

Modernization-Approaches and Its Role In Educational Field

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Abstract

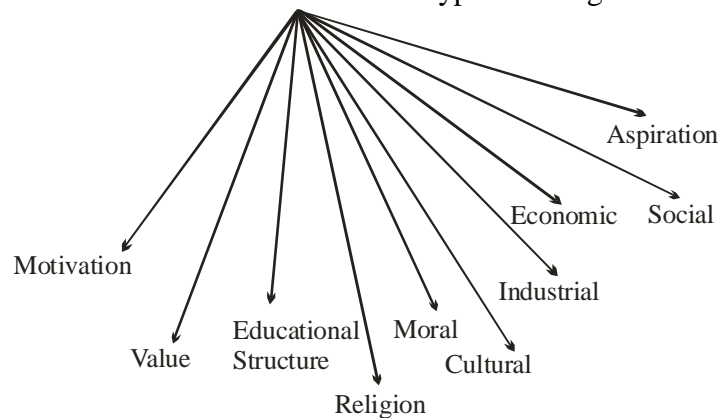
Modernization and education are closely related to each other. Each helps the other in various respects. Education help to have modernization and modernization helps to have better education. Education serves as an effective instrument for effective modernization. To modernize itself, a society has to educate itself, the spread of education is rapid strides is essential.

Modernization is generally regarded as a process of change. It is a change of traditional society in to a society based on science and technology.

traditional society and nations to the modernity in the field of social, economic industrial, technological political, cultural and educational advancement.

Modernization can best be defined as the process of transforming the old

It is a process which bring desired type of change in the -



It involves the substitutions of old images and forms with new ones. It has the capacity of great change. It can also absorb the change. It produces through rational understanding.

Modernization involves positive change in material as well as non-material culture including the way of life as a whole. Modernization does not mean that ancient values have been up rooted out. Modernization is not a mechanical imitation of same

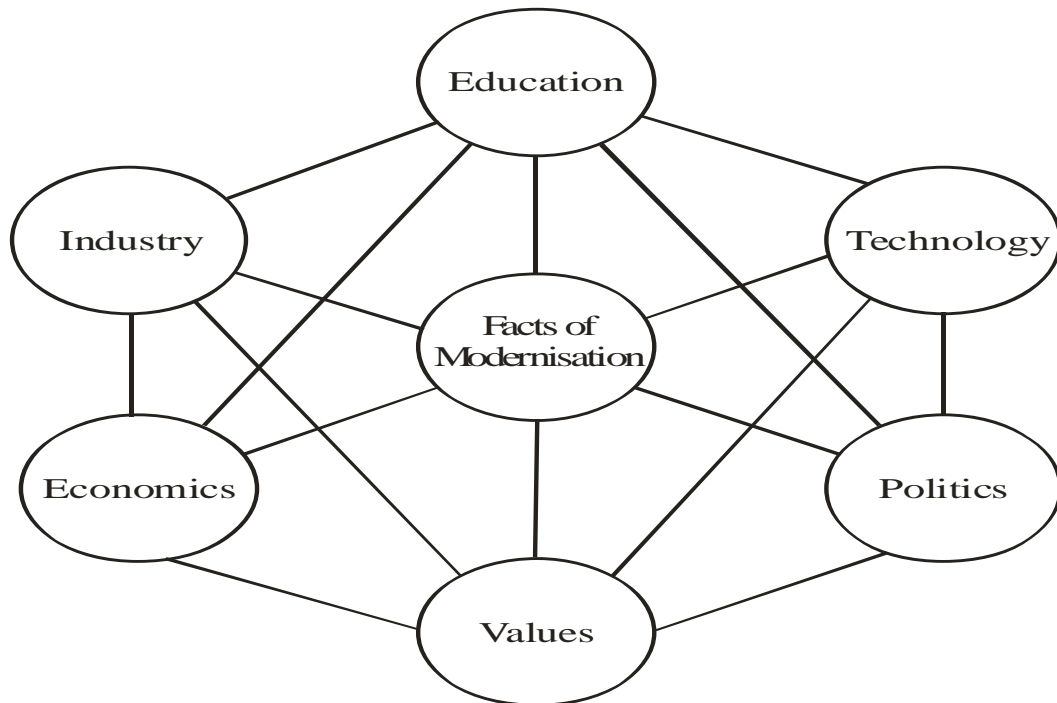
modernized country. It is rather a process of identification with the advanced countries. Here emphasis is placed on material prosperity which need be attained by utilizing science and technology. One must retain a distinct entity and be not a carbon copy of some other country. Modernization means to make the best use of scientific, technological discoveries and inventions. Modernization stands for the revolution and democratization.

The modernization society believe in co-existence, co-operation and compromiser rather than competition and conflict modernization stands for discriminate selection between

worthy and unsuitable "It does not stand for superficial acquisition of some isolated traits and elements of an advanced country". In the development of Indian society there has never been divorce from past traditions and noble values of life. Glimpses of our ancient history, our glorious traditions and values cannot be ignored in modernization. Indianization should be reflected in modernization of Indian society.

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FACETS OF MODERNIZATION-



Three Approaches of Modernization-

Modernization may be either recent changes or profressive changes.

Analytical Approach- Modernization refers to fairly

abstract qualities of social structures and the process of social changes. The process of social change is universal in time and space. Thus modernization is equated with social change.

Historical Approach - The attributes of modernization denote transition between transition and modernity. The attributes of modernization demarcate a specific period which leaves one era behind and leads a society into a new era in the era of modernization.

"Modernization is a universal social solvent".

Concurrent Approach - Modernization means a set of policies pursued by the leaders or elders of developing countries. Leaders who initiate change in their countries are modernizers.

The concept of modernization which has presented itself to us is deeply coloured with the values of the west. In Indian pattern of modernization, there is harmonization of material and spiritual values.

According to Indian Education Commission (1964-66) "Modernization if it is to be a living force must derive its strength from the strength of the spirit".

The weakening of social and moral values in the younger generation is creating many serious social and ethical conflicts in societies.

Process of Modernization in the Educational field-

Modernization involves only the change in the material culture of a nation but also its belief system, values and a way of life on the whole. In fact, modernization is the process which brings desired type of changes in the social structure, values orientations, motivation and norms.

It is a process of transformation of society from backward framework to a forward looking progressive build up. Modernization does not mean mere imitation of some advanced countries. It is a process which helps a nation to establish its own society and identity their society. A modernized society is that society which can make full use of the discoveries and innovations in the field of science and technology.

(1) Universal, Free and Compulsory Education- It is generally accepted that everyone has a right for education. Education shall be free and compulsory at least in elementary and fundamental stages. Article 45 of the constitution envisaged that free and compulsory education for all children until they complete the age of fourteen years, would be provided in 1960. The progress of modernization will therefore be directly related to the pace of educational advance.

(2) A Common School System- According to old concept school served as a shop for selling knowledge. Everything was preplanned in advance. Teachers were concerned mainly with the input and bothered little about output.

Modern concept of education regards school as a miniature picture of society emphasizing more on output in comparison to input.

(3) Admission on the basis of merit- Ancient education emphasized scholarship and mental development only. It kept an indifferent attitude towards other aspects of education.

But modern educationists lay equal stress upon other aspects of

development viz. physical, mental, emotional and social while taking admission.

(4) Science based Education- The curriculum should be science oriented science and technology should become the focus of educational reconstruction. The greatest importance should be attached to the compulsory teaching of science and technology in the curriculum.

A man with scientific attitude is open minded, critical in thinking, truthful in observation and judgment. He is free from superstitions false beliefs.

(5) Diversified curriculum- In the old curriculum, only subject promoting merely mental development were included and emphasized. Thus old curriculum got rigid and stratified confined mostly on class room activities and experiences.

Modern curriculum is flexible varied and progressive in the sense that it tries to meet the needs of developing child as well as the demands of every-changing modern society.

(6) Rating Education to Economic Development- The application of science and technology to industry has increased sustaintially, with advancement of science and technology; there is a tendency towards agrarian society in to industrial society.

(7) Vocationalisation of Education- Secondary Education is largely vocationalised. More and more agricultural technical, commercial industry and multipurpose schools have been opened. Even in higher education

greater emphasis is placed on agriculture and technical education.

(8) Education for Democracy- Political freedom is granted to all individuals. The multipurpose political system has come in to existence. Democratic system of government has been development place of feudalism and aristocratic government. This system is based on adult franchise.

A political system free from discrimination on the caste- sex has been evolved and educated the people regarding right to vote and to contest election.

(9) Education for Social and National Integration- India is a secular democratic republic to main its progress, it is essential that all its citizens perform their duties towards the nation. All individuals discharge their responsibilities towards the society of which they are integral part.

Modern society is pluralist. Compassion and tolerance are the distinctive features of modernization. If we want to have a progressive, flourishing society, moral education should be given religious toleration should be taught.

(10) Study of Foreign Languages - Foreign language like Japanese, Chinese, Russian, Persian, French etc. besides English are included in education so that the comparative study about the different culture of the world can be done.

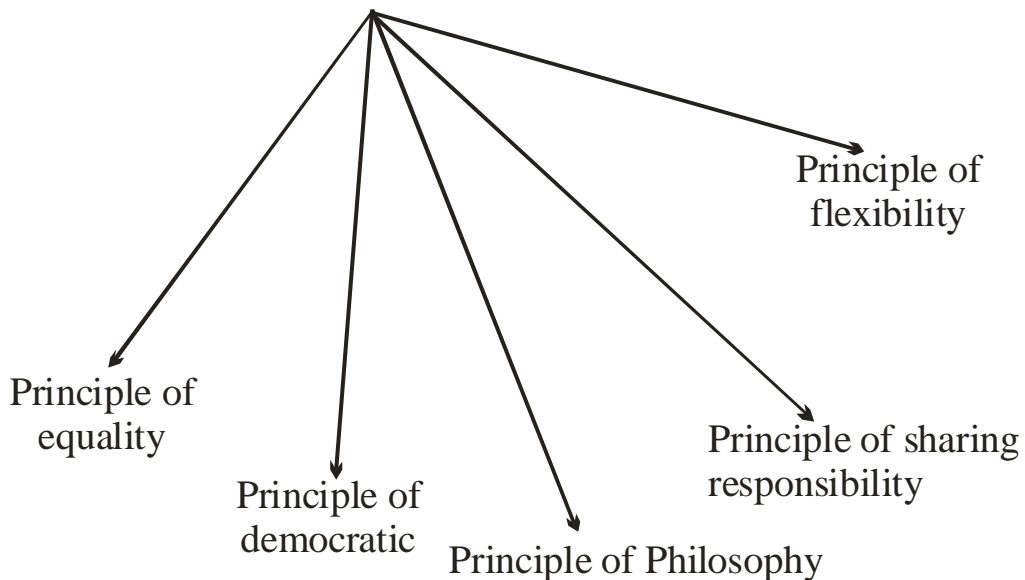
(11) Dynamic Methods of Teaching- Old methods emphasized cramming and stimulated rote memorization. Thus education was quite life less, dull and drab process. Modern methods conlemn rote

memorization and promote the adaptation of lively and effective method like play way, leaning by doing, learning by experience etc. These modern methods stimulate motivation. Interest and attention.

decorative view point is adopted in the school administration is because of the process of modernization.

School administration is to be based on various democratic principles likes.

(12) Democratic School Administration- Scientific and



The heads of what should act as a friend philosopher guide and teacher of students.

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