



INTRA-GENERATIONAL AND INTER-GENERATIONAL CONFLICTS

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INTRODUCTION

India is a country with a great culture where families are considered as preliminary schools rather than a group of blood relations because of togetherness that dwells in the generations that passed and those which are yet to arrive. It's only human to error to live and to be together. Conflicts are only a product so natural that they are a result of these human lives. We as humans can do nothing more than keep observing and guessing things around till, they start making sense. People born in different ages are different from each other in various aspects. The world is changing at a rapid pace and thus the difference between people born in different times is inevitable. For instance, if we talk about India, people born before independence are different from those born today. There is a drastic difference between the whole cultural, economic and social environment the two have been a part of. Generation gap is the term given to the difference between two generations.

The society changes at a constant pace and hence the lifestyle, ideologies, opinions, beliefs and the overall behaviour of people also undergoes change with time.

This change gives way to newer ideas and breaks the unreasonable stereotypes and this in turn has a positive impact on the society. However, most of the times it becomes a cause of conflict between two generations. The parent child relationship is often affected due to their generation gap. It has been observed that the parents try to impose their values and ideologies on their kids while the later want to explore the world on their own. Many relationships have suffered due to generation gap. Several parents and children have conflicts because of their difference of opinions which they must understand is natural as there is a generation gap between them. The modern youth perceive themselves as group apart from the older generation. This isolation of age groups has led to a teenage, subculture, which influences more than the parents. A youth culture is existing embodying values in conflict with those of the adult world. Due to modernization and expansion of education a majority of older people suffer from cultural lag that leaves them a few paces behind in

knowledge in various vital areas of modern life. The younger generation is accumulating knowledge so fast that the older generation is unable to carry out a significant portion of its traditional function of guidance. This has brought about generation gap. In every society the old seek to dominate the youth, but adolescents cherish their independence. The result that the youth rebel against the old, the youth would like to build a new world nearer to their hearts image and closer to their aspirations. The old however want the young to behave in accordance with their decisions. The old think that they are the defenders of the traditional order, in which they born. The old and the youth often face different daily problems. Hence, they have different experiences, occupy different positions and have a very different stake in the social system. Where social change is rapid the two generations simply group in different worlds and results in generation gap. Hence in the present-day adolescent generation differ from their parents.

It is one of nature's ways that we often feel closer to distant generations than to the generation immediately preceding us.

Intra-generational equity is different from intergenerational equity which deals with the equality among the same generations as far as the utilization of resources are concern. It includes fair utilization of global resources among the human beings of the present generation.

The concept of intra-generational equity provides rights and duties to every person of a single generation to use and take care of the renewable and non-renewable resources moderately among the members of the generation. In a developing country like India the rule of intergenerational equity is applicable to certain extend, as in this kind of developing countries more resources are required for development of the country and to ensure economic stability.

Industrialization is the key for the development of these countries which requires more and more renewable and non-renewable resources, in that that the legislature must enact strict environmental laws in relation to the implementation of the rules specified in the



doctrine of intra-generational equity, and it must be firmly interpreted by the judiciary system of the nation.

The administration of every country must be very conscious regarding the implementation of the rules framed by the legislature in relation to the protection of environment and the laws related to the execution of the rules in respect of the intra-generational equity. The resources which are not preserved for the future generation and are available for the current generation must be equally distributed among all the members of the present generation.

To a certain extent it becomes very difficult to regulate those resources among all the members of the generation due to national territories, international provinces, condition of the international society and many more, but it may be done impliedly, globalization can make things better and easier for proper implementation of the doctrine.

CAUSES

- Intergenerational equity and intra-generational equity both require sustainability. Proper distribution of renewable and non-renewable resources is the key of the concept of sustainable development. Where intergenerational equity tries to distribute among present and future generation; intra-generational equity deals with the distribution of resources between the members of the same generation.
- Due to the lack of proper execution of the doctrine of sustainable development, the present environment of the entire earth is in question, the rule of intergenerational equity and intra-generational equity must be followed to save the world from the present situation, global warming is one of the main reasons for degradation of the environment, it not only harms the environment of earth but also injures surviving ability of the live.
- Proper distribution of renewable and non-renewable resources is not enough to ensure the environmental security, proper disposal of those resources after utilization and recycling of the available resources are also very much important for execution of the laws framed for the protection of environment and promotion of sustainable development.
- Sustainable development now become necessity for the present condition of the earth, otherwise our future generation shall be deprived of the resources and facilities, which we are availing for us, the resources available for our generation are to be equally distributed

among all of us as the member of the current generation.

- Intergenerational and intra-generational equity are two hands of the doctrine of sustainable equity, the concept of intra-generational equity possess a procedure in respect of the allocation of resources among the members of a generating creature.

INTERGENERATIONAL CONFLICTS

- Generation gap is a gap of communication that leads to misunderstanding and disharmony. It refers to the gap between young and old. It is about mindsets and methods and it is not one-sided. Youth is full of passion and drive and is risk-friendly. The old have wisdom and experience and they are risk-averse. So, work together.
- Just passion and risk-taking are not enough neither are experience and wisdom because we live in a dynamic world. Strategies have to change and for this we need understanding and flexibility. The older and younger generations need to communicate, synergize and draw the best from each other. A healthy conversation and dialogue is essential to bridge the gap.
- The people belonging to different generations have been given different names for instance those born before independence have been termed as the Traditionalists, the generation after that is called the Baby Boomers, those born between 1965 and 1980 are called Generation X and those born between 1980 and 1999 are known as the Generation Y. There are a few things that clearly show the gap between these generations. Here is a look at the same:

i. Family System

People belonging to the older generations lived in a joint family system and believed in sharing and caring. However, this concept has deteriorated over the generations. The current generation wants freedom and there is hardly anyone who follows the traditional way of living in the joint families. The overall lifestyle of people has changed drastically.

ii. Language

The Hindi spoken by people belonging to the pre-independence era is quite different from that being spoken today and the change did not occur all of a sudden it occurred over a period of time – generation after generation. Each generation adopts a new group of slangs thereby creating some division from the earlier one. Communication between people belonging to different generations at home as well as workplace sometimes becomes quite difficult due to this change in language.



iii. Workplace Attitude

While people belonging to the earlier generations were good at taking directions and were loyal to a single employer, people these days get bored quite quickly and seek new jobs within a few years or at times even months of getting a job. The Gen Y people are innovative and want to share and implement their own unique ideas rather than blindly taking directions from their boss.

iv. Attitude towards Women

Women belonging to the older generations were mostly confined to home. They were only seen as someone who should take care of the house, going out and working was the thing of the men of the house. However, society's attitude towards women has changed over the generations. Today, women are allowed to enter any field of their choice and work just as men.

- It signifies the rights and interests of the present and future generation regarding the renewable and non-renewable resources of earth. Many contemporary international instruments deal with the use of the resources available and to make them available for future generation.
- People have recognized the value and importance of the resources available and what may happen in future if the resources will not be available. The concept of sustainable development has been introduced which refers the use of resources should be done in such a manner that those resources shall also be available to meet the future needs.
- United Nation General Assembly has defined sustainable development as the development which meets the needs of the present without compromising with the availability of resources to meet the needs of the future generation.

EFFECTS

- Due to lack of communication and understandings among old and young generation, people of old age become isolated from outer world which is physically and mentally not good for them.
- Misunderstanding and lack of emotional feelings among members of family are emerged due to generation gap.
- Young generations have forgotten their morals and values which their parents have followed since many years due to

their involvement in this fastest changing modern technology.

- Unfortunately, children or youngsters got addicted of bad habits like smoking, drugs or alcohol to remove their loneliness or because of bad company which they found in outer world. These addictions are too hazardous for their physical and mental health.

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