

## Processes of Social Change in India

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### EXERCISES [PAGES 66 - 67]

#### Exercises | Q Q.1 (A) (1) | Page 66

Complete the following statements by choosing the correct alternative given in the bracket and rewrite it.

The use of computers to streamline job applications is called \_\_\_\_\_.

1. industrialisation
2. globalisation
3. **digitalisation**

**Solution:** The use of computers to streamline job applications is called **digitalisation**.

#### Exercises | Q Q.1 (A) (2) | Page 66

Complete the following statements by choosing the correct alternative given in the bracket and rewrite it.

An urban way of life is characterised by \_\_\_\_\_.

1. cohesiveness
2. uniformity
3. **impersonality**

**Solution:** An urban way of life is characterised by **impersonality**.

#### Exercises | Q Q.1 (B) | Page 66

Correct the incorrect pair and rewrite it.

1. **Copying western culture - Modernisation**
2. Growth of cities - Urbanisation
3. Increase in production - Industrialisation
4. Radical transformative use of technology - Digitalisation

**Solution:** Process by which modern scientific knowledge is introduced in the society –  
Modernisation

#### Exercises | Q Q.1 (C) (1) | Page 67

Identify the appropriate term from the given options in the box and rewrite it against the given statement.

The FYJC On-line Admission process in metropolitan cities.

1. Urbanism
2. Industrialisation
3. **Digitalisation**

**Solution:** The FYJC On-line Admission process in metropolitan cities. - **Digitalisation**

**Exercises | Q Q.1 (C) (2) | Page 67**

**Identify the appropriate term from the given options in the box and rewrite it against the given statement.**

Mechanisation of the process of production.

1. Urbanism
2. **Industrialisation**
3. Digitalisation

**Solution:** Mechanisation of the process of production. - **Industrialisation**

**Exercises | Q Q.1 (D) (1) | Page 67**

**Correct the underlined words and complete the statement.**

The Industrial Revolution took place in the sixteenth century.

**Solution:** The Industrial Revolution took place in the **17th and 18th** century.

**Exercises | Q Q.1 (D) (2) | Page 67**

**Correct the underlined words and complete the statement.**

The LPG Policy was started by Smt. Indira Gandhi.

**Solution:** The LPG Policy was started by **Dr. Manmohan Singh**.

**Exercises | Q Q.2 (1) | Page 67**

**Write short notes.**

Negative effects of digitalisation

**Solution:**

1. Digitalisation is the use of digital technologies for handling data of various nature for various purposes.
2. The impact of digitalisation on family, religion, traditions and customs, lifestyle, occupations, understanding of gender, emergence of economic disparity is far reaching and wide.

3. While digitalisation has speeded up the processes of data mining and data management, it has also led to various challenges.
4. These challenges include the impact of big industries on smaller ones; the impact on marketing, consumer behaviour, effect on educational as well as job prospects, questions relating to individual privacy in the web-world, etc.

### Exercises | Q Q.2 (2) | Page 67

**Write short notes.**

Consequences of industrialisation

**Solution:**

1. Industrialisation means the processes of starting and encouraging heavy industries in society.
2. Due to industrialisation, modern class system has emerged in India.
3. A spurt in the growth of factories and industries.
4. The development of industries led to the mechanisation of workplaces.
5. Emergence of division of labour and specialisation.
6. Emergence of automation and mechanisation led to capital intensive.
7. The process of industrial growth led to large-scale emergence of factories.
8. This in turn resulted in migration to places nearer the factory sites, leading to the growth of metropolitan cities. which have resulted in the breakdown of joint families.

### Exercises | Q Q.3 (1) | Page 67

**Write differences.**

Industrialisation and Urbanisation

**Solution:**

Industrialisation	Urbanisation
1. Industrialisation is a process of social and economic change whereby a human society is transformed from a State pre-industrial to an industrial.	Urbanisation is a two-way process that involves movement from villages to cities and change from agricultural occupation to business, trade, service and profession and change in the migrants' attitudes, beliefs, values and behavioural patterns.
2. Industrialisation is mainly associated with the growth of factories and industries.	Urbanisation is mainly associated with the migration from rural and tribal areas to industrial locations.

<b>3.</b> Industrialisation was the result of use of heavy machinery (mechanisation) and automation.	Modern urbanisation was the result of industrialisation. People migrated to urban areas in search of employment.
<b>4.</b> Industrialisation indirectly contributed to breakdown of joint families and shrinking size of families.	Urbanisation has led to the notion of being 'lonely in a crowd.'

### Exercises | Q Q.3 (2) | Page 67

**Write differences.**

Modernisation and Globalisation

**Solution:**

<b>Modernisation</b>	<b>Globalisation</b>
<b>1.</b> Modernisation is the application of modern science to human affairs.	Globalisation refers to all those processes by which the people of the world are incorporated into a single world society.
<b>2.</b> The characteristics of modernisation include development of scientific temperament, rational outlook, technological advancement, openness to new ideas and critical thinking.	The characteristics of globalisation include adoption of liberal principle, private enterprise, profit motive, marketisation, interdependence and knowledge distribution.
<b>3.</b> Modernisation has led to changes in values, beliefs and norms.	Globalisation has led to crisscrossing between nations in terms of knowledge, technical expertise, know-how, human resources etc.

### Exercises | Q Q.4 (1) | Page 67

**Explain the following concept with examples.**

Digitalisation

**Solution:**

1. Digitalisation is the use of digital technologies for handling data of various nature for various purposes.

2. It involves the process of digital transformation, which improves the performance of business.
3. It leads to frequent changes in business models due to growth in newer technologies.
4. Digitalisation is based on technology, innovation, research and development.
5. Digitisation has escalated the speed of the processes with a far greater extent of accuracy.
6. Digitisation is based on technology, innovation, research and development has encouraged human minds to invent, innovate, patent and create.
7. Example : Artificial intelligence, e-governance, e-commerce, e-learning, e-trade, e-shopping, integration of technology for the purpose of education in the 21st century etc.

### Exercises | Q Q.4 (2) | Page 67

**Explain the following concept with examples.**

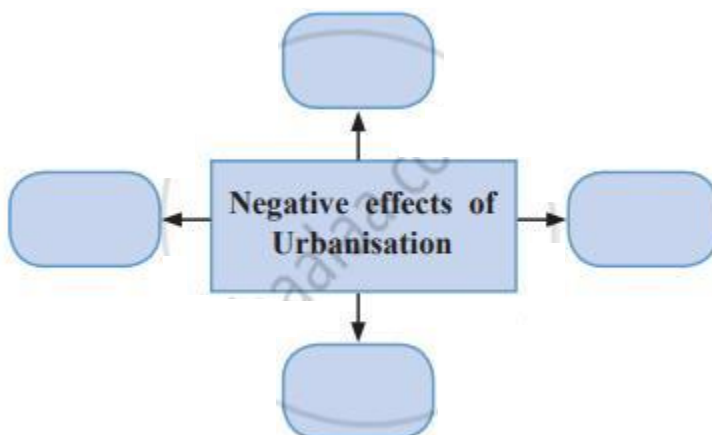
Urbanisation

**Solution:**

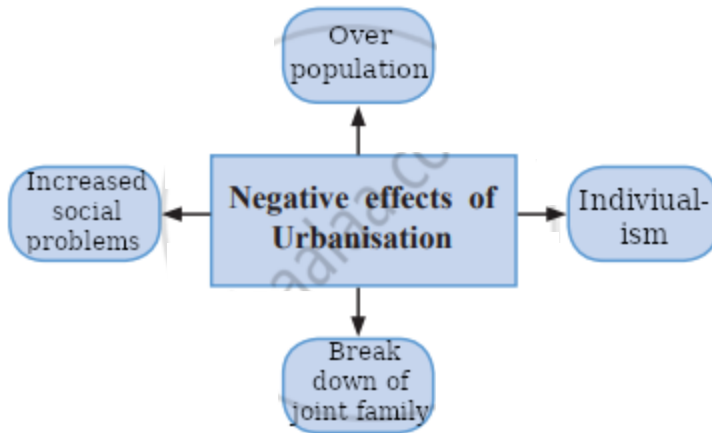
1. Urbanisation is a process of migration of rural population to urban areas.
2. In this process people also adopt urban lifestyle, means "urbanism as a way of life".
3. It results in the decline of the joint family and the emergence of the nuclear family secondary type relations, calculative, independent, rational, less impact of traditions, family, religion, customs etc.
4. Urbanisation led to a heterogeneous gathering of people has led to break down of several traditional barriers, where one's contribution becomes more valued.
5. Overpopulated, mega metro cities.  
Example: Mumbai, Pune, Nagpur.

### Exercises | Q Q.5 (A) | Page 67

**Complete the concept map.**



**Solution:**



### Exercises | Q Q.5 (B) (1) | Page 67

**State whether the following statement is True or False with reasons.**

The clothes one wears is indicative of an individual's level of modernisation.

1. True
2. False

**Solution: This statement is True.**

**Reason:** Modernisation is the process of social change whereby less developed societies acquire the characteristics, common to more developed societies. There is a willingness to receive new ideas, examine alternatives, find new pathways etc. In short, people are ready to try new things. Being 'modern' involves adopting rational outlook and changes in a way of social life. The clothes that one wears indicates his values, beliefs etc. and hence, indicate the level of his modernisation.

### Exercises | Q Q.5 (B) (2) | Page 67

**State whether the following statement is True or False with reasons.**

Urbanisation can have negative effects on our social relationships.

1. True
2. False

**Solution: This statement is True.**

**Reason:** Urbanisation means migration of rural people to urban areas, that results into family discords and breaking up of joint families. Due to urbanisation materialistic approach is increased and reduces the emotional ties and develops secondary relationships among people. They develop a certain way of life which is typical of the

urban mind-set: distant, secondary type relations, calculative, independent, rational, less impact of traditions, family, religion, customs etc. The urban environment and way of life is more materialist, radical, commercial, individualist and non-conforming. Urbanisation has led to the notion of being "lonely in a crowd".

### Exercises | Q Q.6 (1) | Page 67

#### Give your personal response.

Shagufta Ranawat and her joint family have been living in Nagpur city for almost three generations. Their grandchildren are uninclined to want to settle down in their grandparent's village. Give two possible reasons for the grandchildren's views.

**Solution:** The possible reasons behind Shagufta Ranawat's grandchildren's resistance to settle down in their grandparent's village are as follows:

1. There are better employment opportunities in much bigger cities. Moreover, bigger cities also have better infrastructural and entertainment facilities.
2. The grandchildren could also be attracted to an individualistic urban way of life living since it might give them more freedom and privacy.

### Exercises | Q Q.6 (2) | Page 67

#### Give your personal response.

Some people feel insecure about digitalisation processes, for example, in banking or online purchasing. Why do you think this is the case?

**Solution:** Yes, some people feel insecure about digitalisation processes because of being computer phobic or computer illiterate, as they don't trust the internet and perceived security risks. The perception that someone else has access to your bank account is a deal breaker for many. It's a big jump into the unknown with your hard-earned money especially if you have no one to explain it to you.

### Exercises | Q Q.7 | Page 67

#### Answer the following question in detail. (About 150 words)

'The World Wide Web is a source of information and misinformation.' Discuss this statement with regard to the impact of internet on:

- i. Parents
- ii. Children
- iii. School

#### Solution:

- i. The World Wide Web enables parents to be in touch with their child's teachers as well as other parents. It facilitates easy exchange of information. e.g. parents can take to online forums to discuss their common concerns with other parents. However, there are chances that this platform could also be used to spread propaganda messages and incorrect information.
- ii. Children can get additional information on various topics they study in the school through internet. It aids them in better understanding of the subject with relevant examples. However, at times the data on internet could be misleading. To avoid getting erroneous material, it is essential to get the required information from authentic sources.
- iii. Schools these days use internet for communication of various information to parents and stakeholders. e.g. schools put up important notices, admission forms and the trustee profiles on their site so that parents can easily access it.