mean	S.D.	t-value
Boys	40	26.25	3.49	0.32
Girls	40	26.00	3.40	

### Interpretation

Table shows that 't' value for the two groups came out to be 0.32. The degree of freedom is 78. The table value for d.f. 78 at .05 level is 1.99 & at .01 level is 2.64. The obtained 't' value is less than the table value.

### Discussion

It means that two groups namely boys & girls of X grade, U.P. board **do not differ significantly** on the parents-children relations dimension of modernization. Both groups have equal modern attitude towards parents-children's relations.

### Hypothesis 3

"There is no significant difference between the attitude of secondary school boys & girls of U.P. board in relation to politics dimension of modernization".

**Table.3**

**Comparison of class X U.P. board students on politics dimension of modernization**

Name of group	N	Mean	S.D.	t-value
Boys	40	25.25	4.01	-2.68
Girls	40	28.38	6.21	

### Interpretation

Table 3 shows that 't' value for the two groups came out to be 2.68. The degree of freedom is 78. The table value for d.f. 78 at .05 level is 1.99 & at .01 level is 2.64. The obtained 't' value is greater than the table value.

### Discussion

It means that two groups namely boys & girls of X grade, U.P. board **differ significantly** on politics dimension of modernization. They do not have equal modern attitude towards politics.

### Hypothesis 4

"There is no significant difference between the attitude of secondary school boys & girls of U.P. board in relation to status of woman dimension of modernization".

**Table 4**

**Comparison of class X U.P. board students on status of woman dimension of modernization**

Name of group	N	Mean	S.D.	t-value
Boys	40	24.86	2.83	-3.06
Girls	40	27.00	3.39	

### Interpretation

Table-4 shows that 't' value for the two groups came out -3.06. The degree of freedom is 78. The table value for d.f. 78 at .05 level is 1.99 & at .01 level is 2.64. The obtained 't' value is greater than the table value.

## Discussion

It means that two groups namely boys & girls **differ significantly** on status of woman dimension of modernization. They are not equal in their attitude towards the status of woman in society. Girls show more open mindedness in this respect as the mean of girls is greater than that of boys.

## FINDING IMPLICATION AND SUGGESTION

**Hypothesis no. 1** - States that "There is no significant difference between the attitude of secondary school boys & girls of U.P. board in relation to education dimension of modernization". The obtained value is 1.24 which is not significant at both the levels. It indicates that boys & girls studying in class X of U.P. board schools do not differ significantly in their attitude (open-mindedness) towards education. Thus Hypothesis 1 is accepted.

**Hypothesis no. 2** - States that "There is no significant difference between the attitude of secondary school boys & girls of U.P. board in relation to parent-children dimension of modernization". The obtained 't' value at this dimension is .32 which is not significant at both the levels. It indicates that boys & girls studying in X grade of U.P. board schools do not differ significantly at parents- children relations dimension. Thus Hypothesis 2 is accepted.

**Hypothesis no. 3** - States that "There is no significant difference between the attitude of secondary school girls of U.P. board in relation to politics dimension of modernization". The obtained 't' value at this dimension is (-2.68) which is significant at both the levels. It indicates that boys & girls studying in X grade of U.P. board schools differ significantly in their open mindedness towards politics. Thus Hypothesis 3 is rejected.

**Hypothesis no. 4** - States that "There is no significant difference between the attitude of secondary school boys & girls of U.P. board in relation to status of woman dimension of modernization". The obtained 't' value at this dimension is (-3.06) which is significant at both the levels. It indicates that boys & girls studying in X grade of U.P. board schools differ significantly in their attitude towards status of woman. Thus Hypothesis 4 is rejected

## CONCLUSION

Modernization as an important process of social change has affected all areas of life either it is academic or social, even sphere of ethics or values is not untouched. In the present 21st century with the explosion of knowledge & cross border cultural exchanges the country is undergoing a rapid transition from a punitive agricultural society to a modern globalized society. The citizens of India are a part of the global village. The researcher attempted to find out with the study extent of modernization in India. Is India really a modern society or is it striving hard to achieve an elusive

dream. Modernization as a concept is only a term which India claims to achieve but in reality it is still a land of khap phanchayats where male domination overrules any move on the part of females to break free from the shackles of age old traditions & customs. The researcher attempted to study the extent of modernization with the aim of bringing about a possible change in the society.

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