

Post Modernization & A Review of Marriage



Meenakshi Bajpai

Asst. Professor,
Psychology
Arya Mahila PG College,
Varanasi, India



Niranjana Shukla

Reader & H.O.D :
Psychology
Juhari Devi Girls' PG College
kanpur, India

Abstract

Postmodernism is a concept that encompasses a wide range of ideals, methods and practices. . Now-a-days all types of different arrangements of doing the marriage and family gig are working, even without the traditional blessings of the church or state. Traditional marriage and traditional family served the industrial age, and other eras. But then, it began to spring so many leaks that it was impossible to carry-on the farce of "business as usual. it simply doesn't work for too many people. We are now familiar with negative impacts of modernization on marriage and family, but also argue that there have been positive benefits as well to arise out of modernization. Along with the Modernization, many changes in family values are constantly taking place. It is evident that changes in values brought upon by new modern trends do affect divorce rates and that such transformation of values is more permanent in big cities, where socioeconomic changes have been developed to a stronger extent. Modernization, at least in its destructive aspects, needs to be curtailed (not eliminated, as if that were possible) while marriage needs to be supported and promoted anew. Somehow the two can and must develop together. Modernization, at least in its destructive aspects, needs to be curtailed (not eliminated, as if that were possible) while marriage needs to be supported and promoted anew. Somehow the two can and must develop together.

Introduction:

Marriage is defined by the oxford English Dictionary as "the formal union of a man and woman, typically as recognized by law, by which they become husband and wife". Marriage as an institution has existed across the millennia, although it has often taken different forms. Marriage is usually highly valued by both the couples and the wider society, which tends to see it as an important means of regulating sexual expression within permitted limits. Marriage has also been seen as a "social glue," binding individuals, kin networks, and wider society within a series of prescribed commitments.

For thousands of years, marriage was seen by society as primarily functional, serving political, economic and social ends, as well as guaranteeing procreation with "approved" partners. For the rich, marriage was important for inheritance and the keeping and consolidating wealth. As a result, strategic alliances were arranged often with minimal reference to the individuals concerned. For the poor, marriage was a means of bringing in new resources or skills, although a lack of resources meant that social mobility through marriage was relatively rare. Although individuals often fell in love with "inappropriate" others, love was generally seen by families and the wider society as a poor reason for marriage. Instead, the family and wider social network was key in bringing suitable partners together.

Post modernism is a concept that encompasses a wide range of ideals, methods and practices. It is more importantly not a philosophical movement in itself, but rather, incorporates a number of philosophical and critical methods that can be considered "postmodern". Along with the modernization many changes in family values are constantly taking place. It is evident that changes in values brought upon by new modern trends do affect divorce rates, late marriages and that such transformation of values is more permanent in big cities, where socioeconomic changes have been developed to a stronger extent.

Don Browning argues that we cannot turn back clock, and refutes the concept that marriage is a pre- modern institution, incapable of surviving in a modern and post modern environment.