

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF MODERNIZATION BOYS AND GIRLS IN OUR SOCIETY

Dr. B.P. Singh

Associate Professor, Department of Geography, S.V.(P.G.) College, Aligarh

ABSTRACT

Environment impact of modernization on boys and girls of its strongest influences was the awareness of boys and girl's consciousness. The rapid economic development and the advent of the boys and girl's monument the changing statues girls received much attention around the world. The role of boys and girls began to change form the submissive dependent and the childbearing traditional boys and girls to the modern boys and girls demanding for equal rights, sovereignty and independence assigning the equally heavy career responsibilities. The impact of modernization affected role of boys and girls.

The environmental impact of modernization has opened up economic opportunities in some areas alternative it has led to a decline in traditional sources of income for many boys and girls e.g., those engaged in the production of handmade and homemade items.

With more job opportunities they have also seen a significant improvement in their living standard, education, power, social and financial and their overall worth.

Keywords: Environmental Impact, Modernization society.

INTRODUCTION:

The environmental impact term used for the transition from the traditional society of the past to modern society as it is found today in the west. The modernization or development theory presents the idea that by inducing modern methods in new technology agriculture production for trade and industrialization dependent on a mobile labour force, the underdeveloped countries will experience a strengthening in their economics. Modernization is a process of socio-cultural transformation. It is a though doing process of change involving values, norms. institution and structures. Political dimension of modernization involves creation of a modern nation state and the development of keys institution political parties' bureaucratic structure legislative bodies and a system of election based on universal franchise and secret ballot.

The economic modernization involves industrialization accompanied with monetization of economy, increasing division of labour use of management technique and improved technology

and the expansion of service sector. Social modernization involves universalistic value achievement motivation, increasing mobility both social and geographic increasing literacy and urbanization and the decline of traditional society.

Environmental effect of modernization can be seen everywhere. With the expansion of industrialization now everything is industry made. People have no time to spend on making rag dolls for their children to play with. They will directly buy on box or a Barbie doll. Nowadays mothers don't have time to knit sweaters for their children on any other member of the family because in modern societies maximum women choose to work even food materials reprocessed.

BOYS AND GIRLS STATUS:

The legal status of boys and girls has become the same as men, but throughout time women were not always seen as equal - women were not treated the same back then and in current modern-day society. In industrial societies boys and girls are not able to own land. Their husbands have taken their land rights away, and have lost their important economic and social roles as substances food producers. Their household ability also decreased and they have lost a significant source of income. Since there is no other way of making a decent income from their household anymore women are driven to the cities to seek employment in larger businesses. However, the problem is they can only be hired for low-skilled and low waged occupation for the reason that the majority of the higher paid and skilled occupation are saved for the men.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF MODERNIZATION:

Environmental impact of modernization refers to a model of an evolutionary transition from a 'premodern' or modern society. The teleology of modernization is described in social evolutionism theories, existing as a template that has been generally followed by societies that have achieved modernity. While it may theoretically be possible for some societies to make the transition in entirely different ways, there have been no counterexample provided by reliable sources. Historians link modernization to the processes of urbanization and industrialization, as well as to the spread of education. As Kendall (2007) notes,

“Urbanization accompanied modernization and the rapid process of industrialization”. In sociological critical theory, modernization is linked to an overarching process of rationalization. When modernization increases within a society, the individual becomes that much more important, eventually replacing the families or community as the fundamental unit of society.

DEVELOPMENT AND MODERNIZATION THEORY:

The development like modernization, has become the orienting principle of modern times - countries that are seen as modern are also seen as development which means that they are generally more respected by institute such as the united- nation and even as possible trade partners for other countries. The extent to which a country has modernized or development dictates its power and importance on the international level. Modernization of the health sector of western practices, implementing modern healthcare requires the reorganization of political agenda and in turn an increase in funding by feeders and resources towards public health.

ADVANTAGES:

1. The better education.
2. Leading a more comfortable life.
3. Better means of communication.
4. It gives you higher places in the society,
5. It helps you to establish yourself in a good position.
6. It provides you the opportunities to gain knowledge.
7. You can survive in any condition it increase the survivability power.

ENVIRONMENT:

Einstein once defined environment as "everything" that is not, me: in others words we can say that final analysis of everything present outside an individual is called as "environment". This outside world in which we being a part of it, is cosmos. This cosmos has air water soil, sun, moon outside world in which we all line. It has plant, animal, rivers, mountains, desert and oceans. Collectively they make nature. This nature to which we belong is our environment.

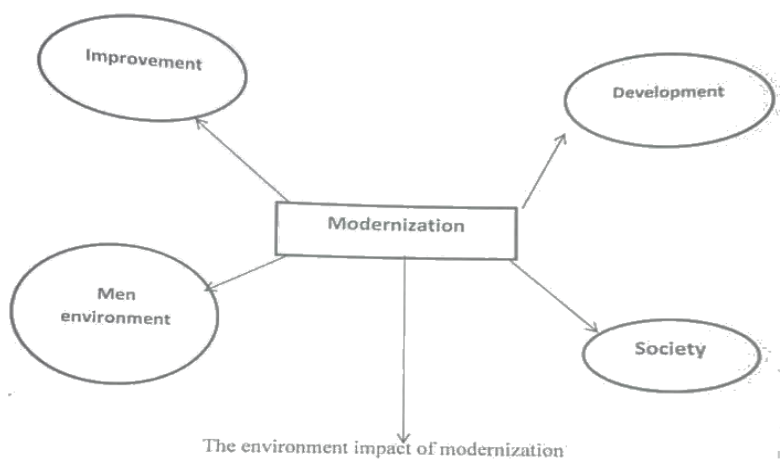
Another way of understand environment is to classily and environment is to classify it further as physical, chemical and biological environment. Physical environments include radiation (light), temperature (heat) inorganic elements and organic substances.

Whereas, biological environment covers all living organisms found on the earth. These can be bacteria, viruses, microbes, algae, fungi, herbs, shrubs, crops, large trees, worms, insects Worms,

fish, snacks, & mammals. This living world on the planet earth is supported by complex but interdependent physical, chemical and biological processes. These processes collectively result into evolution. Thus, we find that in environment everything is related with everything.

CONCLUSION:

Environment impact of modernization conjures images of social change in the direction of general improvement over the past. In contemporary social sciences, the nation has been the basis of a theoretical orientation variously referred to as modernization theory, approach, paradigm, or framework to the study of the development of Third World or underdeveloped societies. The conception of development as a process of modernization gained prominence in the period after World War II, but its popularity ebbed in the 1960s. There were rival definitions of modernization in the social science, this entry, however, will be concerned mainly with the use of the term for a general theoretical orientation a set of linked assumptions family analysis of and debates about the nature challenges of development. In this regard modernization was a historical unique type of social change, which was inexorable, transformational in its effects, and progressive in its consequences.



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