

8th International Conference on Multidisciplinary Research

Osmania University Centre for International Program, Osmania University Campus, Hyderabad (India)



6th-7th September 2019

www.conferenceworld.in

ISBN : 978-81-941721-5-4

Changing Values in Indian Culture

Dr.T.Jayanthi,

*Assistant Professor, Department of History,
Sarah Tucker College (Autonomous), Tirunelveli.*

ABSTRACT

Culture is the soul of nation. Cultures is collection of values of human life, which established it specifically and ideally separate from other groups and it is closely linked with life. India has a rich cultural tradition. Indian culture is the oldest of all the cultures of the world. There is a harmonious blend of art, religion and philosophy in the Indian culture. Without culture, there would be no human. Values are a significant part of the Indian culture, we have various values which superbly distinguish the Indians from the rest of the people of the other countries. But Now we are changing our good values and it affects our culture. Today crime against women have increased exponentially. India is the 40,000 rapes were reported in 2016 despite a greater focus on women safety after the fatal gang rape of a student in New Delhi in 2012 that sparked nationwide protests and led to tougher laws against sexual abuse. However, the Indian culture has change slowly and gradually to some extent which was not good for the society.

Key Words : *Culture, Compassion , Crime against women, Sati and Widow Re-marriage, Values.*

INTRODUCTION

Indian culture is an invaluable possession of our society. Indian culture is the oldest of all the cultures of the world. Culture is the soul of nation. On the basis of culture, we can experience the prosperity of its past and present. Cultures is collection of values of human life, which established it specifically and ideally separate from other groups. Culture is closely linked with life. Without culture, there would be no human.

The culture of Indian people is undergoing a rapid change and the change is not in a single direction. In the first place, the way of life, values and attitude of the people.¹

8th International Conference on Multidisciplinary Research

Osmania University Centre for International Program, Osmania University Campus, Hyderabad (India)



6th-7th September 2019

www.conferenceworld.in

ISBN : 978-81-941721-5-4

The Indian parliamentary committee on value education in February 1999 identified five core universal values as:

- Truth
- Righteous conduct
- Peace
- Love and
- Non-violence.

These values are derived from various sources of Indian tradition and culture.²

DETERIORATION OF HUMAN VALUES

Deterioration of human values has become a phenomenon in many nations, including India.³ This trend of decline in human values does not only pose serious threat to the future course of development of the country but even for its survival, respect and authority itself. Though, change in social / human values in younger generation is inevitable with time but the decline in Indian younger generation is at an alarming rate as compared to any other country all over the world. It devolves on the parents, teachers and society to imbibe the desired human values in the younger generation.⁴

Values are a significant part of the Indian culture, we have various values which superbly distinguish the Indians from the rest of the people of the other countries. Almost every aspect of our lives are guarded and directed by moral, social and cultural values which teach us the right way to behave with others.⁵ But Now we are changing our good values and it affects our culture. Change is the law of nature. This law is governing almost everything in this universe and so as the Indian culture. India has a rich cultural tradition. There is a harmonious blend of art, religion and philosophy in the Indian culture. Over centuries Indian culture has influenced by a lot of changes and many of them have incorporated in this culture remaining the other features intact, these changes are more or less like two faces of a coin. These changes have both positive and negative aspects. A few centuries ago, changes in Indian culture that are positive for Indian society “Sati and widow remarriage” was approved. These changes were the major achievements of Indian society. But at the present scenario Human beings enjoy the maximum freedom and power for governing their habitat and environment. This power sometimes enables them to misuse the resources materialism had led us to a degradation in our moral values.

8th International Conference on Multidisciplinary Research

Osmania University Centre for International Program, Osmania University Campus, Hyderabad (India)



6th-7th September 2019

www.conferenceworld.in

ISBN : 978-81-941721-5-4

The negative values are not good for any country. The Indian cultural values have taught us to respect women and our parents and help them during the times of their helplessness. However, the growth of the nuclear families had led to complete ignorance of parents and elders. But today we forgotten those ideals, values and principles which were so dear our ancestors. In India on one hand, corruption is rampant. Communalism, separatism, isolation, untouchability, bigotry and exploitation of man by man have become the order of the day.⁶ We notice that violence, selfishness, black marketing and beastly tendencies have increased tremendously. India was looted by the foreign rulers during the pre –independence period whereas in the post-independence period we have been looted by our own people.⁷

Life has become so busy now that man has ‘no time to wait and see’. He cannot even enjoy a leisurely breath. As a result, joint family system has deteriorated, people seem to have adopted false and wrong notions regarding social prestige, the young are compelled to face breath-taking competitions, more and more people have fallen victim to bad habits such as drinking liquor, drug-addiction, etc. Student’s further experience a lack of right leadership and accurate guidance-all these have resulted into a big collapse of children’s mental and moral basis. Children, nowadays, are deprived of the affection and compassion of their grand-parents. The stringent economic conditions have, forced both the parents to go out for the job and they required to remain out of doors throughout the day.⁸ In big cities, they leave their homes early in the morning when their wards are in bed and return home late at night when their wards are in deep sleep. It is no more ‘a home, sweet home for the children. The parents themselves feel extremely tired and are not in position to look after their own children in their formative years. In these circumstances, what sort of valued do we expect to cultivate among students in their formative years? And who is prepared to come forward to shoulder this responsibility?⁹

According to Dalai Lama “open your arms free, get ready to change with the world but to do not let go your values”, Most of us believe that today our culture is decaying but who set the culture, we the human beings right?

Daily Newspapers are full of the news about the crime against women everyday which was never included in our culture. After 72 years of Independence people are still judge by their color tone and caste. This is what our culture never teach us. Initially there use to be the joint families and people use live together peacefully. Today there has been a trend some nuclear families where parents often end up

8th International Conference on Multidisciplinary Research

Osmania University Centre for International Program, Osmania University Campus, Hyderabad (India)



6th-7th September 2019

www.conferenceworld.in

ISBN : 978-81-941721-5-4

living in old age homes. Our culture never allowed this callousness. In recent Delhi gang rape case the victim and her friend lying naked and helpless on roads in that chilled night but still there was no one to help them and take them to hospital. Since our society became that level of inhuman. Today Delhi and Mumbai are considered world's most polluted cities, Our culture never taught us to disintegrate our land, water and air. Culture only taught us to worship nature as our mother.

Today crime against women have increased exponentially. India is the 40,000 rapes were reported in 2016 despite a greater focus on women safety after the fatal gang rape of a student in New Delhi in 2012 that sparked nationwide protests and led to tougher laws against sexual abuse. However, the Indian culture has change slowly and gradually to some extent which was not good for the society.

CONCLUSION

In the present day human being has become a technical machine, modern in the technical term, reasonable in adopting various techniques to hoard more and more money still the desire for more does not let him rest for a moment.¹⁰ He is not aware of himself as a human being. Money has become the guiding principle for him to start or end an activity. Everything is money now. India was the land of spirituality, the devotion that witnessed firstly the civilized humanity in this universe. Now India has lost its traditional value and the precious storage of our heritage is being brought down in traditional value it is high time we should return to our social, moral and spiritual value otherwise our society will go astray. Therefore, the cultural change should happen but carefully we should not lose our heritage.

REFERENCES:

¹M.N.Srinivas,*Changing Institution and values in Modern India*,The Economic weekly, Mumbai,1962,p. 110.

²Pulugurta Chandra Sekhar,*Human Values Perspective in GlobalizedWorld*,New Delhi,2016.p.5.

³PrinR.A.Khulkaeni, *Value Education*, Kolkapur, 2010, p.55.

⁴ Sheela S.Khedikar, Deterioration of Human Values,*International Journal of Applied or Innovation in Engineering and Management*, Nagpur, 2013,p.11.

⁵ Sandeep Shamshir Singh Dhillon, "Place of Ancient Indian Value System in Modern Indian Context: A Critical Study", *International Journal of Applied Research*,Punjab, 2016, p.2.

8th International Conference on Multidisciplinary Research

Osmania University Centre for International Program, Osmania University Campus, Hyderabad (India)



6th-7th September 2019

www.conferenceworld.in

ISBN : 978-81-941721-5-4

⁶M.Chilara, *Education and Human Values*, New Delhi, 2003, p.55.

⁷ Sandeep Shamshir Singh Dhillon, *Op.cit.*, p.5.

⁸ C.B. Narvan, Value Education and Teacher, *International Journal for research in Education*, New Delhi, 2013, p.6

⁹ M.G. Chilkara, *Education and Human Values*, New Delhi, 2003, p. 482.

¹⁰ Sandeep and Shamshir Singh Dhillon, *op.cit.*, p. 5.