

# Role of Education in Modernization

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## *Abstract*

*It is very easy to explain importance of education. No human beings are able to survive properly without education. By the means of education only one's potential can be used to maximum extent. Education tells men how to think, how to work properly, how to make decision. Through education only one can make separate identity. It is most important in life like our basic need foods, clothe and shelter. With the beginning we learnt how to interact with others, how to make friends because of education only. These all factors collectively essential for Modernizing Country. This Research is done, in order to gather measures of Education, contributing in upbringing Modernization.*

**Introduction:** Education is not all about studying and getting good marks. It is really a means to discover new things which we don't know about and increase our knowledge. An educated person has the ability to differentiate between right and wrong or good and evil. It is the foremost responsibility of a society to educate its citizens. Focus should be on women's education because the knowledge and empowerment of one woman can bring about a change in a family and even the society as a whole. It is the uneducated and illiterate people who think women are not entitled to education. A person becomes perfect with education as he is not only gaining something from it, but also contributing to the growth of a nation. One must realize the importance of education. The aim is to ensure that each citizen of our nation is educated and independent. Education is a rope that can carry to greatness. It is one of the most important things in life, because without it, one can't contribute to the world or earn money, and do not have knowledge. Knowledge is power, so when you know what you can do, you can go that mile further. This paper addresses that issue and tells how to find the importance of education and how it readily contributes in Modernization. Education is an important human activity. It was born with the birth of the human race and shall continue to function as long as the human race lives. The importance of education may be summed up as under.

**Education and Modernization:** Modernization is a process of socio-cultural transformation. It is a thorough going process of change involving values, norms, institutions and structures. Political dimensions of modernization involves creation of a modern nation state and the development of key institutions –political parties, bureaucratic structures, legislative bodies and a system of elections based on universal franchise and secret ballot. Cultural modernization involves adherence to nationalistic ideology, belief in equality, freedom and humanism, a rational and scientific outlook. Economic modernization involves industrialization accompanied with monetization of economy, increasing division of labor, use of management techniques and improved technology and the expansion of service sector. Social modernization involves universalistic values, achievement motivation, increasing mobility both social and geographic increasing literacy and urbanization and the decline of traditional authority. The secular and scientific education act as an important means of modernization. It helps in the diffusion of modern values of equality, freedom and humanism. The modern school system can inculcate

achievement motivation. These values can form the basis of new relations in the society and growth of rationality can enable the development of administrative system. Diffusion of values of equality, freedom and humanism can lay the foundations of a democratic political system. The spread of modern education in the second half of the 19th century led to the emergence of modern political elite in India who provided leadership in the freedom struggle. The diffusion of scientific and technical knowledge by modern educational institutions can help in the creation of skilled manpower to play the occupational roles demanded by the industrial economy. Other values like individualism and universalistic ethics etc can also be inculcated through education. Thus education can be an important means of modernization. The importance of education can be realized from the fact that all modernizing societies tend to emphasize on universalization of education and the modernized societies have already attained it.

### **The Effects of Modernization on Education:**

**Howard W. Hunter** (Quorum of the Twelve): Society has made a great effort to modernize the world in education, communication, travel, health, commerce, housing, and in many other ways, so as to increase the standard of living; but what has this socialization and modernization done to the family—the basic institution of society? Never before has there been greater instability. The divorce rate is higher now than at any time in history. Modernization has transferred the responsibility of education from the family to public institutions where modern thought has become paramount and moral principles have become abandoned. The crime rate has increased alarmingly. Drug addiction, disobedience to law, increase in venereal disease, and corruption in all forms seem to be accepted. In this day of modernization, freedom of thought and action is sponsored and promoted without consideration of the responsibilities that must accompany such freedoms if society is to be stabilized. Surely we would agree that the family institution has been seriously, if not irreparably, damaged in our society.

In the past, churches have taken a leading role in teaching men to have faith in God and to develop moral stability. What is happening to organized religion as a stabilizing force in society? Many of the largest of the Christian churches have reported losses in membership and also in income to carry on the work of their religious endeavors. Here again modernization has taken a heavy toll.

Modernism has become the order of the day in some religious thought. Modernists advocate a restatement of traditional doctrine on the grounds that today's modern scholastic and scientific advances require a new critical interpretation of the Bible and the history of dogma. The term "modernism" is often used interchangeably with "liberalism." Its advocates claim that religious truths are subject to constant reinterpretation in the light of modern knowledge; therefore, new and more advanced concepts are required to express modern thought and progress.

The Bible has been the subject of attack by modernists. It is said that science refuses to support the authenticity of such Biblical accounts as the creation of the world, placing life upon the earth, Adam and Eve and the Garden of Eden, the flood, and many other happenings in the Old and New Testaments. What is claimed to be superior knowledge in this day of enlightenment causes some men to look upon these accounts as fables. Because of this, can believers in Christ repudiate them? In an attempt to regain the confidence of communicants who have ceased to believe, many liberal churches have abandoned one doctrine after another, even to the extent of failing to stand by the doctrine of the existence of a personal God. They no longer uphold as a reality the resurrection of the crucified Savior, and the doctrine of the atoning sacrifice has lost

its credibility. Under such circumstances, how can organized religion maintain its place as a stabilizing influence in society?

From the earliest days of the Christian church, spurious gospels have been taught—not really gospels ... for there is only one gospel of Christ. Today is not different. We are surrounded by frustrations and advances in thought and learning which raise questions and doubts. These seem to drag men down and destroy faith and morality. Where, then, is hope in this world of frustration and moral decay? It lies in the knowledge and understanding of the truths taught by the Master, which must be taught by the Church of Christ without deviation and believed in and lived by its membership. These are eternal truths and will be so in perpetuity regardless of changing circumstances in society, development of new scientific achievements, or increase of man's knowledge.

One can be modern and enjoy the fruits of a modern world and its high standard of living, and can have the benefits of modern scholarship and scientific advances without turning to the theories of the modernist.

The knowledge explosion of which the world is so proud is not of man's creation. It is his discovery of portions of the unlimited knowledge and information which is part of God's knowledge. How we use it is determined by whether we are of the eternal kingdom of God or a part of the temporary understanding of the world. The question is simply this: are we seeking to find our place in the world in the realm of worldly thought, or are we seeking to find our place in the unchanging kingdom of God? (*Ensign*, January 1974)

**Education Empowers Women:** Nearly two-thirds of Vittana's students are women.

As a child, Mercy dreamed of becoming a teacher. She was good in school and loved books. However, when she turned 18, her parents informed her they could no longer support her education and needed her to work. She turned to something far less glamorous: selling roast chicken on a street-corner on the outskirts of Lima, Peru.

In March 2010, Mercy got a \$350 Vittana microloan from 14 people. In less than a month, she was enrolled in school and is on her way to achieving her dream of becoming a teacher. Even more amazingly, Mercy decided within days of getting the Vittana microloan that her daughter would never go through what she did and opened an education savings account for her 4-year-old daughter. In many developing countries, families place a higher importance on educating their sons over their daughters. Vittana gives girls and women an opportunity to level the playing field.

**Education Lifts up Whole Families:** Family support is a top motivator for students. Liezel's parents worked hard to give her whatever opportunities they could. Her father works as a welder and her mother helped her with schoolwork. She lost her main source of educational funding last year, so she turned to Vittana lenders to assist her in finishing school. Now, she will graduate in March 2012 and plans to work in marketing. Liezel is excited at the prospect of earning about \$11 per day once she starts, a large step up from the national poverty line of \$2 per day.

**Education Transforms Communities:** Teachers, nurses, accountants, engineers — educated young people are the building blocks of the future. Growing up in Ghana, Yohane worked hard to overcome many obstacles that society laid before him. His positive attitude and determination to succeed enabled him to rise above. He is using his Vittana microloan to complete his education in finance. Yohane plans to become a banker and can earn \$15 per day. However, his

long-term goal is to be an entrepreneur providing student microloans – just like Vittana – to those who are struggling to further their education due to lack of funds. Yohane will find happiness when he can give back to people in situations similar to his. His skills, knowledge, and network gained through his education will make his dream a reality.

**Conclusion:** Education plays its continuous role in all spheres of life. The reason being, that if we are aware of the drawbacks of a decision and we know about the possible contingencies and the collateral damage, our consequent actions would be wiser, which would help us to keep danger at bay at all times. In conclusion, education is absolutely beneficial for society on the whole. It is a life-long process to each person that need to be reinforced throughout life. However, we need education system that may eradicate illiteracy and may provide the common man an access not only to basic education but also to higher and technical education. These all are the measures that rigorously contributing in maintaining the dignity of Modernization.

**Resources:**

- Greene.MC Reflections on Post Modernism and education. Educational Policy
- <http://www.sociology guidr.com / education / education and social change>
- Ram Ahuja (2005). Society in India concepts, Theories and Recent Trends New Delhi: p.215