

Modernization in Relation to Personal Values of Adolescents

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ABSTRACT

The study was intended to find out the relationship of Modernization with Personal Values of adolescents. For this study, 200 adolescents, from Government and private schools of Ludhiana district of Punjab state of India, were selected as sample by following the random sampling technique. The data were collected with the help of Modernization Scale developed by Singh, Tripathi and Lal (2012) and Personal Values Questionnaire developed by Sherry and Verma (2010). The data obtained were put to statistical analysis using t-test and Pearson's product moment correlation. The results of the data analysis revealed that there is no significant difference of mean scores of Modernization among adolescents with respect to their gender, locale and type of school. Further, no significant difference of mean scores of Personal Values of adolescents was found with respect to their gender and locale. However, with respect to type of school, a significant difference of mean scores of Personal Values of adolescents was found. Personal Values of adolescents from private schools were significantly higher than those of government school adolescents. Furthermore, no significant difference was found in the mean scores of Personal values of less modernized and more modernized adolescents. From the values of correlation, it was concluded that there is no correlation between Modernization and Personal Values of adolescents. Hence no significant relationship was found in Modernization and Personal values of adolescents.

1. Introduction

A transformation in traditional setup is termed as Modernization. The revolutionary change in the rural set up, agrarian society to a secular one, industrial revolution, etc are the changes which are broadly called "Modernization". The way of life of any individual gets affected during the process of getting modernized. Adopting new lifestyles, values, scientific and technological set ups, all these leads to modernization. In today's scenario, the world is heading towards such changes very rapidly. The major impact can be observed on the adolescents. They are more into these transformations in this technological era. Petkovic (2007) stated that social changes on the global level, which have in recent decades been strongly and quickly manifested in everyday life of societies, have sufficiently changed the culture of the traditional village, as well as the urban culture itself. These social changes are somehow affecting the overall personality of individuals. Personal values are the most important trait of nay personality. These values are evolved from different daily life experiences of any individual and these can change with the passage of time. In today's modernized world, it is of obvious nature to see the transformation in the personal values of any individual. As adolescent age in life is most rapidly getting affected with such transformations, so this study intended to find out the correlation between modernization and personal values of adolescents.

2. Review of the related literature

Bhutia (2013) revealed that democratic value and health value are having a significant difference in context to gender. However, religious, social, hedonistic, power and family prestige value are more seen in context to locality.

Malik, Gupta and Jain (2013) found that the attitude of undergraduate students towards modernization gets affected with respect to their gender.

Gupta (2017) reported a significant difference on the modernization of graduate students with respect to their gender and locale.

Waghmare (2017) revealed that gender have no impact on the modernization.

3. Objectives

1. To compare mean scores of Modernization of male and female adolescents.
2. To compare mean scores of Modernization of rural and urban adolescents.
3. To compare mean scores of Modernization of adolescents studying in government and private schools.
4. To compare mean scores of Personal values of male and female adolescents.
5. To compare mean scores of Personal values of rural and urban adolescents.
6. To compare mean scores of Personal values of adolescents studying in government and private schools.
7. To compare mean scores of Personal Values of less modernized and more modernized adolescents.
8. To study the relationship between Modernization and Personal Values of adolescents.

4. Hypotheses

1. There is no significant difference in mean scores of Modernization of male and female adolescents.
2. There is no significant difference in mean scores of Modernization of rural and urban adolescents.
3. There is no significant difference in mean scores of Modernization of adolescents studying in government and private schools.
4. There is no significant difference in mean scores of Personal Values of male and female adolescents.
5. There is no significant difference in mean scores of Personal Values of rural and urban adolescents.
6. There is no significant difference in mean scores of Personal Values of adolescents studying in government and private schools.
7. There is no significant difference in mean scores of Personal Values of less modernized and more modernized adolescents.
8. There is no significant correlation between Modernization and Personal Values of adolescents.

5. Sample

A sample of 200 adolescents from government and private schools of Ludhiana district were selected. Simple random sampling technique was used in the present study.

6. Tools used

1. Modernization Scale (Singh, Tripathi & Lal, 2012): This test has been prepared to collect the data for measuring modernity of students. This scale is a composition of 32 items spread over four dimensions.
2. Personal Value Questionnaire (Sherry & Verma, 2010): This test has been prepared to collect the data related to personal values in context to Indian culture and tradition. It consists of 10 areas of values having 40 items.

7. Results

1. Gender wise comparison of mean scores of Modernization of adolescents

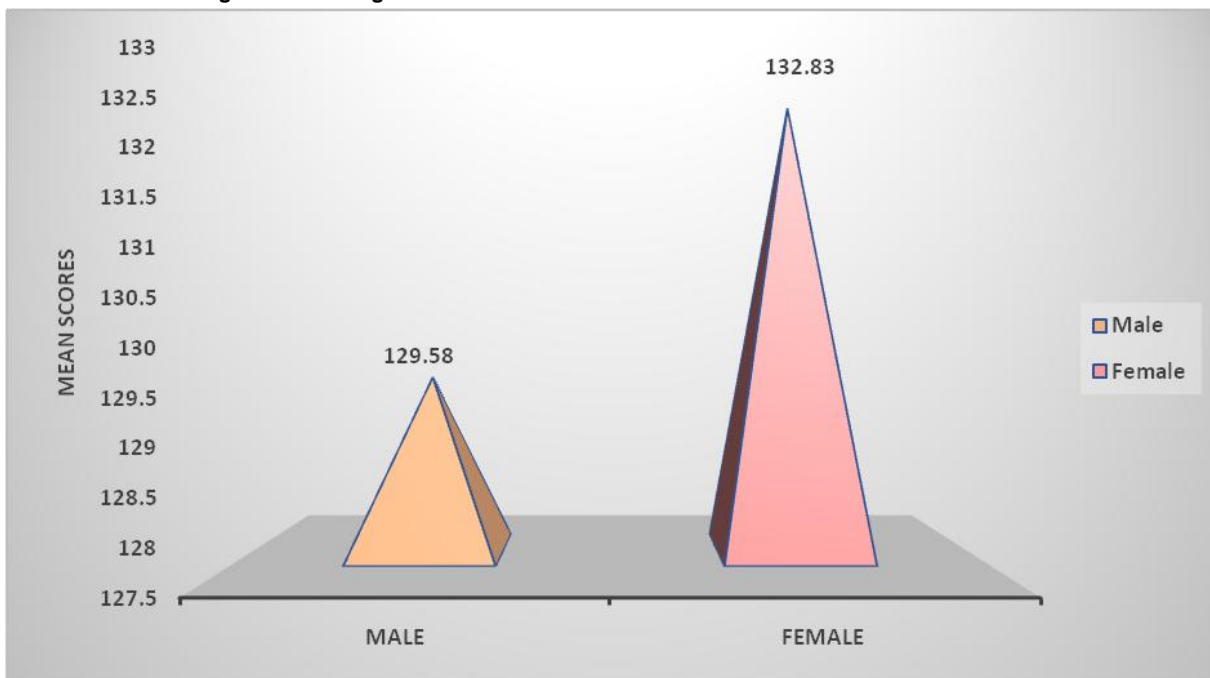
The first objective was to compare mean scores of Modernization of male and female adolescents. The data was analysed with the help of t-test and results are given in Table 1.

Table 1: Gender wise Mean, S.D, N and t-value of Modernization of adolescents

Gender	M	S.D.	N	t-value
Male	129.58	14.45	100	1.63
Female	132.83	13.94	100	

From Table 1 it can be seen that the t-value is 1.94 which is not significant. It shows that the mean scores of Modernization of adolescents do not differ significantly with respect to their gender. Therefore, the null hypothesis that there is no significant difference in mean scores of Modernization of male and female adolescents is not rejected. It may, therefore, be said that both male and female adolescents were found to the same level of modernization to some extent.

Figure 1: Showing mean scores of Modernization of female and male adolescents



2. Locale wise comparison of mean scores of Modernization of adolescents

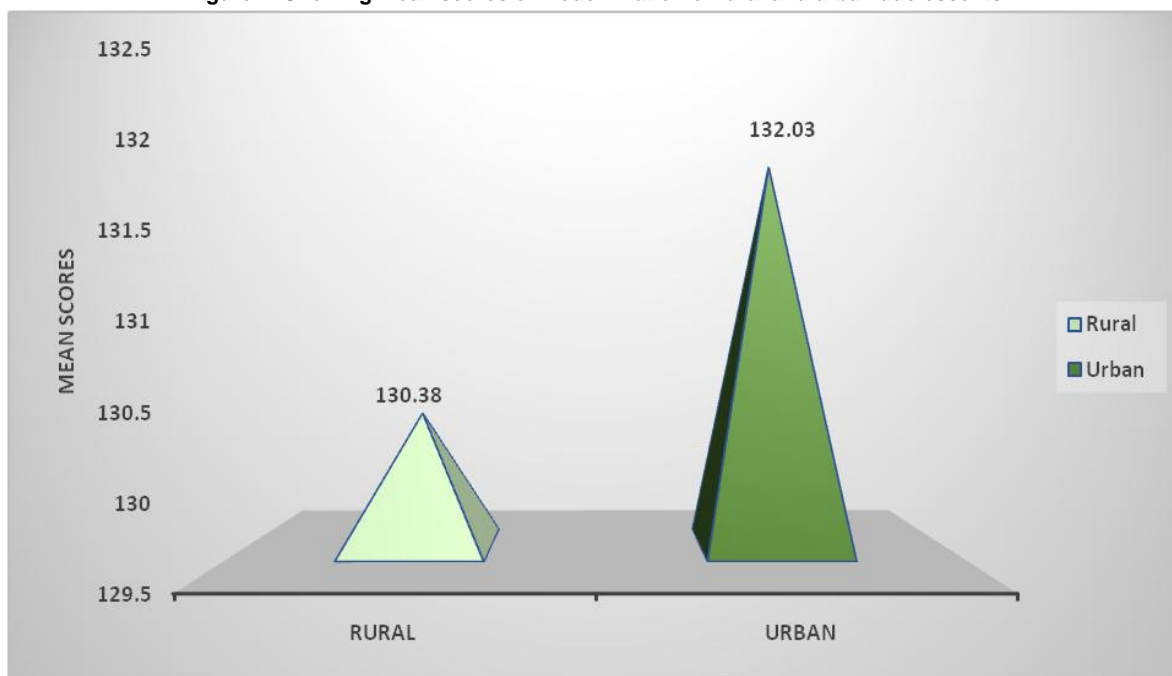
The second objective was to compare mean scores of modernization of rural and urban adolescents. The data was analysed with the help of t-test and results are given in Table 2.

Table 2: Locale wise Mean, S.D, N and t-value of Modernization of adolescents

Locale	M	S.D.	N	t-value
Rural	130.38	15.02	100	0.82
Urban	132.03	13.47	100	

From Table 2 it can be seen that the t-value is 0.82 which is not significant, and shows that the mean scores of Modernization of adolescents do not differ significantly with respect to their locale. Therefore, the null hypothesis that there is no significant difference in mean scores of Modernization of rural and urban adolescents is not rejected. It may, therefore, be said that both rural and urban adolescents were found to have modernization to same extent.

Figure 2: Showing mean scores of Modernization of rural and urban adolescents



3. Type of school wise comparison of mean scores of Modernization of adolescents

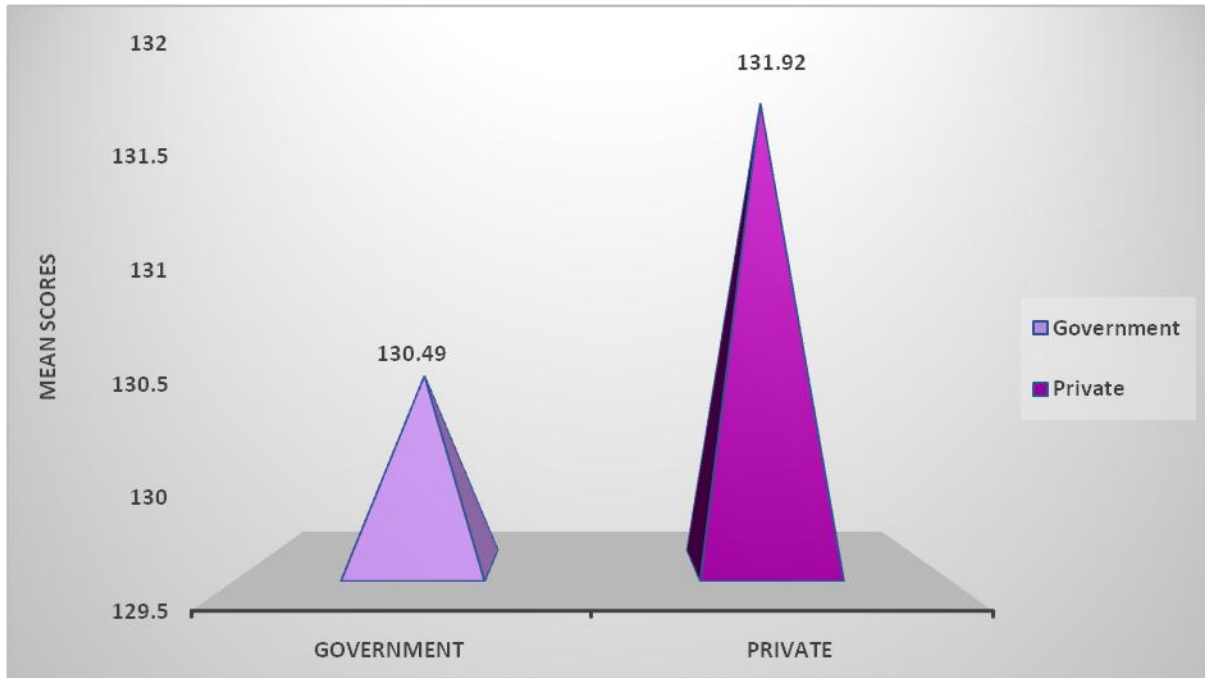
The third objective was to compare mean scores of Modernization of government school and private school adolescents. The data was analysed with the help of t-test and results are given in Table 3.

Table 3: Type of school wise Mean, S.D, N and t-value of Modernization of adolescents

Type of school	M	S.D.	N	t-value
Government School	130.49	15.91	100	0.71
Private School	131.92	12.32	100	

From Table 3 it can be seen that the t-value is 0.71 which is not significant. It shows that the mean scores of Modernization of adolescents do not differ significantly with respect to their type of school. Therefore, the null hypothesis that there is no significant difference in mean scores of Modernization of government and private school adolescents is not rejected. It may, therefore, be said that adolescents studying in both government and private schools were found to the same level of modernization to some extent.

Figure 3: Showing mean scores of Modernization of adolescents studying in government and private schools



4. Gender wise comparison of mean scores of Personal Values of adolescents

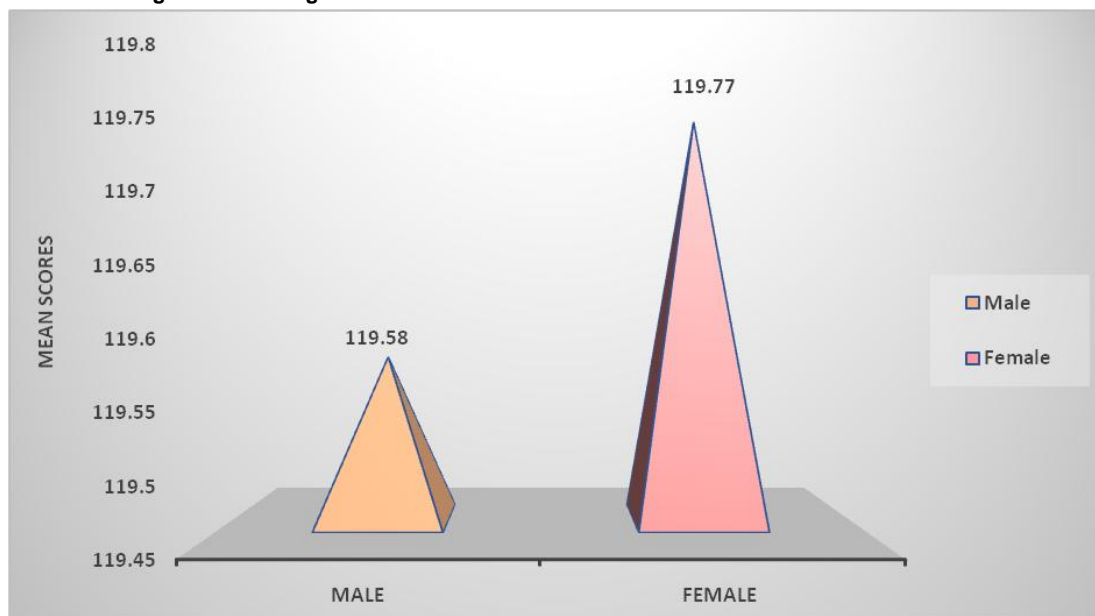
The fourth objective was to compare mean scores of Personal Values of male and female adolescents. The data was analysed with the help of t-test and results are given in Table 4.

Table 4: Gender wise Mean, S.D, N and t-value of Personal Values of adolescents

Gender	M	S.D.	N	t-value
Male	119.58	2.01	100	0.79
Female	119.77	1.43	100	

From Table 4 it can be seen that the t-value is 0.79 which is not significant, and shows that the mean scores of Personal Values of adolescents do not differ significantly with respect to their gender. Therefore, the null hypothesis that there is no significant difference in mean scores of Personal Values of male and female adolescents is not rejected. It may, therefore, be said that both male and female adolescents were found to the same level of personal values to some extent.

Figure 4: Showing mean scores of Personal Values of female and male adolescents



5. Locale wise comparison of mean scores of Personal Values of adolescents

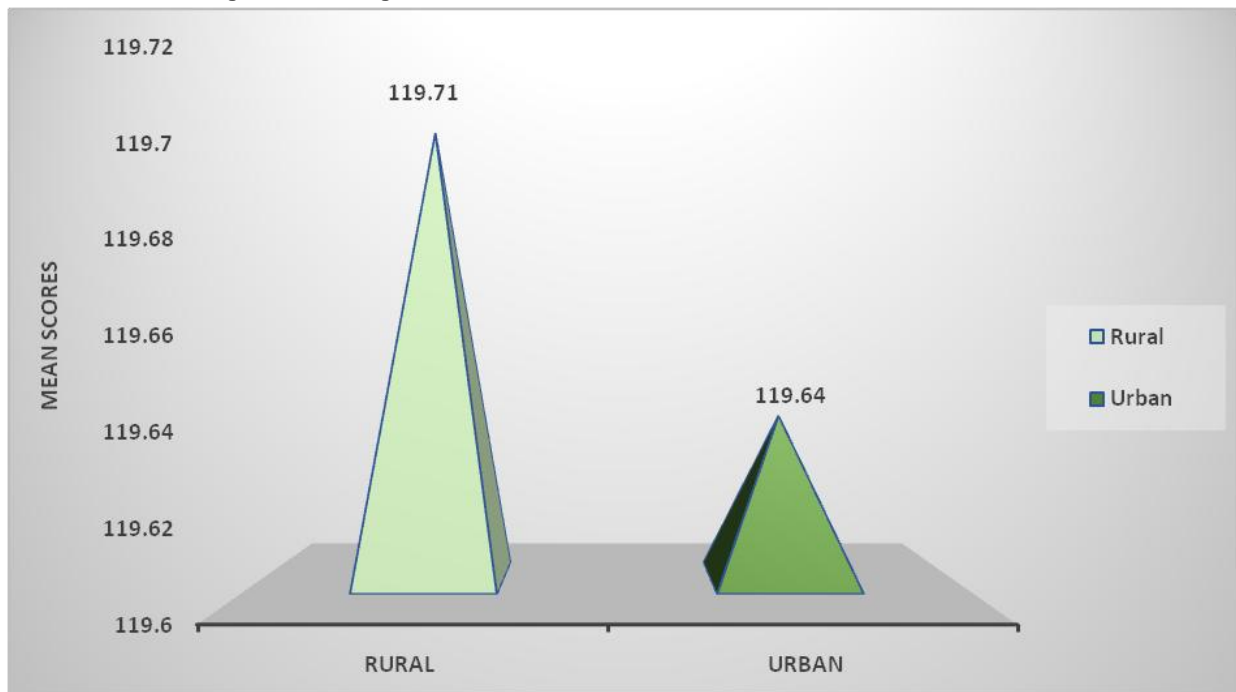
The fifth objective was to compare mean scores of Personal Values of rural and urban adolescents. The data was analysed with the help of t-test and results are given in Table 5.

Table 5: Locale wise Mean, S.D, N and t-value of Personal Values of adolescents

Locale	M	S.D.	N	t-value
Rural	119.71	1.81	100	0.28
Urban	119.64	1.68	100	

From Table 5 it can be seen that the t-value is 0.28 which is not significant, and shows that the mean scores of Personal Values of adolescents do not differ significantly with respect to their locale. Therefore, the null hypothesis that there is no significant difference in mean scores of Personal Values of rural and urban adolescents is not rejected. It may, therefore, be said that both rural and urban adolescents were found to have Personal Values to same extent.

Figure 5: Showing mean scores of Personal Values of rural and urban adolescents



6. Type of school wise comparison of mean scores of Personal Values of adolescents

The sixth objective was to compare mean scores of Personal Values of adolescents studying in government and private schools. The data was analysed with the help of t-test and results are given in Table 6.

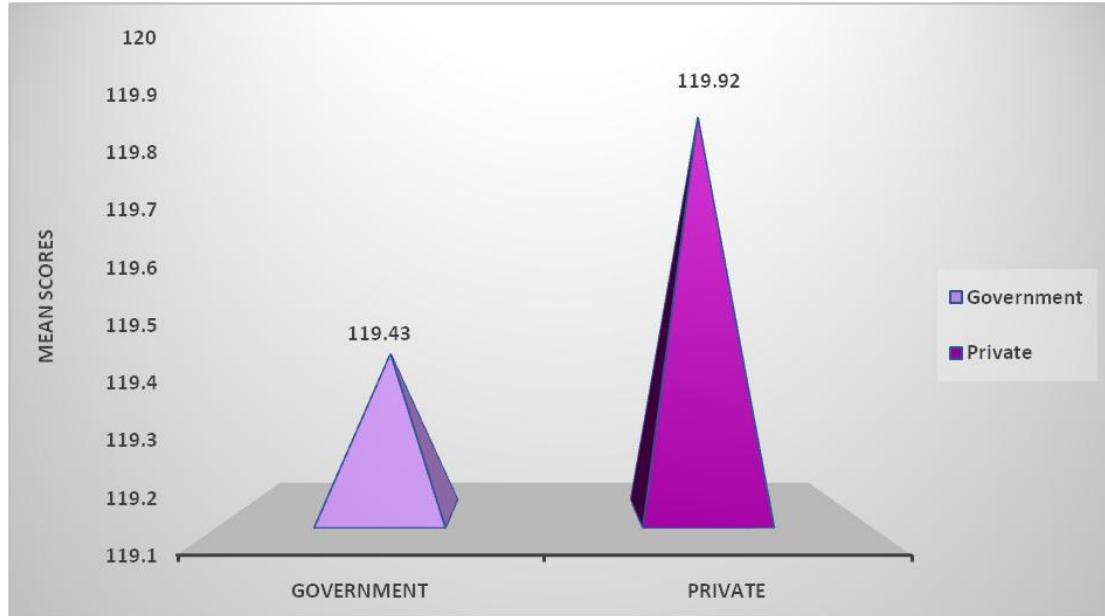
Table 6: Type of school wise Mean, S.D, N and t-value of Personal Values of adolescents

Type of school	M	S.D.	N	t-value
Government School	119.43	1.91	100	2.04*
Private School	119.92	1.52	100	

*Significant at .05 level

From Table 6, it can be seen that the t-value is 2.04 which is significant at 0.05 level with df=198. It reflects that the mean scores of Personal Values of adolescents, with respect to their type of school, differ significantly. Therefore, the Null hypothesis that there is no significant difference in mean scores of Personal values of government and private school adolescents is rejected. Further the mean score of Personal Values of private school adolescents is 119.92 which is higher than that of government school adolescents whose mean score of Personal values is 119.43. It may, therefore, be said that Personal Values of adolescents from private schools were significantly higher than those of government school adolescents.

Figure 6: Showing mean scores of Personal Values of adolescents studying in government and private schools



7. Comparison of mean scores of Personal Values of less modernized and more modernized adolescents

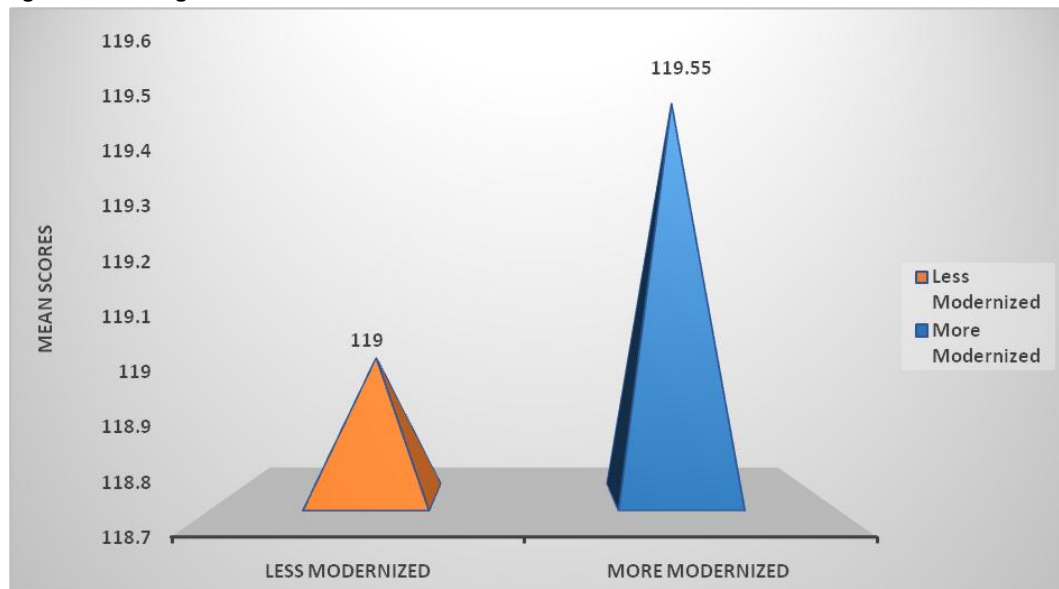
The seventh objective was to compare mean scores of Personal Values of less modernized and more modernized adolescents. The data was analysed with the help of t-test and results are given in Table 7.

Table 7: Mean, S.D, N and t-value of Personal Values of less modernized and more modernized adolescents

Level of Modernization	M	S.D.	N	t-value
Less Modernized	119.00	1.95	30	1.41
More Modernized	119.55	0.93	34	

From Table 7 it can be seen that the t-value is 1.41 which is not significant. It reflects that the mean scores of Personal Values of less modernized and more modernized adolescents do not differ significantly. Therefore, the Null hypothesis that there is no significant difference between mean scores of Personal Values of less modernized and more modernized adolescents is not rejected. It may, therefore, be said that less modernized and more modernized adolescents were found to have Personal Values to the same extent.

Figure 7: Showing mean scores of Personal Values of less modernized and more modernized adolescents



8. Correlation between Modernization and Personal Values of adolescents

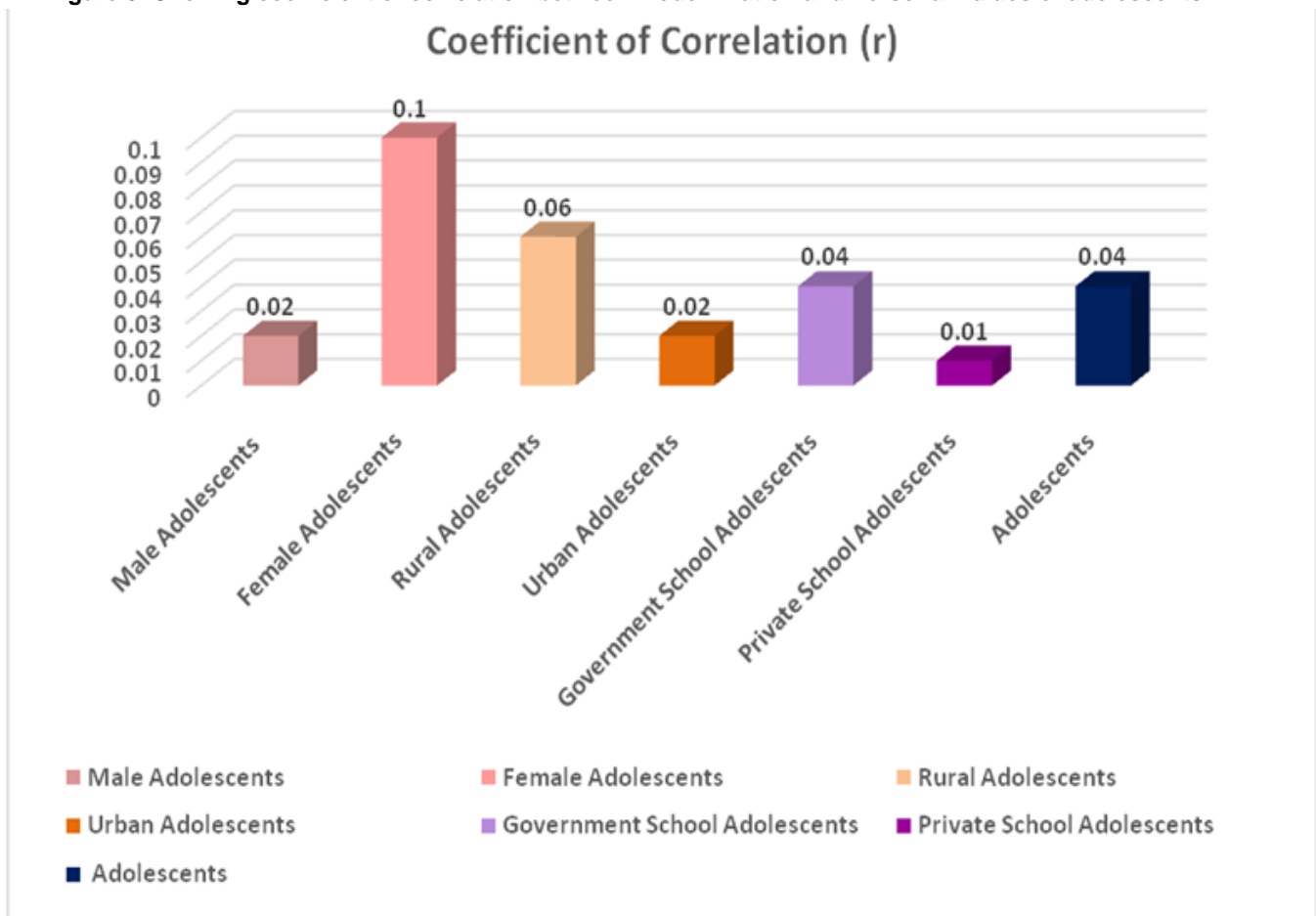
The eighth objective was to study the correlation between Modernization and Personal Values of adolescents. The data were analysed with the help of Product Moment Correlation and the result is given in Table 8.

Table 8: Correlation between Modernization and Personal Values

Respondent	Coefficient of Correlation (r)
Male	0.02
Female	0.10
Rural	0.06
Urban	0.02
Government	0.04
Private	0.01
Total	0.04

From Table 8, it can be seen that the coefficient of correlation between Modernization and Personal Values is 0.02 for male adolescents, 0.10 for female adolescents, 0.06 for rural adolescents, 0.02 for urban adolescents, 0.04 for government school adolescents, 0.01 for private school adolescents and 0.04 in total. It shows that there is no significant correlation between Modernization and Personal Values of adolescents. Thus, the null hypothesis that there is no significant correlation between Modernization and Personal Values of adolescents is not rejected. It may, therefore be said that Modernization and Personal Values were found to be independent of each other.

Figure 8: Showing coefficient of correlation between Modernization and Personal Values of adolescents



9. Findings of the study

1. It was found that there was no significant difference in mean scores of Modernization of male and female adolescents.
2. It was revealed that no significant difference existed in mean scores of Modernization of rural and urban adolescents.
3. It was further found that there was no significant difference in mean scores of Modernization of adolescents studying in government and private schools.
4. It was evident that there was no significant difference in mean scores of Personal Values of male and female adolescents.
5. There was no significant difference in mean scores of Personal Values of rural and urban adolescents.

6. It was concluded that there existed a significant difference in mean scores of Personal Values of adolescents studying in government and private schools. It was found that Personal Values among private school adolescents were significantly higher than that of the government school adolescents
7. It was found that there existed no significant difference in mean scores of Personal Values of less modernized and more modernized adolescents.
8. It was reported that no significant correlation was found between Modernization and Personal Values of adolescents.

10. Discussion

The findings of the study shows that gender, locale and type of schools have no impact on the Modernization of the adolescents. The results are supported by the studies done by Tyagi, Srivastava and Pandey (2021); Waghmare (2017) which showed that gender and locale have no impact on modernization. It was revealed that Personal Values of adolescents do not differ significantly with respect to their gender and locale. Whereas a significant difference was found in Personal Values of adolescents with respect to their type of school. Analysis of the data also revealed that Personal Values of adolescents do not differ in context to the level of Modernization. Thus, it is indicated that level of Modernization does not have any affect on the Personal values of adolescents. It was also reported that no correlation was found in the Modernization and Personal values of adolescents. Therefore, it was concluded that Modernization and Personal Values of adolescents are independent of each other.

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