

Attitude of Tribal and Non-Tribal Students Towards Modernization



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ABSTRACT

Globalization in literal sense is a process of transformation of regional or local phenomena into a global one. Impact of globalization is universal which can be observed in all the aspects of life viz. economic, social, cultural, political, finance, health, nutrition and technological dimensions of the world. In present era of scientific innovations, the process of globalization has brought the people in contact of outside society. Globalization process is also called modernization which include development of science and technology and, communication by which all the places are interconnected and people become more migratory. History demonstrates that significant changes in a people's social and economic climate usually bring about new developments in ideology and in religious practices. Tribal, mostly live in forest, hills and other naturally isolated regions and their lifestyles are conditioned by ecological setting they live. It is being widely seen today that the traditional features of tribal life is gradually changing from being deeply ingrained in tribal beliefs, customs and traditions to something that is more modernized, in a developmental sense, due to adaptation of modern ways of living and altered life-style pattern. In general, only those tribes those remain geographically isolated in desert, hill, and forest regions or on islands are able to retain their traditional cultures and religions for longer periods. An attempt has been taken to study the attitude of college going tribal and non tribal students towards modernization. The study included college going tribal and non tribal of district Dehradun.

Keywords : Tribal, Non tribal, Modernizati.

INTRODUCTION

The Concept of Modernity:

Several western and Indian scholars have explained the economic backwardness and failure in the Third world countries including India because of absence of certain psychological qualities which have been labelled modernity. The concept of modernity consists of such personality. The concept of modernity consists of such personality cum attitudinal traits as relationality, locus of control, openness to change, work ethics aspirations, locus of control, openness to change, work ethics aspirations, liberal attitudes to socio-cultural issues of religions, caste, social equality, social customs and women: and commitment to democracy,

civil rights, secularism, socialism and political participation. A new dimension to the concept of modernity has been added concerning scientific knowledge, attitude and behaviour in relation to health disease.

Modernity has been defined as an aggregate of certain personality-cum-attitudinal traits which facilitate individual growth and social development. It is a very broad, multifaceted phenomenon. The concept of modernity covers four main dimensions namely, personality, socio-cultural, political and health modernity.

Tribals in India:

The tribals are illiterate and poor. The literacy rate in the tribals of India is 15 per cent against 36 percent of general population. Majority of tribals (50 per cent) exists below the poverty line,. Before tribal Hindus (Sarnas) are educationally backward. The Christian Missionaries have significantly influenced the tribals. They have not only changed their religion but also have improved their educational and economic status. Missionaries have also taken up rural development work including adult education, health and agriculture. The present study has attempted to study the attitudinal modernity of Tribal Hindus and Tribal Christians.

On the basis of interpretation of the data, following are the major findings:

1. Significant differences has been found in the attitudes of college going tribal and non tribal students, male and female students, tribal male and female students, Non tribal male and female students, tribal and non tribal male students and tribal and non tribal female students towards modernization.
2. Non tribal students have more favorable attitude towards modernization than tribal students, male students have more positive attitude than female students, tribal male students have more favorable attitude than tribal female students, non tribal male students have more favorable attitude than nontribal female students, nontribal male students have higher level of modernization than tribal male students and nontribal female students have higher modernization attitude as compared to tribal female students.

Modernity and Social Change in India:

The concept of modernity is an attempt to understand social change and development. There are two other concepts which are associated with social change in India. These are Sanskritization and westernization.

The concept of Sanskritization was propounded by Srinivas (1972). The main thesis of Sanskritization can be summarised as follows: India is a caste found society. An individual is born to a caste, he cannot change it. He can only hope to be born in a higher caste in the next reincarnation only if he strictly adheres to the rules of his present caste status. There is no individual mobility in the caste bound Indian society. However social status. The claim on higher social status can be done by acquiring economic and political power, adopting ways of life of the upper caste, surname, donning a sacred thread and tracing ones ancestors to an ancient saint. Srinivas and many other scholars.

Caste and Attitudinal Modernity:

Indian studies on the caste status have given inconsistent results. Some studies have found that the high caste Hindus to have more modern attitudes than the low caste Hindus, while others have reported opposite results and some have found no differences between the caste groups.

Suggestion for Future Research:

Considering our achievements and limitations in the present research, we are giving the following suggestions for further research:-

- i. A sample of non-tribal he longing to low ses should be included. The scheduled castes are another backward community. A study on the relationship between religion and modernity in Schedule Caste would further validate the conciusions of the present research.
- ii. The role of education in Tribal population for the development of modernity may also be tried to know.
- iii. Lastly, we have considered that one or two Tribal Villages should be taken for the sample and their interview study should be done.

CONCLUSION

Modernization has always beenan issue of attraction in the present era. Tribal and non tribal students have shown different views about modernization. Tribal student“s attitude towards modernization has been found comparatively low. On the other hand,Non tribal students, specifically male students, have shown higher positive attitude towards modernization. It was felt that male students are open minded and have scientific attitude that“s why they have shown more favorable attitude towards the modernization. Non tribal malestudents feel that social change may help them to solve the social related problems. They feel that it may be helpful to make good citizens and is appropriate for the needs of the present times.

As far as the technological development is concerned, the female tribe uses the mobile phones only. In this regard, they are entering in the world of modern technology but they are far from other aspects of advanced technology like use of computers etc. On the various dimensions of modernization like- Socio-religious, Education, status of women; and marriage; the non tribal male have high mean values than their counterparts. It shows that in non tribal male, there is a change in attitude regarding politics, position of women and marriage. It is the sign of great change as the college going students have started to think about the women education, status of women and marriage decisions. Tribal male and female students are sensitive regardingthe status of women and marriage. Tribalfemales should be motivated to accept the new norms of modernity by keeping in mind the traditional Indian values and ethics. It can be done by organizing workshops, seminars and conferences to develop a positive attitude in them towards various dimensions of social change. Tribal male and female students should be guided to accept and adopt the new norms of modernization as India can“t be a developed nation if we are not ready to accept the modernization in a positive and constructive sense.

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