

# Modernity of Tamil and English Undergraduate Students

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**Abstract-** We are in modern society. Everything in the world is changing. Change is the law of nature, and changes in the society take place in every minute. In our society, lot of changes happened from traditional to modern. People are also changing their attitude towards modernity. Modernity means the quality or condition of being modern. Modernity is a very controversial and important aspect of our society. Attitude towards modernity plays an important role among college students. They want to change themselves to be modern by changing their behavior and attitude towards modern society. In this context, the study was conducted to find out the level of modernity of Tamil and English undergraduate students. For this study, survey method was adopted. The sample consists of 300 Tamil and English undergraduate students in Thoothukudi and Tirunelveli Districts. A simple random sampling technique was used. Self made modernity scale was used to collect the data.

The statistical technique used was percentage analysis and 't'- test. The educational implications and suggestions for further study are given based on the findings.

Keywords: Modernity, undergraduate students, language students and society.

## INTRODUCTION

Everyone wants to succeed in this modern world therefore they should adjust them self with this technology based world. We are in a modern society. They want to become modern. Modernity is nothing but the quality or condition of being modern. It is unavoidable in the current scenario of ever changing society. Modernity is the qualities or state of being modern. Modernity is a term of art used in the humanities and social sciences to designate both a historical period. Modernity is a very controversial and important aspect of our society. Modernity is the basis for our society of the world today, and changes the shape of history every second. Modernization denotes a process of change to change in behavior. The concept of modernization warrants redial change to change in the traditional society in different walks of life. Modernization depicts a process change to change of a traditional into science and technological society.

## RATIONALE FOR THE STUDY

The study was designed with view to find out the level of modernity of Tamil and English undergraduate students. To achieve success in the modern world, one should adjust himself with technology based world. We are in a modern society. Everybody wants to become modern. Modernity is nothing but the quality or condition of being modern. It is

unavoidable in the current scenario of ever changing society. The investigator wanted to select language students only. The investigator has selected Tamil and English undergraduate students for her study. Tamil undergraduate students learn Tamil literature. English undergraduate students learn English literature. They are good at aesthetic sense. There is no much important given regarding current sciences and technology. So the investigator felt the necessity to bring into focus about the modernity of Tamil and English undergraduate students. The present study "Modernity of Tamil and English undergraduate students" therefore, is undertaken.

## OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

To find out the level of modernity of sample with reference to Gender, Type of family, Department of study, Residence. To find out significant difference, if any, in modernity between samples with reference to Gender, Department of study and Residence.

## METHODOLOGY

The investigator adopted survey method to find out the modernity of Tamil and English undergraduate students.

### Population and Sample

The population for the present study was identified as the Tamil and English undergraduate students of Thoothukudi and Tirunelveli districts. Among the population, 300 Tamil and English undergraduate students were selected

as sample. Simple random sampling technique was adopted by the investigator.

**Tool**

The investigator has used self made tool for modernity. Modernity Scale was developed by P.Jeyasathya and Dr.J. Maria Prema (2017).

The content validity of the tool was established by expert’s opinion. Test re-test method was followed for the establishing the reliability of the tool.

**Statistical Technique Used**

The statistical technique was applied for the present study was percentage analysis and ‘t’ test.

**Analysis of Data**

**Null Hypothesis 1**

Level of modernity of sample with respect to background variables such as Gender, Type of family and Department of study is shown in table 1.

**Table 1 : Shows the level of modernity of sample with respect to background variables.**

Variable	Category	No	Low		Medium		High	
			No	%	No	%	No	%
Gender	Male	147	25	17.0	106	72.1	16	10.9
	Female	153	24	15.7	108	70.6	21	13.7
Type of family	Joint family	128	18	14.1	90	70.3	20	15.6
	Nuclear family	172	31	18.0	124	72.1	17	9.9
Department of study	Tamil	139	23	16.5	97	69.8	19	13.7
	English	161	18	11.2	117	72.7	26	16.1
Residence	Scholar	235	44	18.7	163	69.4	28	11.9
	Hostler	65	5	7.7	51	78.5	9	13.8

**Null Hypothesis 2**

There is no significant difference in modernity between sample with reference to Gender.

**Table 2: ‘t’-test showing the significant difference in modernity between sample with reference to Gender.**

Gender	N	Mean	SD	‘t’ value	Table value	Remark
Male	147	85.40	6.382	0.579	1.96	Not Significant
Female	153	85.84	6.648			

Since table value is greater than ‘t’ value, the null hypothesis is accepted. Hence it is concluded that there is no significant difference in modernity between samples with reference to Gender.

**Null Hypothesis 3**

There is no significant difference in modernity between sample with reference to Department of study.

**Table 3: ‘t’-test showing the significant difference in modernity between sample with reference to Department of study.**

Department of study	N	Mean	SD	‘t’ value	Table value	Remark
Tamil	139	86.03	6.412	1.004	1.96	Not Significant
English	161	85.27	6.596			

Since table value is greater than ‘t’ value, the null hypothesis is accepted. Hence it is concluded that there is no significant difference in modernity between sample with reference to Department of study.

**Null Hypothesis 4**

There is no significant difference in modernity between sample with reference to residence.

**Table 4: ‘t’-test showing the significant difference in modernity between sample with reference to residence.**

Residence	N	Mean	SD	't' value	Table value	Remark
Days scholar	23	85.13	6.876	3.157	1.96	Not Significant
Hostler	65	87.42	4.589			

Department of study. Mean values between samples are more or less same. So the null hypotheses are accepted.

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Since 't' value is greater than Table value, the null hypothesis is rejected. Hence it is concluded that there is significant difference in modernity between sample with reference to residence.

### FINDINGS

- 1) The level of modernity of Tamil and English Undergraduate students is moderate.
- 2) Regarding Gender, there is no significant difference in modernity between male and female undergraduate students. Because the table value is greater than calculated value.
- 3) Regarding Department of study, there is no significant difference in modernity between Tamil and English Undergraduate students. Because the table value is greater than calculated value.
- 4) Regarding Residence, there is significant difference between day scholars and hostler undergraduate students. Because the table value is less than calculated value.

### Interpretation and Recommendations

Regarding Residence, t-test result reveals that undergraduate hostel students are better than day scholars in their modernity. The hostel students have an opportunity to mingle with different type of students those who belong to different culture and tradition. They have chance to live independently and they have the capacity of facing the problem bravely. Their exposure towards society especially social change will be more. They try to adopt with modern society. Hence Hostel students may be high level of modernity.

### CONCLUSION

The investigator has selected Tamil and English undergraduate students as sample. Findings reveal that there is no difference between sample with reference to Gender and