
IMPACT OF MODERNIZATION ON SOCIALIZATION ROLE OF FAMILY

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Abstract: Modernization process although helped in the transformation of Indian economy from agriculture to industrial economy has increased the per capita income of people. The increase in the income has helped the social mobility of the people in the society. The traditional structure of family system associated with traditional social values and customs have transformed into modern family system with changing custom and social values. The family which plays an important role in the socialization process of younger generation in earlier times has been taken over by the private agencies. In the traditional family system, the family was considered as an important institution of socialization for younger generation. The traditional family mostly help in developing the moral and social values among the children, which are acceptable in the society. In the modern family i.e. nuclear family the parents remain mostly busy with their professional life, are not able to give maximum attention to the children, by sharing their experience of life and make them aware about their responsibility towards society in the future. The parent's role in the modern families to a greater extent has remained limited only to full fill the economic needs of the children. The traditional socialization role of parents / elders in the family has been replaced by the private institutions, like electronic media, social media etc. Both electronic and social media has played a greater role in modern families in socialization process rather than their own family members. The younger generation are heavily influenced by both mediums i.e. electronic and social media, they copy the actions and develops the same perception as being projected by the external private institutions like electronic media, social media etc. The study has been carried out to ascertain the impact of modernization on socialization role of family in *Srinagar city* of Kashmir valley by the modernization process.

Keywords: Electronic Media, Joint Family, Modernization, Nuclear Family, Social Media.

Introduction: The family has been perceived by many sociologists as the basic school of learning for children. The family plays a vital role to nurture and to have an overall positive growth among children. It is believed that formal schooling, to a large extent help the children to sustain in the market driven economy in future, by having the required qualification and skill, whereas family helps to inculcate such behaviour and approach in them which are socially acceptable in the society. The spread of modern education and changing economy transformed the structure of traditional family system from joint into nuclear family system. The breaking of emotional and unified bonding of traditional family system resulted in participation of external agencies for the socialization of younger generation, as there is hardly any member available in modern families to full fill the role, to develop social and moral values among younger generation. With the industrial growth in the country, there was an overall revamp of the economy. The industrial economy has defeated the agricultural economy, by creating various economic opportunities. This transformation has heavily influenced the overall traditional structure of family. The joint family system has transformed into nuclear family system. The emotional bonding between the members has been defeated by the economic opportunities. The socialization role of family has weakened by such changes. It is widely believed that in modern nuclear family the parents do not have sufficient time to help in the socialization process of their children. The traditional way of sharing folk songs and stories with children has decreased. The younger generation in the market driven economy are large influenced by the external agencies like electronic or social media.

Review of Literature: Kashyap, L. (2004) has carried out a study “The Impact of Modernization on Indian families: The Counselling Challenge” has revealed that the modernization process has brought the structural changes in the Indian family system. The structural changes in the family have influenced both the cultural and social values in the society. The private agencies have taken over the role of socialization process to younger generation after the process of modernization. The private institutions like electronic media, social media etc has heavily influenced the younger generation.

Methodology: The present study is based on both primary and secondary data. The primary data is based on the field work carried out in *Srinagar city*. The various tools like Interview schedule, observation method etc have been used for the study. Whereas for the secondary data collection, different published research articles, books, magazines etc were used. The study was carried out in *Srinagar city* of Kashmir valley and a sample of 50 families were selected, by the simple random sampling method.

Findings: The field study was carried out in *Srinagar city*, to study the impact of modernization on socialization role of family.

Table: 1

Theme	Response	Number	Percentage
Modernization process changed the structure of traditional family system	Yes	44	88.00
	No	06	12.00
Total		50	100.00

Source: field work carried out in Srinagar city, 2018

The above *Table-1* reveals that the modernization process has changed the traditional family structure in *Srinagar city* of Kashmir valley. Out of total 50 selected respondents, 44 (88 percent) respondents reveal that the modernization process changed the structure of traditional family structure, whereas only 06 (12 percent) respondents are of the view that traditional family structure still existed and are least affected by the modernization process. The changing economy from agriculture to industrial has weaken the unified occupation bonding, as the industrial economy encourages the migration of people from one place to another because of better economic opportunities, resulting in the structural transformation into the traditional family structure.

Table: 2

Theme	Response	Number	Percentage
Socialization role of family has decreased after modernization process	Yes	38	76.00
	No	12	24.00
Total		50	100.00

Source: field work carried out in Srinagar city, 2018

The above *Table-2*, reveals that out of total 50 selected respondents, 38 (76 percent) reported that the modernization process has decreased the socialization role of family. Whereas only 12 (24 percent) respondents reported that the family still plays an important role in the socialization process of younger generation. The private agencies mostly electronic media as well as social media has replaced the socialization role of family. The younger generation are heavily influenced by these institutions.

Table: 3

Theme	Response	Number	Percentage
Recreational role of family to younger generation has been taken by private institutions.	Yes	40	80.00
	No	10	20.00
Total		50	100.00

Source: field work carried out in Srinagar city, 2018

The analysis of the above *Table 3* reveals that the recreational role of family has decreased to a large extent. Out of the total 50 respondents 40 (80 percent) respondent, reported that the recreational role of family has been replaced by other private institutions. The electronic media and the social media has become a big source of recreational for younger generation as compared to traditional folk songs and stories, which were only a source of recreational in traditional families.

Conclusion: The study reveals that the modernization process has changed the traditional family structure by encouraging the migration of people to different places for having better economic opportunities and living facilities. The structural change in the family has developed individualistic as well as materialistic approach among them. The traditional socialization role of elders to younger generation has decreased and has been taken by various private agencies. The traditional orthodox family structure of *Srinagar city* has been replaced by the modern as well as by liberal family system, where the socialization role of elders has been decreased to a greater extent.

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