IMPACT OF SEX ON MODERNIZATION AMONG SOCIALLY BACKWARD ADOLESCENT LEARNERS

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ABSTRACT:
The present study is an attempt to investigate the Impact of sex on Modernization among socially backward adolescent learners. It was assumed that sex plays no significant role in Modernization among socially backward adolescent learners. The sample comprised of 800 adolescent learners of Meerut city. Critical ratio was determined to test the null hypothesis that male and female socially backward adolescent learners are not likely to differ significantly in respect of the magnitude of their modernization. Contrary to the null hypothesis Critical Ratio Value was found to be significant (C.R. = 2.962**). It was, therefore, concluded that sex plays a significant role in Modernization of socially backward, adolescent learners.

KEYWORDS: Modernization, Critical Ratio Value, socially backward, adolescent learners.

INTRODUCTION
Modernization refers to a model of a progressive transition from a ‘pre modern’ or ‘traditional’ to a modern society (Wikipedia). German sociologist Max Weber and Harward sociologist Talcott Parsons are the pioneers who generated the theory of Modernization. A number of brilliant studies have been done to understand the process of Modernization and the factors contributing to this process. In the present study an attempt has been made to study the impact of sex in the process of modernization among socially backward adolescent learners.

STATEMENTS OF THE PROBLEM
The study in hand has attempted to ascertain the Impact of sex on modernization among socially backward adolescent learners. There are many psycho-social factors which may influence the modernization of socially backward adolescent learners. However, the present study had confined itself to examine the impact of only one psycho-social factor, namely, sex on the modernization of socially backward adolescent learners.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY
The present study has been designed with a view to achieve the objective mentioned as under:
To ascertain the impact of sex on modernization among socially backward adolescent learners.

HYPOTHESIS:
The hypothesis as under was framed in the context of objective of study and related research studies:
Male & female socially backward adolescent learners are not likely
DEFINITIONS OF THE TERMS USED:
Modernization:
Refers to a process through which certain specific value orientations are transmitted to those areas, individuals and groups who are hitherto not having those value orientations; thus, it has been conceived as a process of becoming modern. The state modernization at the time of study has been measured in terms of level of modernity of the respondents. Seven value orientations have been identified as indicators of modernity (i) Changeability, (2) Secularism, (3) Scientific Attitude, (4) Women’s Freedom, (5) Political Consciousness, (6) Democratic Values, and (7) Education.

METHODOLOGY AND PROCEDURE:
Causal comparative method was used for ascertaining the impact of sex on the modernization of socially backward adolescent learners.

TOOLS:
Self-developed Sharma modernization scale was used to measure the magnitude of modernization among Male & female socially backward adolescent learners of socially backward categories.

SAMPLE AND SAMPLING TECHNIQUE:
Eight hundred male and female adolescents of senior secondary classes in equal number constituted the sample of the study. The selection of the sample was made with the help of stratified sampling procedure.

SAMPLE STRUCTURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Institute</th>
<th>No. of Adolescents</th>
<th>Name of Institute</th>
<th>No. of Adolescents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. BA.V.I/C Meerut</td>
<td>Gen 50, S.B. 50, Total 100</td>
<td>1. ShantaSmark Girls I/C Meerut</td>
<td>Gen 50, S.B. 50, Total 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. N.A.S.I/C Meerut</td>
<td>Gen 50, S.B. 50, Total 100</td>
<td>2. Raghunath Girls I/C Meerut</td>
<td>Gen 50, S.B. 50, Total 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. S.S. D.I/C/ Meerut</td>
<td>Gen 50, S.B. 50, Total 100</td>
<td>4. Ismail National Girls I/C Meerut</td>
<td>Gen 50, S.B. 50, Total 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>200</td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Sample = 800 Adolescent learners (XI & XII Graders)
ANALYSIS & ORGANIZATION OF THE DATA

**TABLE No.-1**

Comparing the magnitude of Modernization between male and female socially backward adolescents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Socially Backward Male Adolescents</th>
<th>Socially Backward Female Adolescents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N = 200</td>
<td>N = 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\Sigma X = 16192$</td>
<td>$\Sigma X = 15560$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\bar{X} = 80.96$</td>
<td>$\bar{X}' = 77.80$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\Sigma X^2 = 1334408$</td>
<td>$\Sigma X'^2 = 1232640$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\Sigma X^2 - \bar{X}^2}{N}}$</td>
<td>$\sigma' = \sqrt{\frac{\Sigma X'^2 - \bar{X}'^2}{N'}}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\sigma = 10.84$</td>
<td>$\sigma' = 10.50$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Calculations:

$$\sigma_D = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma^2}{N} + \frac{\sigma'^2}{N'}}$$

$$\sigma_D = \frac{(10.84)^2}{200} + \frac{(10.50)^2}{200}$$

$$\sigma_D = 1.067$$

C.R. = $\frac{\bar{X} - \bar{X}'}{\sigma_D}$

C.R. = $\frac{80.96 - 77.80}{1.067}$

C.R. = 2.962**

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

Table No.1 throws light on the magnitude of modernization among male and female socially backward adolescent learners. Critical Ratio was determined with a view to test the significance of difference between the modernization scores of male and female socially backward adolescent learners. Hypothesis was assumed that socially backward adolescent learners differing in sex are not likely to differ significantly in respect of the magnitude of their modernization. This hypothesis was framed in context of the objective of the study: to ascertain the impact of sex on modernization among socially backward adolescent learners.

C.R. value contained in table No. 1 has been determined in the context of objective. It leads to the following findings:

1. Magnitude of Modernization among socially backward male adolescents ($\bar{X} = 80.96$) was found to be significantly higher than the magnitude of modernization among socially backward female Adolescent ($\bar{X}' = 77.80$). The C.R. Value between modernization scores of male and female socially backward adolescent learners was found to be highly significant (table No.1 C.R.=2.962**).
2. The above observation clearly indicated that sex plays an important role in the process of modernization among socially backward adolescent learners. A very interesting aspect of these findings is that among socially backward adolescent learners, male adolescent learners were found to be more modernization than the female adolescent learners. Again this raises the question how sex influences the magnitude of modernization? It seems pertinent that male adolescent of socially backward sector of Indian society are more conscious about various value orientations of modernity such as changeability, secularism, scientific attitude, political consciousness, women’s freedom, democratic value and education. On the contrary women of socially backward sector of our society are so much suppressed and oppressed for thousands of years that they are still afraid to express their real feelings regarding the concept of modernization.

3. One interesting finding of the study was that majority of the female adolescent learners reacted negatively to inter caste marriages while majority of the male adolescent learners reacted positively to intercaste marriages. The most appropriate explanation to this finding is that highly qualified male students of socially backward sector of our society become acceptable to a so called modernized sector of high caste people as they easily get status jobs in government services. Many of these highly placed socially backward officers and employees even get married to the girls of higher castes. This phenomenon has encouraged the male adolescent learners of backward society towards inter-caste marriages and most of them have expressed positive reaction to inter-caste marriages. On the contrary only a few socially backward female students get good government jobs and even these highly placed socially backward female officers or employees prefer to marry in their own caste. In our general observations also we find only a few examples where highly placed female officers or employees of socially backward caste marry to the people of higher caste while on the other hand we find a large number of cases where highly placed male officers or employees of socially backward caste marry to the girls of higher caste.

4. Similarly regarding to their reactions towards religious matters, female socially backward adolescent learners were found to be more orthodox as compared to the male socially backward adolescent learners. Moreover a majority of female socially backward adolescent learners showed positive reactions towards superstitions while the majority of male socially backward adolescent learners showed negative reactions towards superstitions.

5. Above explanation justifies the low modernization score of female socially backward adolescent learners and high modernization score of male socially backward adolescent learners. The null hypothesis of the study that socially backward adolescent learners differing in sex are not likely to differ significantly is, therefore, rejected.

REFERENCES: