MODERNIZATION AMONG ADOLESCENTS IN RELATION TO MOTHER’S ATTITUDE

Ms. Shaveta Sharma
Assistant Professor, Partap College of Education, Ludhiana.

ABSTRACT
The present study is undertaken to investigate the relationship between modernization and mother’s attitude among adolescents. 200 adolescents were selected by using random sampling method from government schools of Ludhiana district of Punjab. Study sample responded to two valid and reliable instruments i.e. comprehensive modernization inventory by Ahluwalia & Kalia (1985) and parental attitude research instrument (mother form) by Uma Saxena. The findings of the study indicate that there is no significant relationship between modernization and mother’s attitude among adolescents. A significant partial relationship exists between areas of modernization and mother’s attitude among adolescents.

KEYWORDS: modernization and mother’s attitude, home environment, parent-child relationship.

INTRODUCTION
We are living in the era of modernisation which has influenced not only our way of thinking but also our way of living. A modern society is a reflective society in which there is no notions of traditional rigidity but attuned to adjustment between rich heritage and the accelerated change in the modern world. Today, students have modernized in their thinking, they have developed scientific attitude, rational thinking, acceptance of new ideas and open mindedness. Their mind has become operational and critical. There are many factors which influence our thinking such as home environment, parent-child relationship, risk taking behaviour, educational level of students and socio-economic status but parental attitude is one of the vital factor which influence modern outlook of children. Parents use to shape and shine the future and personality of their children. Parenting patterns determine behavioural adjustment of the child in family as well as other aspects of life. The child is significantly influenced by the methods of training employed by his/her parents. Mother’s attitude towards a child can also strongly determine how the child will achieve social intimacy and personal autonomy and an understanding of his place in social environment. Though the child may be very intelligent but his intelligence is seventy five percent eaten by parental attitude. Mother’s attitude exerts a powerful influence on the thinking of child. It is true in case of adolescence, although adolescence is a period of increased independence, family attitudes and practices continue to play important roles in the adolescent’s development. Though work has been done in the field of modernization but the investigator could not locate any study showing relationship of modernization as related to mother’s attitude. Realizing the importance of mother’s attitude as one of the potent factor in affecting the modernization, the investigator was tempted to
probe the problem entitled ‘Modernization among adolescents in relation to mother’s attitude’.

**STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM**
Modernization among adolescents in relation to mother’s attitude.

**OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**
1. To find out the relationship between mother’s attitude and modernization among adolescents.
2. To find out the relationship between mother’s attitude and areas of modernization among adolescents.

**HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY**
1. There is no significant relationship between modernization and mother’s attitude among adolescents.
2. There is no significant relationship between areas of modernization and mother’s attitude among adolescents.

**METHOD AND PROCEDURE**
Descriptive survey method was used to investigate the present study.

**TOOLS EMPLOYED**
In the present investigation following tools were used to collect data.
1. Comprehensive Modernization Inventory by Ahluwalia & Kalia (1985)
2. Parental Attitude Research Instrument (mother form) by Dr. (Smt.) Uma Saxena

**SAMPLE**
200 adolescents of +2 class was selected by using random sampling method from government schools of Ludhiana district of Punjab.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**
To test the hypothesis and investigate the relationship between modernization and mother’s attitude, Pearson’s Product Moment correlation technique was employed. The results are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Coefficient of Correlation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Mother’s Attitude</td>
<td>.017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1 represents the relationship between modernization and mother’s attitude among adolescents (total sample) as .017 which is insignificant at .05 level of confidence. It shows that there exists no significant relationship between modernization and mother’s attitude among adolescents. Hence the hypothesis “A significant relationship exists between modernization and mother’s attitude among adolescents” is rejected.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Areas of modernization</th>
<th>Coefficient of correlation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>.142*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Table 2 represents the relationship between Education (area of modernization) and mother’s attitude among adolescents. The value of coefficient of correlation is .142 which is positively significant at .05 level of confidence. This shows that education (area of modernization) is significantly related with mother’s attitude among adolescents. It is obvious that positive attitude of mothers is helpful in broadening the horizon of children with respect to area of education.

It has been shown from Table 2 that value of coefficient of correlation between P-C relations (area of modernization) and mother’s attitude among adolescents is .131 which is insignificant at .05 level of confidence. Hence there exists no relationship between P-C relations (area of modernization) and mother’s attitude among adolescents. Table 2 also shows that relationship between Politics (area of modernization) and mother’s attitude. The value of coefficient of correlation obtained is .029 which is not significant at .05 level of confidence. Hence, there exists no significant relationship between politics (area of modernization) and mother’s attitude among adolescents.

The relationship between Status of Women (area of modernization) and mother’s attitude as per Table No. 2 is .063, which is insignificant at .05 level of confidence which means that there exists no significant relationship between status of women (area of modernization) and mother’s attitude among adolescents.

Table 2 represents that relationship between Marriage (area of modernization) and mother’s attitude among adolescents. The coefficient of correlation obtained is .036 which is insignificant at .05 level of confidence which means that there is no significant relationship between marriage (area of modernization) and mother’s attitude among adolescents.

The relationship between Religion (area of modernization) and mother’s attitude as shown in Table 2 is .163 which is significant at .05 level of confidence which indicates that mother’s attitude is positively related with religion (area of modernization) among adolescents. It may be due to the fact that positive mother’s attitude provides the children with open and healthy environment which encourages healthy religious practice among children such as God is omnipresent, mental strength is gained through worship of God.

Table 2 shows that relationship between Socio-Cultural (area of modernization) and mother’s attitude among adolescents and the value of coefficient of correlation is .112 which is insignificant at .05 level of confidence. This shows that there is no significant relationship between Socio-Cultural (area of modernization) and mother’s attitude among adolescents.

From the above results it is obvious that there exists significant relationship between two areas of modernization such as Education and Religion and mother’s attitude while there is insignificant relationship between mother’s attitude and remaining five areas i.e. P-C relation, Politics, Status of Women, Marriage, Socio-cultural of modernization among adolescents. Hence the hypothesis “A significant relationship exists between areas of modernization and mother’s attitude among adolescents” is partially accepted.
CONCLUSION
1. There is no significant relationship between modernization and mother’s attitude among adolescents.
2. A significant partial relationship exists between areas of modernization and mother’s attitude among adolescents.

EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS
As the modernization tapped the door of civilization, the need for congenial parent-child relationship was looked upon in a new frame. Modernity is the attitude to adjust one’s inner being to rapidly changing conditions of socio-cultural and economic milieu. Modernization may also be perceived as economic modernization, social modernization, educational modernization, technical modernization and so forth. Education of the child can never take place in a desirable manner till the parental attitude is favourable to the child. For broader outlook of children towards modernization in the area of Education, P-C relations, Religions, Marriage, Politics, Status of women, Socio-cultural, the parental attitude plays a significant role. The educational implications of this study is that parents by arranging desirable situations and creating conducive environment can develop modernity in children especially in the area of Education, Religion and status of women. So, teacher can organize parent teacher meeting to know the parental attitude and to get their support in grooming of the students.

REFERENCES

Ms. Shaveta Sharma
Assistant Professor, Partap College of Education, Ludhiana.

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