

ATTITUDE OF ADOLESCENTS TOWARDS MODERNIZATION IN RELATION TO INTELLIGENCE AND EMOTIONAL MATURITY

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ABSTRACT

The present study has been designed to investigate the relationship between attitude of adolescents towards modernization in relation to intelligence and emotional maturity. The sample comprised of 200 adolescents from Hoshiarpur district which were selected randomly. The sample consists of both male and female adolescents studying in government and private schools. Standardized tools for attitude towards modernization, intelligence and emotional maturity were employed. The findings reported that there exists significant correlation between attitude of adolescents towards modernization and intelligence, no significant correlation exists between attitude of adolescents towards modernization and emotional maturity. No significant difference exists in the attitude of adolescents towards modernization on the basis of gender. Significant difference exists in the attitude of adolescents towards modernization studying in government and private schools.

Keywords- Modernization, Intelligence, Emotional Maturity, Attitude

Society has changed world wide with the maximum acceleration in the present century. The advent of rapid westernization, computer age and age of reason with emphases on rationality and scientific thinking has brought remarkable changes in the structure of society. These changes in the life style and thinking of people are due to the birth of a new process popularly termed as modernization.

Modernization is the process of transforming the old traditional society and nations to the modernity in the field of social, economical, political, cultural, industrial, technological, educational and social advancement. It is an effort with the objective of bringing about radical changes in their economic bases, technological systems, industrial levels and social organizations. It means a value change, significant institutional modifications, improvement and deeper change in man's way of thinking and feeling, a change in his whole attitude to life's problems, the society and the universe. Moore calls described, "Modernization means a revolutionary change leading to transformation of a traditional or pre-modern society into an advanced economically prosperous and relatively politically stable society."

Modernization does not mean mere imitation of some advanced countries. It is a process which helps the nations to establish its own identity. No nation can be called as having achieved modernization by becoming merely a carbon copy of any other nation. A modernized society is that which can make full use of the discoveries and innovations in the field of science and technologies. The modernized society believes in co-existence, co-operations, compromise rather than competition and conflict.

Modernization influences personality traits, thinking, attitude, interest, adjustment, creativity, intelligence, problem solving approach, emotional maturity, and value pattern of adolescents. The modern society with its scientific and technological advancement demands advancement in attitude also. No doubt, the attitude towards marriage, status of women, politics etc. changed. But yet there is a gap between materialistic and attitudinal change in our country. Communalism and superstitions are still prevailing in our country. Women are not secure. Ratio of females decline significantly in some of the states of India due to female foeticide.

Modernization is the change in the attitude

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of a person as attitudes are important determiners of behaviour of an individual. If we are to change them, we must change their emotional components. Education is an important factor in changing individuals' attitude and beliefs that lead to evolving a secular, democratic and civil society. It opens new visits, creates new aspirations and makes people more confident, intelligent, emotionally mature innovative and knowledgeable. It frees the individuals mind from non-scientific and narrow thinking to a divergent, rational and scientific thinking.

Intelligence of a person has a remarkable effect on the modernization as intelligence is the capacity of an individual to adjust his thinking to new environment and to use new scientific techniques and methods in educational situations. The importance of emotional maturity in life cannot be ignored. A child who is not emotionally mature remains bungler in his social relations and is unable to make effective use of his ever pies. Emotional maturity has great links with urges, needs, interests and attitudes and affects the adolescents' attitude towards modernization. Taking into consideration this situation the investigator has felt a need to conduct a study to examine whether intelligence and emotional maturity has any effect on adolescents' attitude towards modernization.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

1. To study the relationship of attitude among adolescents towards modernization and intelligence.

2. To study the relationship of attitude among adolescents towards modernization and emotional maturity.
3. To study the difference in the attitude of adolescents towards modernization with respect to gender.
4. To study the difference in the attitude of adolescents towards modernization with respect to the type of school.
5. To study the difference in the intelligence of adolescents with respect to gender.
6. To study the difference in emotional maturity of adolescents with respect to gender.

METHOD

Procedure

The investigator has adopted descriptive survey method for conducting the study.

Sample

The study was conducted on 200 adolescents of 10th standard randomly selected from schools of Hoshiarpur district. Out of the selected students (adolescents) 100 were from the government schools and 100 from private schools further divided into 50 male and 50 female students.

Measures

- Group test of Intelligence Test (Jalota, 2010).
- Emotional Maturity Scale (Singh and Bhargava, 2010).
- Comprehensive Modernization Inventory (Ahulwalia and Kalia, 1971).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table-1 :

Showing relationship between attitude of adolescents towards modernization and intelligence and Showing relationship between attitude of adolescents towards modernization and emotional maturity.

Variables	N	Co-efficient of correlation	Results	Remarks
Modernization and Intelligence	200	0.92	Significant at 0.01 and .05 level of confidence.	Hypothesis-1 Rejected
Modernization and Emotional Maturity	200	-0.0098	Not Significant at 0.01 and .05 level of confidence.	Hypothesis-2 Retained

The results entered in Table 1 indicate that there is significant relationship between the attitude of adolescents towards modernization and intelligence. Hence, hypothesis, which states that there exists no significant relationship between the attitude of adolescents towards modernization and intelligence stands rejected. The findings of Singh (1982), Srivastava (1982), Khatun (1986), Toshniwal (1991) and Chengti and Kedarnath (1999) also

highlighted the same results.

The results of Table 1 indicate that there is no significant relationship between attitude of adolescents towards modernization and emotional maturity. Hence hypothesis 2 stating that there exists no significant relationship between attitude of adolescents towards modernization and emotional maturity is retained.

Table 2 Showing difference in the attitude of adolescents towards modernization with respect to gender and showing difference in the attitude of adolescents towards modernization studying in government and private schools.

Variable	Category	N	Mean	S.D	S.EM.	S.ED.	C.R	Results	Remarks
Modernization	Boys	100	123.29	12.9	1.29	1.89	0.63	Not Significant at 0.01 level & 0.05 level of confidence	Hypothesis -3 Retained
	Girls	100	124.49	13.9	1.39				
Modernization	Private School Students	100	126.71	11.6	1.6	1.84	3.06	Significant at 0.01 level & 0.05 level of confidence	Hypothesis -4 Rejected
	Govt. School Students	100	121.07	14.4	1.44				

Table 2 reveals that no significant difference exists between the girls and boys on the variable of attitude towards modernization as critical ratio is found to be 0.63 which is insignificant at 0.01 and 0.05 level of significance, hence, hypothesis 3 which states in at there is no significant difference in the attitude of adolescents with respect to gender is retained. The findings of Kalipath (1985) highlighted the same results. Results of table 2 show significant differences in the attitude of adolescents towards modernization studying in government and private

schools.

The mean score of students studying in private school on the variable of attitude to words modernization is 126.71 which is higher than the mean score of students studying in government school which is 121.07 and C.R in found to be 3.06 which is significant at both levels of significance. hence, hypothesis 4 standing that there exists no significant difference in the attitude of adolescent to words modernization studying in government and private schools is rejected.

Table 3 Showing difference in intelligence of adolescents with respect of gender and showing difference in emotional maturity of adolescents with respect of gender.

Variable	Category	N	Mean	S.D	S.EM.	S.ED.	C.R	Results	Remarks
Intelligence	Boys	100	63.63	12.31	1.231	1.87	7.53	Significant at 0.01 level & 0.05 level of confidence	Hypothesis -5 Rejected
	Girls	100	77.72	14.08	1.408				
Emotional Maturity	Boys	100	96.51	14.28	1.428	2.054	4.51	Significant at 0.01 level & 0.05 level of confidence	Hypothesis -6 Accepted
	Girls	100	105.79	14.78	1.478				

Table 3 depicts significant difference in intelligence of adolescent boy and girls as the critical ratio is found to be 7.53. The mean score of girls on the variable of intelligence is 77.72 which is higher than the mean score of boys. Hence hypothesis 5 stating that there exists no significant difference in intelligence of boy and girls is stands rejected.

Table 3 shows significant difference in emotional maturity of boys and girls adolescent on the variable of emotional maturity, as the critical ratio is found to be 4.51 which is significant at 0.05 levels of confidence. The mean score of girls on the variable of emotional maturity is found to be 105.79 which is higher than the mean score of boys which is found to be 96.51. The study reveals that girls are more emotionally mature than boys. Hence, hypothesis 6 stands rejected. Singh and Thukral (2012). The findings of sub bar again, Subbarayan (2011) also highlighted the sure results.

CONCLUSIONS

- Positive and significant correlation exists between attitude of adolescents towards modernization and intelligence. Higher the intelligence, higher is the attitude to words modernization.
- No significant correlation exists between the attitude of adolescents towards modernization and emotional maturity.
- No significant difference exists in the attitude of adolescents towards modernization with respect to gender. Both boy and girls have easy access to sources like man media which is helpful to develop their attitude towards modernization.
- Significant difference exists in the attitude of adolescents to words modernization studying in Government and private schools. The adolescents studying in private schools are more modernized as compared to their counterparts studying in government schools. This maybe due to the reason that private schools provide more modern facilities to the slander.
- Significant difference exists with respect to students gender on the variable of intelligence. Girls are more intelligent than boys.
- Significant difference exists with respect to gender on the variable of emotional maturity. Girls are more emotionally mature than boys

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