

# Modernization of Indian Society

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## **Concept of Modernization**


**Modernization is a process by which modern scientific knowledge is introduced in the society with the**

- **ultimate purpose of achieving a better and more satisfactory life among the people in the society.**

## **The characteristics of Modernity**

**Modernization refers to a common behavioral pattern characterized by**

- ❖ **A rational and scientific world view.**
- ❖ **Growth and ever increasing application of science and technology.**
- ❖ **Inculcation of new institutions emerged in the society to cope with the new situation dominated by science and technology.**

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- ❖ **Modernized society is an open society.**
  - ❖ **It is a progressive and ever-changing society.**
  - ❖ **It is a critical process because it requires not only relatively stable new structure but also capable of adopting continuously changing conditions and problems.**
  - ❖ **It is a centralized process.**

## **Modernization with respect to**

- **Education**
- **Culture**
- **Agriculture**
- **Medicine**
- **Science and Communication Technology**
- **Employment Opportunity**
- **Social and National Security etc.**

## **Conclusion**

- ❖ **Therefore the process of modernization indicates that the adoption of the modern ways of life and values.**
- ❖ **It is an model of an evolutionary transition from pre-modern or 'traditional' to a modern' society.**
- ❖ **Modernization is the process of changing the conditions of a society, an organization or a group of people in ways that change the privileges of that group according to modern technology and modern knowledge.**



**Thank You ...**