

Impact of Modernisation on Education

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ABSTRACT

Modernization gave us safety, luxury and high dreams but has also widened the walls of differences the nuclear family which probably arose juvenile delinquency, competition, stress; fatigue. Suicide is also the result of impact of modernization on education which needs due rigorous research and its remedial actual-real application. While a cool, understanding response to modernization is likely to yield a successful society, the mad and vague response without understanding to modernization is likely to create trouble which in lieu is likely to ruin and spoil the life and hence the society. Human is made for human. This paper elaborates the impact of modernisation on education.

Keywords: Education, modernisation, society, modernisation and education

Modernization, a process of change with respect to the development in social, economical & political systems, is not only a concept now; rather it is our thought, our perception. When we talk of modernization, it refers to the change in the way of living (better life style), communication, urbanization, literacy, change in residence, profession etc. This necessitates modernization to touch education and thus, it cannot remain without its impact on education. As usual every ideal /concept has its own pros and cons and so has modernization and so is its impact on Education. My institute, your institute, the seminars, the platforms to talk, share and exchange the ideas and thoughts is the impact of modernization on education.

What is modernisation?

Whereas modernization has led us from mat to dining table, different and faster modes of communication and urbanization we cannot remain without talking for technology. Recently, a mobile company sold about two lac mobile phones - online in less than two minutes; it stresses hard on the concept of online marketing lessons. Remember it's not the idea/concept, which makes the difference, it's the time taken to respond to that idea/concept that creates the difference. It is this difference that adds to the process of change.

General impact of modernisation

With modernisation, the change was not restricted only to external aspects, rather touched the internal aspects which is now deeply rooted in education. It is these roots that let us to think, talk and express the impact of modernization (the change process towards development) in education. The impact of modernization can be very well seen and felt socially as well culturally. The modernization helped us see and dream for better living, better house, better life style and it directly directed towards education. Better and higher education is normally considered to be the base to fulfil the dreams through a better job and hence better earning. It was so deeply inhibited among the people that it transformed the way of thinking of people. Whereas in late 20th century we had scarce girl child in the primary and secondary education but today we have nearly equal number in the primary and secondary education.

Modernisation and Education – An evaluation and discussion

Modernization gave a thought to the available limited educational institutes and thus developed the idea of privatization to the number of educational institutes. Whereas earlier many had to wave off their dreams due to lack of educational institutes, privatization – one of the mode of modernization provided with the opportunity to seek the education – which is the impact of modernization. As vivid in table-1, in 1990 we had 5748 colleges 184 universities in 2000 we had 10152 colleges 254 universities and the same increased to 36671 colleges and 712 universities in

2014. Distance education is the result of modernization. These institutes and universities provided opportunities to many of those who used to waive of their dreams because of lack of education institutes.

Table-1
Number of Recognised Educational Institutions

Level / Year	(in '00')				(In absolute numbers)	
	Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary	Senior Secondary	Colleges	University
1950-51	2097	136	NA	74	578	27
1960-61	3304	497	NA	173	1819	45
1970-71	4084	906	NA	371	3277	82
1980-81	4945	1186	NA	516	6963	110
1990 -91	5609	1515	NA	798	5748	184
2000-01	6387	2063	877	384	10152	254
2005-06	7726	2885	1060	536	16982	350
2006-07	7849	3056	1122	574	19812	371
2007-08	7878	3252	1138	592	23099	406
2008-09	7788	3656	1221	642	27882	440
2009-10	8199	3941	1222	716.8	25938	436
2010-11	7485	4476	1312	720.46	32974	621
2011-12	7143	4788	1283	841.33	34852	642
2012-13 (P)	8359	4103	1036	1195.8	35829	665
2013-14 (P)	7906	4011	1313	1026	36671	712

Source: Educational Statistics at a Glance (2014), New Delhi

Table-2
Level-wise Enrolment of Scheduled Caste Students (in Lakhs)

Level /Year	Primary (I-V)			Upper Primary (VI-VIII)		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1980-81	72	38	110	16	6	22
1983-84	80	45	125	10	10	33
1986-87	79	46	125	11	11	34
1989-90	95	59	154	13	13	39
1990-91	97	60	157	14	14	41
2000-01	121	91	212	26	26	67
2005-06	140	113	253	38	38	91
2006-07	145	118	263	40	40	95
2007-08	137	126	263	46	46	99
2008-09	140	127	267	49	49	105
2009-10	135	125	260	51	51	109
2010-11	140	129	269	53	53	113
2011-12	148	139	287	59	59	122
2012-13 (P)	139	131	270	61	61	125
2013-14 (P)	135	126	261	63	63	128

Source: Educational Statistics at a Glance (2014), New Delhi

Table-3
Level-wise Enrolment of Scheduled Caste Students (in Lakhs)

Level /Year	Secondary (IX –X)			Senior Secondary (XI –XII)			Higher Education		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
2000-01	18	11	29	8	5	13	NA	NA	NA
2005-06	23	15	38	11	7	18	10	6	16
2006-07	25	16	41	12	8	20	12	6	18
2007-08	24	18	42	13	9	22	15	9	24
2008-09	28	22	50	15	11	26	14	8	22
2009-10	30	24	54	16	12	28	15	9	24
2010-11	31	26	57	17	13	30	17	13	30
2011-12	35	31	66	20	18	38	20	16	36
2012-13 (P)	33	30	63	18	16	34	20	16	36
2013-14 (P)	35	32	68	20	18	39	NA	NA	NA

Source: Educational Statistics at a Glance (2014), New Delhi

The fast increase in the number of enrollment of scheduled caste right from primary to higher education (table 2 & 3) is the best impact of modernization.

Table-4
Level-wise Enrolment of all Categories of Students (in Lakhs)

Level /Year	Senior Secondary (XI-XII)			Higher Education		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1950-51	13	2	15	3.5	0.5	4.0
1960-61	27	7	34	8	2	10
1970-71	57	19	76	26	7	33
1980-81	76	34	110	35	13	48
1990-91	128	63	191	34	15	49
2000-01	61	38	99	54	32	86
2005-06	78	56	134	88	55	143
2006-07	81	60	140	96	60	156
2007-08	93	70	163	106	66	172
2008-09	95	74	169	112	73	185
2009-10	99	79	178	124	83	207
2010-11	109	86	195	155	120	275
2011-12	116	94	210	162	130	292
2012-13(P)	106	92	198	163	133	296
2013-14 (P)	117	104	222	NA	NA	NA

Source: Educational Statistics at a Glance (2014), New Delhi

Not restricting to a particular category, if we evaluate table 4 we observe the fast increase in the number of enrollment of the students as compared to the rise in population right from primary to higher education (table 3 & 4) is the best impact of modernization supported with the self-finance institutes and the modern mindset of the people based on the satisfaction of the needs..

Table-5
Number of girls per hundred boys enrolled by stages of education

Level/year	Primary (I-V)	Upper primary (VI-VIII)	Secondary (IX –X)	Senior Secondary (XI-XII)	Higher Education
1950-51	39	19	NA	15	13

1960-61	48	31	NA	26	21
1970-71	60	41	NA	33	28
1980-81	63	49	NA	45	36
1990-91	71	58	NA	49	46
2000-01	78	69	63	62	58
2005-06	87	81	73	72	62
2006-07	88	82	73	74	62
2007-08	91	84	77	76	63
2008-09	92	86	79	77	65
2009-10	92	88	82	80	67
2010-11	92	89	82	79	78
2011-12	93	90	84	81	80
2012 -13 (P)	94	95	89	87	81
2013 -14 (P)	93	95	90	89	NA

Source: Educational Statistics at a Glance (2014), New Delhi

Modernisation presented its best impact in the enrolment of the girls per hundred boys by stages of education. Table 5 easily clarifies the steady increase which has led to nearly equal status of girls enrolment at all on any stage of education.

Table-6
Number of Teachers by Type of School (in thousands)

Level/year	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1950-51	456	82	538	73	13	86
1960-61	615	127	742	262	83	345
1970-71	835	225	1060	463	175	638
1980-81	1021	342	1363	598	253	851
1990-91	1143	473	1616	717	356	1073
2000-01	1221	675	1896	820	506	1326
2005-06	1326	858	2184	998	673	1671
2006-07	1403	920	2323	1039	678	1717
2007-08	1288	1027	2315	1063	717	1780
2008-09	1285	944	2229	1110	789	1899
2009-10	1208	1009	2217	1014	764	1778
2010 11	1194	905	2099	1048	839	1887
2011 -12	1259	995	2254	1168	889	2057
2012 -13 (P)	1422	1234	2656	1348	1079	2427
2013 -14 (P)	1431	1253	2684	1375	1138	2513

Source: Educational Statistics at a Glance (2014), New Delhi

Modernisation deeply rooted as a need, changed the society, socially and culturally which resulted into inclusion and rise of female teachers in Education. From table 6 we find that we had hardly 16% female teachers in primary and upper primary schools in 1950-51, which increased to about 38 % in 2000-01 and to 45-46 % in 2013-14 which shows a drastic change in the thought and the mind-set of the people and hence the society.

Impact of modernisation on education

Modernization resulted to huge buildings, infrastructure, and instructional facilities as well wide variety of human resources along with the various co-curricular activities for overall development of a child.

Modernization thus brought about social change – change in way of thinking, dress up, transportation and communication. The greater needs of modernization evolved technology which evolved new faculties as computer

science, IC, ICT etc. which is in highest demand and the fastest one to help one earn his/her bread-butter – no doubt, it's the impact of modernization on education.

The modernization led to the technology lead smart class rooms, computers, LCD, projector, disc for education. The technology led to e-learning, e-media, e-books, moocs, e-journal. Evaluation of the teacher in terms of API, impact factor is also the fruit of modernization in the name of upgradation of teacher and hence the quality education.

Study of Indian and Chinese students

No doubt, technological development is a good one but we shouldn't forget human needs a human to understand, feel and thus deal better. Modernization led to technology and internet technology too. Internet could be better used for education. Every Urban has mobile, every teacher has computer, mobile and internet. A survey of 72 participants 36 from china and 36 from India concluded that the Chinese students made much of the internet in terms of education. During a classroom teaching & homework they made much of mobile internet.

Pros and cons of modernisation on education

There and much more is the impact of modernization on education but if it is applied without understanding it is likely to create severe problems and thus while responding to modernization we should check if we are really ready for modernization. Reckless use or abuse of internet via Whatsapp and facebook by children, impact factor for journals and API score for teachers are really a matter of research in terms of its use as well its consequences.

It is the impact of privatization –modernization that with addition of about 20,000 (increased from 12,806 to 33023) institutes in a decade and the student's enrolment doubled from 8.4 million to 17 million in a decade. Whereas modernization has given rise to more than 2.5 times institute the number of enrolment of students is not proximately increased which indicates excess capacity. We need to think of - modernization led to dining table but left us without the feelings and love we had on mat which lacks socialism. Modernization gave us safety in our compound but created walls of differences, the nuclear family which probably arose juvenile delinquency, competition, stress, fatigue. Nuclear family has failed to help the child understand the control by elders (whether grand-parents, uncles, aunts, cousins), love and affection for youngster and other family members, loving and caring relation of brother and sister etc. which has resulted to severe problems in the society and needs severe and sincere research. Suicide is also the result of impact of modernization on education which needs due rigorous research and its remedial actual-real application.

Conclusion

While a cool, understanding response to modernization is likely to yield a successful society, the mad and vague response without understanding to modernization is likely to create trouble which in lieu is likely to ruin and spoil the life and hence the society. Human is made for human. Whatsoever modern we are if we are unable to feel our self and our fellow being, I wonder what modernization is? Life is ours, modernization is not only a concept, it's a response. How to response to modernization? - Choice is ours.

Reference:

Educational Statistics at a Glance (2014), New Delhi: GoI, MHRD, Bureau of Planning, Monitoring and Statistics