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## IMPACT OF MODERNIZATION ON MARRIAGE INSTITUTION – A SOCIOLOGICAL STUDY

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### ABSTRACT

*Man is a social animal therefore cannot live without society. Every person has contact and interaction with other as per the status and maintains his or her role. Rural society is a basic and primitive society of India. Around 70% populations across India accommodate in six lacks villages. The real culture and civilization exists in rural society of India. Farmer is the backbone of country.*

*Marriage institution is an important institution of India. It has the characteristics viz. unity sanctions, permanent, celebration, rights and responsibilities. There are difference types of marriage in India. Exchange endogamy, polygamy, monogamy and polygamy etc.*

**KEYWORDS:** *social animal, Marriage institution, labour, Social Diversity.*

### MEANING OF MARRIAGE

Basic roots of any social institution is hard to find. Every social institution has its roots in ancient period. Scientists and thinkers have different opinions about the existence of marriage institution. Christian found its roots in the God's creation, according to it, this institution starts with marriage of Adam and Eve, where as Hindu trust gives its opinion as in ancient time. Earlier there was sexual random relations in the human society. Social accreditations used to rejected such illicit and illegal affairs. After that due to the creation of marriage institution, any man or woman can establish sexual relation as per the norms and values existing in society. This condition of society called as gender socialism, in response to this theory we can give an example of primitive tribes. In their society they have a sexual freedom but we have compulsory study of such social things which can keep control on

such illicit relations. According to Hindu Law, to keep control on human nature and to make him well cultured socialization; there is need of marriage institution.

### OBJECTIVES OF MARRIAGES

In Hindu religion, the main objective of marriages is making contract between man and women for their maintain balance in society, to growth of their physical, emotional, mental, spiritual and supernatural development and progress. Monogamy is ideal for man and women.

In the age of modernization, Govt. of India has started 'Beti Bachao Beti Padhao' scheme in the nation. Even in the modern age, every religion has particular set of code towards the marriage institution.

- i) Fulfillment of physical needs.
- ii) Fulfillment of emotional and mental needs
- iii) Control of physical relations.
- iv) Social and religious ceremony.

iv) For carry forward the race

### **Impact of modernization on married life.**

- i) Changes in the working culture of family
- ii) Division of labour
- iii) Scope and structure of family
- iv) Changes in ideology and mentality
- v) Changes in personal attitude
- vi) Effects on position of men and women.
- Vii) Changes in the social, cultural and family position.
- Viii) Change in the nature of male-female mutual relationship.
- ix) Social Diversity.
- x) Changes in education and entertainment

### **Traditional trend of marriages and modernization-**

There is a particular method to celebration of marriages in every religion. As per the time span plenty of changes occurred in the marriage institution. Religion, caste, race and objectives are different with context to Indian particularly rural society. Little changes can be seen due to the effects of modernization in current scenario on modern society. In this research, main emphasis on to understanding the effects of modernization on marriage institution with reference to youth in the research area.

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

Research inspires to discover and develop the knowledge in every field of science. Research also has the capacity to revaluation, identification and modification in the knowledge.

In this research researcher is very close to the marriage institution including the causes, effects, social and cultural situations in the research area. Researcher tried the best to understand the effects of modernization concept on marriage institution particularly in the youth of rural society. Therefore the impact of modernization on marriage institution - a sociological study has been selected for research. There is also focused on consequences with other supplementary factors related to rural society in Bhandara district of Maharashtra. Researcher is belong to same research area and has the detail knowledge about the rural culture, problems and life style.

### **Social Research and study about the subject-**

'Impact of modernization on marriage institution - a sociological study, under this title as part of research area covers main ten taluka's in Bhandara district. From every selected taluka, questionnaires have been filled up from respondents who are the youth and liable to answers according to the questions. In that way total, 400 respondents in ten taluka's of the Bahndara district considered in this research.

### **Theoretical Perspectives for Research-**

1. Gender and development perspective
2. Developmental Theory

3. Theory of Bachfone

4. Theory of Westermark

5. Theory of division with context to labour market.

### **OBJECTIVES**

1. To study of family institution of married youths in the research area.
2. To study of economical background of married male and female.
3. To identify the various factors related to educational situation of married couple in the region.
4. To understand the religious and political views of married youths.
5. To suggest the problems eradication plan for improvement in marriages because of modernization..

### **RESEARCH DESIGN**

In this research mainly descriptive research design has been used by researcher.

### **Sample Selection –**

For sample selection, total 400 male-female youth respondents selected from ten taluka's in Bhandara district.

### **Data collection method-**

Primary and secondary resources are used for the data collection in this research. As a primary data collection, directly visited to the field and with the help of questionnaires, data has been collected from respondents.

For secondary sources, Books, magazine and various research book referred by researcher.

### **FACTS ANALYSIS**

Collected data has been analyzed and bifurcated with the help of master chart and coding system. With the use of various tables, the collected data has been framed properly called as tabulation. In this research hand Tabulation method used for impartial analysis of facts.

### **Tabulation-**

The process to frame the data in table format specifically into row and columns called as tabulation. In this research, hand tabulation method has been used.

### **Familiar, Social, Economical and Educational Situation**

Today there is a direct impact of modernization on personal and family life. Process of socialization helps to get maturity to the person. In youth stage, male and female get married as per the procedure of marriage institution.

Impact of modernization on marriage institution is a common phenomenon in current scenario. This research is carried out in the ten talukas of Bahndara district. Collected information has been classified in this chapter.

### **Following are the statistics included in the research-**

1. 20-25, 26-30, 31-35 and older than 36 groups are classified. High number of respondents are

- from the age group of 31-35 i.e. 157 mean 39.25%, lowest respondents are in the 35 age group and its proportion is 5 means 1.25%.
2. Total proration of male –female is 200 each and its statics is 50% respectively.
  3. According to study in research area, Hindu majority is highest means 367 with proportion of 91.75% .
  4. In research are major caste is kunbi. Other casts such as Banjara, Paradhi. Sonar caste is less in the different talukas. Researcher found 2 to 6 family members most of the of families and its proportion is 272 means 68% and more than 12 only 3 means 0.75% .
  5. We get information about occupation from the table of occupation. More number of answer from government services are 184 means 46%
  6. Main subject of research is impact of modernization on married life, so 160 mean 40% respondents agreed with completion of marriage.
  7. In research area, some nuclear families are split from joint family. Main reason for that is conflict between the wife’s of brothers and this suggested by 286 mean 50.50% respondents.
  8. Respondents are acceptable with decision making process in families with 284 and proportion is 46%.
  9. Total 215 mean 53.78% respondents told that women have the knowledge of all problems in family.
9. It concludes that women have right position in family in decision making process.
  10. Rural part is known for family planning process. All answers are married so they show their opinion about modern tools.
  11. In rural part, today also they give importance to religion, caste and other cultural factors.
  12. In the age of modernization still respondents follow certain cultural activities.
  13. It means that, today modernization changes marriage institution.
  14. There is a freedom to select life partner to each other.
  15. Education and occupations are important factors in modernization.
  16. Marriages are held after considering the views of both.
  17. Love marriages are a common in the age of modernization.
  18. Social, religious and cultural transmission proportion is comparatively less in the age of modernization.
  19. Sub castes marriages are also common in current scenario.
  20. Because of expensive expenditure, community dinner, marriages are more expensive in these days.

## CONCLUSION, SUGGESTIONS AND HYPOTHESIS TESTING

### Conclusion-

Respondents are selected from various Tahsils of Bhandara district through random selection method. On the basis of collected data from respondents in the research area,

1. In rural part of person in the age group of 31-35 years is more interesting age for marriage.
  2. In rural society, religion is most important factor in society.
  3. Most of the respondents have taken education till secondary level.
  4. Joint families are more in numbers and member of family members have a certain limit.
  5. Most of the respondents are self employed.
  6. Respondents are aware about importance of marriage.
  7. Earning persons have important place in family.
  8. All family members should take part in decision making process.
1. Counseling is mandatory to the both for healthy marriage life and it can be given by elders, doctors and relatives.
  2. Impact of modernization can directly observe and understand with specific effective strategy to overcome the problems raised due to modernization.
  3. Due to the effects of modernization, globalization male and female are working in the organizations. Sometimes they can attract to each other and establish unfair relationship which cause for ruins of families. Such relations are avoidable and can be control.
  4. Indian marriage institution is very unique and full of culture and traditions which try to bind in uniformity manner.
  5. The backbone of love marriages is friendship which later on converts into marriage.
  6. Not required traditions should deleted which are involved in marriage institution.
  7. There is a need of counseling to youth for understanding the importance of carrier in youth stage.

### Suggestions-

8. New techniques, professional knowledge and required etiquettes should inculcate in the marriage institution.
9. Counseling is an important method to overcome the problems in marriage life. It helps to maintain the healthy family life.
10. Parents have to understand the tendency of youths regarding to the marriage.
11. There is a need to promote awareness about cumulative marriage for saving money and excessive efforts.

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