INCULCATION OF MORAL VALUES IN YOUNG GENERATION

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Abstract

Values have major influence on a person's behaviour and attitude and serve as broad guidelines in all situations. Values exist, whether you recognise them or not. Our values are important because they help us to grow and develop. Value systems can be different from culture to culture. The Indian society and culture gives high regard to the moral values. Most of our basic values are learnt early in life from family, friends, neighbourhood, media etc. these values become part of our personalities. They are generally shared and reinforced by those with whom we interact. Values deals not so much with what is, but with what ought to be. Our values are the basis of our judgement. Our society needs more individuals that possess good moral values in order to grow and develop the right way.

Keywords: Nuclear Family, Values, Society, Media

Introduction

Values are important and lasting beliefs or ideals, what is good or bad and desirable or undesirable. A value is a guide, a norm, a principle by which a person lives. It constitute an important aspect of self-concept and serve as guiding principles for an individual, that play decisive role in making the direction of life. These are a set of principles or standards of conduct which are regarded desirable, important and held in high esteem by a particular society in which a person lives. Honesty, respect, dependability, kindness, courage, self-discipline, sympathy, apologize, character are some values which plays an important role. The process of acquiring values begins at birth. It develops through life and evolves from life experiences. They are formed by combining: intellect, will, emotions and spiritual needs. The term value may mean different things to different people.

There are many types of values:

1. **Aesthetic values:** Interest in beauty, fine art, dancing, painting and music as well as for the symmetry and beauty in nature, rhyme and rhythm in poetry and artistic harmony etc.

2. **Spiritual values:** They refer to the importance we give to non-material aspects in our | life, they are part of our human needs and allow us to feel fulfilled. They add meaning and foundation to our life, as do religious beliefs through yoga and meditation.

3. **Moral or ethical values:** The attitudes and behaviours that a society considers essential for coexistence, order, and general wellbeing. Values related to the code of conduct, honesty, integrity, discipline, self-control, self-reliance, inquiry into the good, and the ugly aspects of human behaviour, code of conduct based on logical reasoning.

4. **Social values:** Concerning the responsibilities and the contribution of the individual towards the society and its wellbeing.

5. **Economic values:** Interest in usefulness and practicality, including the accumulation of wealth.

6. **Political Values:** Interest in gaining power and influencing people.

Main Functions of Values

1. Values play an important role in the integration and fulfillment of man's basic desires in a stable manner for his living.

2. They are basic experiences in social action made up of both individual and social responses and attitudes.

3. They build up societies, integrate social relations.

4. They mould the ideal dimensions of personality, range and depth of culture.

5. They influence people's behaviour and help for evaluating the actions of others.

6. They help in the conduct of social life.

7. They help in creating norms to guide day-to-day behaviour.

Degeneration of Moral Values in Today's generation

Times are changing and the mind set of people is changing with time. While it is good to move with time, however moving away from ones roots and values is not a good thing. Today's generation is not as conscious about being morally and ethically correct as the earlier ones. They have a different outlook towards life. Responsible behaviour is expected from children but now days it has been noticed that immoral and antisocial behaviour is increasing. An increase in the juvenile crime rate, pregnancy in the adolescent masses, fraud and abuse are the result of a degradation of moral values in the young generation. A number of factors are responsible for fall in moral values among youth.

Influence of companion/peer group: It is the influence of their companion which plays a vital role in developing their concept of morality. They pass more time with them, discuss with them openly and look for their advice. They analyse and evaluate matters relating to morality practiced in their homes and found contradictory views. They readily accept views of peer group.

Changes in moral principles: When the child comes out of home circle, he finds changed social environment and faces some difficulties in adjustment.

Double standards of morality: Double standards of morality set by society are also the cause of degeneration of morals among youth. For example- Stay outside for late hours, are considered disgraceful for girls but this does not equally apply to boys.

Very strict Environment at home: Very strict control and punishments during childhood prove harmful. It may develop feeling of revolt.

Nuclear family: This is very important factor for degenerating moral values among youth. Parents these days have also become extremely busy in their lives that they hardly get time to spend with their children and teach them what is right and wrong. So the child finds some other means to share feelings and emotions like TV, peer group, bad literature etc. and start behaving immorally.

Desire of publicity: Desire of publicity often takes a youth towards crime and immoral behaviour like smoking, drinking, quarrelling, abuse etc. Most of this can be attributed to the influence of the western culture.

Desire to get easy success: Desire of becoming a successful person, most of youth always tries to search shortcut methods. However, there is not shortcut way to success which leads them to immoral values like dishonest, selfish attitude, crime etc.

Other responsible factors: A number of stimulating factors such as influence of entertainment means, undesirable films, heroism, unhappy life, drug, abuse etc. accelerate moral degeneration among youth.

Inculcation of Moral Values

The inculcation of values and proper socialization of the child in right direction is very essential. Inculcation is the instilling of knowledge or values in someone, usually by repetition. It is important to inculcate moral values and virtues in children from the very beginning so that they grew up as disciplined and responsible citizens. The younger generation is not much concerned with our culture and values and it is our responsibility to make them aware of the importance of rich culture and high values. Values are developed when it is both caught and taught. It would flourish best when we accurately teach the skills

needed to put values into action. Yet, these skills must also be lived. It must be the work of both parents and schools. It does not just happen! We must work hand-in-hand to impart the same values. If we fail to do that, our children will be confused. We learn values or behaviours from the people and organizations that practice them, rather than by being told. One can gather their values from their experiences.

The Factors Which Affects Value Formation of a Person Are As Under

Home

Parents have the greatest influence on a person's life. From the moment that we were born, they became our role models. When we toss values out for our children, we should keep in mind that these values must be sound and well-thought. Usually what happens at home shapes a person's values and traits. Every parent wants to inculcate good values in their children. Children learn the values that their parents teach them. Bringing up children is an art and is almost like sowing a seed, watering it, fencing when it grows, periodical manuring and using pesticides if needed in due course of time. Parents have to see that their children should grow in an atmosphere that makes the good and successful citizen. Usually the parents are the role models for their children. It is the real fact that the seeds of bitter guard will never produce plant with sweet fruits. Those people with antisocial (bad) qualities can never expect their children to be good. Therefore, it is the first and foremost responsibility of parents to come forward for self-sacrifice and detach all bad qualities of their character. Then only they can mould their children's character or behaviour. The need of the hour is to acknowledge the magnitude of inculcating good values in children so that they can differentiate between right or wrong.

School

Schools are usually seen as more than just knowledge providers. They are required to teach students honesty, fairness and equality inside the classroom despite diversity of culture. But this is easier said than done because teaching morals to students involves more than just cognitive (knowledge) level. One way that we can actively support the efforts of schools, is to spend quality time together with our children or as a family. Suggested activities can be found in the Character and Citizenship (CCE) workbook, which accompanies the textbook which is designed based on students' daily experiences. Teachers should help students to differentiate between right and wrong and make them understand the importance of imbibing moral values. Teachers serve as role model to students in school; they play a major role inculcating their moral behaviour. Peers at school diffuse boldness about cheating, lying,

stealing and consideration for others. Though there are rules & regulations in schools infuse the moral values to the children in an informal way.

Society

It is believed that the child gets his values from the people around him. Aside from the parents and teachers, values of the people also might become affected by the people around them like their peers, relatives, neighbours, and others. Whatever the environment generally accepts, people think of it as right even though sometimes it is wrong. Society never teaches anyone directly but it affects the persons who live in that society. So, a good society builds a good citizen. Many of beliefs and opinions are directly and indirectly imbibed by an individual from the society. Child learns about different social relations, responsibilities, religious ideas and code of conduct from the society. To make your children responsible society members, teach them moral values like honesty, loyalty, respect, self-reliance, self-discipline, patience, kindness, gratitude, forgiveness, personal responsibility and courtesy. These values help in developing a strong personality for your child and that minimizes the possibility of having them go astray. Provide opportunities for your children to help others. This will instill in them kindness. Involve your child in community service. It will generate an attitude of serving. Tell your child about the people you admire and why. It will silently inculcate good qualities.

Media

Media exposure plays a major role in our life. From the telenovelas, to celebrities, to music icons, children tend to copy what their idols are doing. In this case, children are caught the values portrayed on TV. It influences their behaviour both positively and negatively. It helps in modification of attitudes and inculcation of desirable values. While watching the news or even a movie discuss the different aspects and ask the child what they would have done in that situation. This will develop a sense of reasoning in children.

Conclusion

Values help to guide our behaviour. It decides what we think as for right, wrong, good, or unjust. Values are more or less permanent in nature. They represent single belief that, guides actions and judgement across objects and situations. They derived from social and cultural traditions. A person bear good values is an asset to the society. If we want to learn values to our children, then we have to do best to surround them with examples of such values. We can also expose them to people, ideas, and experiences that will help them gather those qualities on their own. We can choose literature that engages these values and wonderful examples of great people, show videos to provide them new experiences, and discuss examples of values

(good or otherwise) in the media. We cannot make children learn morals. They have to find values for themselves. Only when a learner engages with the world, analyses it critically, and judges it against their own experiences and feelings, they can acquire values that will truly internalized. It is the best way to inculcate values in children, help them become able to carefully observe the context in which they move and their own action, with related values of both material and emotional. Observation and comparison are important constituents of reflection and the core of rational ability.

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