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**An ANALYSIS OF NEW POSSIBILITIES OF EDUCATIONAL MODERNIZATION IN  
RURAL AND URBAN SECTORS THAT EXPLICITLY TAKES PLACE IN  
MAHARASHTRA**

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**Abstract-**

Society in general refers to a team of individuals with distinct patterns of relationships and institutions sharing the same territory. People gather in a society for some particular interests or perhaps fulfilling some common goals, as people alone can't meet all his/her needs. And to fulfill the common interest or maybe individual need, these organized groups of individuals work under some formulated norms, beliefs, ideas, customs, codes, social systems, regulations and rules. In a nutshell, we are able to say they develop a common 'culture' to keep the society organized. But a society is ever changing and hence, a number of components of the society are actually certain to change. The shifting process designed by scientific knowledge has discarded some traditional beliefs, uprooted some irrational actions with rational thinking, and has immensely transformed people's mindset, attitude, aptitude and above all, the means of their of living. This change could be examined in the sphere of 'social structure' and 'traditions'. However, all the changes can't be termed as modern but nearly all of the changes have forwarded us towards modernization. Also, modernization in its wake has brought different complexities. The cultural and social pattern of the society isn't as easy as the primitive societies.

**Keywords:** Society, Traditional Beliefs, Social Structure, Traditions, Modernization, Culture

**1. WHAT IS MODERNIZATION**



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Modernization means the development of a contemporary view in everyday life. It doesn't mean the abandonment of religion and much more acceptances of modern equipment's, gadgets and tools. Scientific improvement and technological achievements in developing countries is actually limited. The development of scientific approach and rational outlook is also restricted. Still numerous areas of socio cultural life are currently dominated by faith oriented ideologies and traditions. It can't be denied that the conventional approach is starting to be significant and the standard methods are now being replaced by the contemporary ones. Based on Deutch, Modernization is actually a procedure where main clusters of old social, psychological and economic commitments are actually eroded and broken and individuals start to be available for new pattern of behavior and socialization,”

The salient features of the modernization are:-

- It's a procedure of structural transformation of social, political and economic structures.
- It signifies a deliberate process, a method of planned and purposive change.
- It implies transformation in the path of expanding economic rationality, structural elasticity and technological rapidity.
- It's not a process of imitation though a process of identification with the sophisticated nations in the issue of physical abundance and material affluence.
- Material prosperity is usually to be attained by the progressive applications for the utilization of technology and science It involves either adaption or adoption of the contemporary scientific and technological characteristics in to the emerging patterns of modern nations. Standards of performance and advancements are to be done by gradual but certain degrees.

## **2. Modernization and Education**



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Education and modernization are directly linked. Its education which can serve as an effective instrument for good modernization for a nation to modernize itself, the spread of education in rapid strides is pretty essential. The cream of intelligential is actually but the item education churning. Education is actually but another title for human resource development. It creates the skilled personnel to occupy various positions in life who'd add for the progress of national wealth through the creative skills of theirs and effective work. The speed of education as the serves as an indication for the amount of modernization a nation has attained. Education is actually the key element which opens the doors of modernization in different areas of nation's life like economic, industrial, social and technological areas.

On the other side, Modernization procedure has a implications for education. The effect of modernization on the educative course of action must be correctly understood. Modernization demands that the teaching and testing technology must be modernized to be able to attain better quickly as possible. The development of science and technology has affected teaching and testing methods so much they're viewed as belonging to technology by themselves. Today the educational technology makes use of innovative auto visual aids, tape recorders, movies a broadcasting network, television and, instructor – in the sky satellites. Especially worthy of mentioning are actually teaching computer and devices in the classroom.

Unless and until we modernize the teaching techniques as done in the much advanced nations, the efforts of ours for educating and modernizing the nation won't be long fetching. The conception of improvement as a practice of modernization gained prominence in the period after World War II, though its reputation ebbed in the 1960s. As a corollary, the conclusion is going to be that modernization should affect teacher education as well for it's the instructors that will adopt modernized technology in the classroom situations. This is actually a requirement for modernizing educational technology. Education is actually but one determinant element in the procession dimension of social change. It is actually a blank fact that proper education is actually among the important and main elements of socialization. The diffusion of technological and scientific information by modern educational institutions are able to assist in the



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development of skilled manpower to enjoy the occupational roles required by the manufacturing economy. Other values as individualism and universalistic ethics etc. may also be incorporated through education. Thus education could be a crucial means of modernization.

### **3. THE PLIGHT OF ACHIEVING EDUCATIONAL MODERN**

➤ **Educational development is not balanced.**

Impacted by paired example of education under urban-rural dualism framed for quite a while, there are still very contrasts in educational scale, the school running conditions, the teacher's troop quality and educational quality among urban and rural regions in Maharashtra. education in offices, teachers, teaching and the board exist in numerous angles, for example, uneven wonder, moderately more established rural teachers, lack of science teachers outfitted with deficient, rural teachers by and large quality falls behind that of the urban territory, is as yet a major hole among urban and rural education level. School students disequilibrium, urban schools are stuffed, and the rural school students is lacking, the groups; School subsidizes irregularity, the rural education supports anxious, regularly need to students taking an interest in work-examine projects supplement inadequate assets.

Education interest in our nation the status of the uneven appropriation between various zones has a long history, from the parts of education venture information, among areas and a similar territory between various territories, and even inside a similar region, among urban and rural education the designation of assets for the measure of cash and grasp education, and so forth., is a major differences. Because of authentic, land factors, plainly visible education venture arrangement, etc numerous variables, in, in the western district education genuinely lingering behind the eastern beach front zones, the rural education truly falling behind the city. In the meantime, the retrogressive education and the pace of financial and social advancement, limit the territory can prompt the improvement of education to linger behind and the slacking monetary advancement into an endless loop, all in all, to frame the "east high and west low, focal Maharashtra" circumstance, bringing about between locales, urban and rural education



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hole is extending. The equivalent between urban communities, between the fundamental educational conditions, education level there is a major hole between the areas.

Educational structure isn't immaculate. At present, our nation's education in the education level, education classification structure, there exist a few issues, proficient set up two general education structure shaft structure, debilitating of facilitated with our mechanical structure, Labor structure isn't sufficient. Tertiary education in our nation presents "top-overwhelming" rearranged pyramid structure. The constriction of the mandatory education will undoubtedly shake the foundations of the higher education, the unreasonable improvement of higher education will cause the outpouring of learning joblessness and knowledge, bringing about a great deal of misuse of assets and the welfare misfortune.

Preschool education is generally frail, lacking open kindergarten; all-inclusiveness kindergarten offer is low, completely outfitted with open kindergarten teachers set up, preschool education popularization level isn't high. A moderate improvement of optional professional education and auxiliary professional school education condition is generally frail, not unmistakable, the expert qualities of rural professional education school quality isn't solid, powerless optional professional alumni advertise versatility, professional education fascination and administration capacity still need to reinforce the monetary and social advancement.

➤ **To improve school running conditions.**

At present, schools in urban communities essentially have a library, PC lab, language lab, and arena. In any case, the rural pieces of the school's language lab, the exercise center, or even important research facility have not yet been completely prepared. As indicated by India national land territory isn't up to standard, India and a large number of the national school developing region isn't to standard, some portion of the rural school's absence of fundamental conditions for offering education and essential education teaching offices. Broadband Internet access school extent isn't great, yet the class is separated from the national, common necessities are broadband Internet access is a hole, numerous rural schools, normal class sight, and sound teaching hardware entrance is far under 77%.



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Educational implication advancement should be improved. A few teachers' educational ideas are still generally in reverse. Full execution of quality education has not been essential actualize, the wonder of the uneven quest for graduation rates is as yet extreme, and students' schoolwork weight is still substantial. The students' mental quality, physical and emotional wellness, and good character education still need to further reinforce. Education teaching change is additionally confronting numerous troubles; the education teaching assessment system likewise should be additionally improved. The center of education modernization is human modernization, and its image is the teacher education philosophy of modernization and the modernization of the thoughts of the students. Must cling to the world and the future, face modernization, setting up for the human harmony and advancement of individuals, train individuals for the incredible restoration of the Indian country, to the long-lasting improvement of every single one establishes a framework of obligation cognizance and feeling of mission, dependably make sure to work admirably in the general population's acceptable education vocation objective, completely actualize the education arrangement, the full usage of quality education, to advance every education laborers thought state and internal structure, endeavors to advance every student's modern talent quality.

#### **4. MODERNIZATION: APPROACHES AND DIMENSIONS**

Modernization as a concept gained currency in the social sciences by the 19th century following industrial revolution. Generally, the term modernization implies something new'. The dictionary meaning of modernization refers to the process of getting modern, adapting modern ways, scientific perspective etc. The etymology of the term is produced by the Latin root modo' which means just now'. The expression, modernization doesn't symbolize some philosophy or maybe movement; it denotes a method of change. It's a method which indicates the adoption of modern means of living. Earlier, the phrase modernization indicated the shift in the economy and the effects of it are on the society. But at present, the phrase is actually utilized in a more extensive manner. Smelser defined modernization as an intricate set of changes that take place in each and every aspect of modern society as it tries to be industrialized. Modernization involves ongoing change in a society's religion. It, traditions, education, politics, and economy is actually known



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as an effort on the part of the folks, especially those that are actually custom bound, to adjust themselves to the current time, methods and problems in general.

Modernization implies cultural and structural alterations in a society. It symbolizes a rational attitude towards problems and the analysis of theirs from a universalistic point of view. Modernization has good connection with scientific knowledge, technological skill and technological resources of particular society. But what could be crucial to modernization is actually the commitment to scientific world view, the internationalization of philosophical and humanistic view point of science and contemporary issues but not just the technological advancement. Robert Bellah rightly interpreted that where modernization requires just an improved effectiveness in goal attainment with no increase in the rationalization of goal setting process very serious pathologies are able to result. Empirically such pathologies have occurred though they're the product of partial modernization or even disturbed modernization, not the unavoidable consequence of modernization itself.

Modernization has 2 primary phases. In the very first stage it carries the institutions and values of the society along with it and in the 2nd stage modern societies has to face such issues which cannot be fixed in the army of traditionalism. The original resistance to the modernization could be extended though it's frequently doomed to failure and modernization starts to breed discontent on an increasing scale. This's because of to the climbing expectations provoked by the first successes and dynamism of modern society. Modernization in its important attributes or perhaps in ideal typical kinds is a common cultural phenomenon. It's not an extraordinary possession of any nation or even some particular ethnic group; rather it is in the hands of the humanity as a full. There's still no unanimity on principles and evaluative standards of modernization among social scientists. You will find many techniques to modernization and each strategy could be charged with having latent ideological biases. The majority of the techniques could be classified into 2 groups as Evolutionary and structural. The Structural Approach seeks to analyze modernization from its selected normative and social variables. The variables as democratic political institutions and values'; social mobilization'; improvement of interaction and media exposure'; growth of literacy'; considerable development in economic and





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technical resources of society' are actually taken into account. As outlined by this particular strategy, modernization in a society is actually determined by the intensity and proportion of these variables.

## **5. Conclusion**

After independence, the multidimensional expansion of educational facilities has been on the list of main attributes in the area of higher education. The end result is the fact that today we're experiencing a major canvas viz. approximately 300 universities, 11,600 colleges and more than million pupils. Our country has emerged as a nation with next largest system of higher education in the planet. The number of pupils going for higher education will develop in later. In 2010 it's believed that around 10.9 million pupils will be enrolled in the institutes for higher education. But at the exact same time this quantitative expansion in the area of higher education hasn't been in a position to keep quality. There has been constant erosion in quality, which has resulted in creating substandard graduates. Majority of higher educational institutions are actually churning out a big selection of half-baked pupils and unemployable youths. Several of the graduates of ours and postgraduates aren't only unemployed but are also not able to participate with others in job market. There's much less familiarity with contemporary methods and there're thus not appropriate to the society. The condition in respect of such graduates is extremely worse. Very few institutions will be compared with several of the popular institutions in the planet. Only IISCs and IITs and several of the selected departments of state colleges have the reputation all over the world. A lot of the best pupils in engineering, technology and medicine go abroad resulting in mind drain. Thus higher education has been growing obviously fielding pressure, literally unconnected and without a proportion to the manpower requirements of the town. The net result is actually the substantial of an unobservable number of graduates from non-professional facilities of higher education. Several of the colleges in the state had accomplished a good level of distinction due to the far sightedness of Vice Chancellors that used to be the academic leader of any faculty. The credibility of any faculty depends upon higher quality of teachers, effective administration, research and academic oriented pupils etc, and above all non-interference from others belonging to various walks of life. Unfortunately such an





atmosphere is actually lacking these days. The existing structure of higher education is



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not adaptable. Several colleges follow rules and procedures introduced long before. No substantial changes have taken place in the education process although considerable improvements are actually apparent in other walks of life. The rules of admission, assortment of courses, evaluation of pupils, program structure, time table, class size, methods of coaching and service conditions of non-teaching team and teaching are not being transformed in colleges and faculty to meet changing requirements of society. It has resulted in bottlenecks at every point to improvement, modernization, innovation and imagination. The existing analysis is actually focused on the condition of higher education and concurrently the analysis of Higher Educational Administration is actually undertaken.

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