

Modernization

- The meaning of modernity is to consider contemporary in almost every field of life as different from the traditional. Modern living things according to the last values of the society are called modern. We call modernity the quality or condition of that type of living. The process of modernization is an indicator of the expansion of scientific knowledge.
- Modernization is a process of social change that is based on scientific approach and logic. Theoretically it started with European Enlightenment. According to Eisenstadt, modernization is historically a process of change that is oriented towards social, economic and political systems like Western Europe.

Modernization

S.C Dubey; "Modernization is a process that explains the change from traditional or semi-conventional stage to any desired forms of technology and the nature, values, motivations and social normative rules of the social structure attached to them."

Daniel Lerner; "Modernization is a process of change which is mainly related to changes in the way of thoughts and attitudes, increase in urbanization, increase in literacy, increase in per capita income and increase in political participation."

C.E.Black; "Modernization is the process by which historically generated institutions adapt with rapidly changing new responsibilities, reflecting an unprecedented increase in the knowledge of humans with the ability to control their environment linked to scientific progress."

Characteristics of Modernization

- Modernization is a universal process of change. The process of modernization takes place everywhere.
- Modernization (modernism) is the soul of science and technology development. Different types of knowledge and experience increase with modernity.
- Modernization leads to increase in urbanization, equality, freedom and democratic values.

Characteristics of Modernization

- Modernism increases economic and political participation.
- In the process of modernism, there is opposition to popular practices, stereotypes and values, so in modernization practical science develops.
- New ideas are accepted in modernization.

Effects of Modernization

- Advancement in agriculture and rural industries: Modernization has also had a good impact on agriculture and village industries. Agricultural innovation has increased. The use of modern machine tools and new knowledge has helped in agricultural development. All this has resulted in a reduction in rural poverty.
- Increase in unemployment: Mechanization is also increasing rapidly as a result of modernization. Due to mechanization, the workers are not getting employment because there is less requirement of workers due to machines.

Effects of Modernization

External contact: New knowledge has increased due to modernization and logical approach has also increased. With the increase in means of communication, contact with the whole world has become easier. Due to which the pace of cultural change has increased.

Increase in formality: As a result of modernization, formal relations are increasing. Lack of close ties is increasing due to formal relationships. Artificiality is now found more in social relations.

Effects of Modernization

- Westernization: westernization is happening rapidly in India due to modernization. The effects of westernization can be seen in all areas of social, economic, cultural, education, etc. In India.
- ➤ Urbanization: urbanization is happening rapidly in India. Rural life has also been affected by this process of urbanization. The villagers have started going to the cities to fulfil their needs. Urbanization is also leading to mob crime, slums. All these trends are related to modernity.

PROCESS OF MODERNIZATION

- In the process of modernization, a series of social changes begin. Modern industrial society is influenced by universal distinctiveness and achievement criteria.
- A high degree of mobility is found in the process of modernization. It is also generally influenced by other social structures.
- Historically established institutions regularly change themselves according to new changes. There is purification in the level of knowledge. Man is able to keep more control over his environment.

