



**SPECIAL ISSUE ON THE PHASES OF SOCIETY**

**PROLOGUE**

The immediate development after the origin of man was societies. We live in a group in specific region forming a society. Has anyone thought how the transition of societies would have been? Also for a progressive society how a society must be transformed? If yes let's compare our ideas and try to build an error free society. If no start with this paper, you will be getting the most valid and genuine ideas for a better civilized society.

Most of the individuals give priority to their society than themselves forgetting that they are a member of that society. How will a society progress if every individual is keenly watching their respect in the society? If individuals concentrate on their growth and grow progressively ultimately the society will grow along with their respect or status in the society will increase accordingly. Come on let's take an oath of making a promising tomorrow.

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## THE PHASES OF SOCIETY

### ❖ INTRODUCTION:

The very first humans originated in groups as they were the evolutionary of grouped animal apes. The very first community of living organism is found in proteins. Proteins are formed when group of amino acids are favored by suitable environmental conditions. After the origin of man in Paleolithic age, they lived in groups forming societies. From the appearance of man the societies can be categorized into

- ♣ Hunter-Gatherer society
- ♣ Tribal society
- ♣ Stratified society
- ♣ Urban Society
- ♣ Rural Society

The very first society formed by the early human was hunter gatherer society. The immediate man who evolved from the ape in the Old Stone Age did scavenging but not hunting. Scavenging is eating the flesh of the animal which is already dead. They even ate the flesh of dead human beings. Hence the primitive man was a scavenger and a cannibal. Let us now look deep into the above mentioned societies.

### ❖ HUNTER-GATHERER SOCIETY:

★ As said earlier the primitive man was a scavenger who instead of killing large animals for food fed on the dead animals of the same and different kinds.



- ★ During the Calabrian stage of Pleistocene Epoch these scavengers transformed to Hunters.
- ★ Many tools from stone were designed during the Hunter- gatherer society for hunting and cutting purpose.
- ★ The members of this society were basically nomads; they did not have a specific place for their living and moved from one place to other in search of food.
- ★ Early members of this society were completely violent and aggressive. As they were all the evolutions from animal, they were filled with animal behavior.
- ★ They were not introduced to any kind of technology. Hunting was the main and only job. They wandered all through the day in search of animals for hunting. They were the people who lived with the nature.
- ★ They relatively had non-hierarchical and egalitarian social structure. They grouped together based on kinship and band membership.
- ★ Band is simplest form of human society. A band generally consists of a small kin group which has been defined to be consisting not more than 30 to 50 individuals.
- ★ As each group was in bands consisting minimal population, no disease, malnutrition and infanticide were not prevalent in their society.
- ★ The local groups as a group did not basically maintain any exclusive right to resources. As they moved from one place to another in search of food the host of a place this time will be the guest next time.



- ★ They are relatively egalitarian. Leadership was less formal. The leader can persuade the member but not command.
- ★ The mobility of the members also helped them as a resolution of conflicts which could be difficult if they had a settlement pattern of living.
- ★ Sharing was the central rule of the social interaction. The giving of something without an immediate expectation of return was their practice.
- ★ The members of band exhibited a pattern of concentration and dispersion. Rather living in a uniformly sized grouping throughout the year, they dispersed into small foraging units during one part of the year and aggregated into larger units during another part of the year.
- ★ The foragers as a group were not basically peaceful. Interpersonal violence existed among most of the groups and warfare was recorded among number of hunter-gatherer people
- ★ A vast amount of ethnographic and archeological evidence demonstrates that the sexual division of labor existed among hunter-gatherers worldwide.
- ★ The men of the group go for hunting and the women gather wild fruits and vegetables. But there are few numbers of exceptions to this general pattern that are documented.
- ★ A study done on the Aeta people of the Philippines states about 85% of the Philippine Aeta women hunt. They hunt in group with dogs and have a more successful hunting rate when they go hunting along with the men. The latter



research suggests that the sexual division of labor did not exist prior to the Upper Paleolithic period.

- ★ As days evolved these hunter-gatherer band migrated in groups from one to another which eventual led to tribal society.

### ❖ TRIBAL SOCIETY:

- ★ Members of the tribal society are also nomadic group. Tribal societies are again in bands.
- ★ There are many tribal groups in this tribal society. The hunter-gatherer society was formed on the occupation basis, i.e. as they were occupied by hunting they formed the hunter-gatherer society. The tribal society was formed mainly on the cultural basis.
- ★ The tribal people also had hunting as their job. They had no much possession as they are nomads; large amount of possession would make them difficult to migrate from one place to another.
- ★ The later period of the tribal society saw the settlement of these semi-barbarians into group by the Neolithic revolution when they learned the agricultural techniques.
- ★ As days evolved these settlements paved way for the regional civilization which marked the start of Ancient society. The man making process of the early barbarians started at this point.
- ★ There were a number of tribal groups each having its own cultural trait, language, dress patterns, life patterns and rituals. Men were dominated by the women as they



were physically strong. At some place the situation was vice-versa and in rest both men and women shared equal powers and strength.

- ★ Each tribal community had a chief. As the tribal groups were of bands the oldest member of the group was regarded as the head or leader of the group. He held all the powers and all decisions were made by him in his group. The decision of this head was the final and anyone who opposed would be punished or sentenced to death.
- ★ The courage and bravery were considered to be the main quality and credit of all men in this tribal society.
- ★ Their leisure activity was dancing; each group had their own style of dancing. The members of tribal community considered the members of other tribal group as their enemies and killed if they found any one on their way.
- ★ They also reared cattle, sheep and goat. They are used to scorching heat which is evident from the now living Karo tribe of the South Omo region.
- ★ Hunting, agriculture and animal husbandry became their occupation. Early tribal society had its members go for hunting and later they settled due to farming and poultry, they hunted fish, fowl and other smaller animals for food.
- ★ The members of the tribal society were barbarians. Much of their cultural practices prove them to be barbarian. Even the now living tribal communities, who are located in the remote areas are out from the reach of modernization and are still barbarians.



★ Padaung tribe of Myanmar, Maasi tribe, Mursi tribe, Himba tribe, Arobe tribe, Dassanech tribe, Hamar tribe, Karo tribe, Samburu tribe are some of the living tribe of the modern society.

### ❖ STRATIFIED SOCIETY:

★ Social Stratification refers to the division of a society into layers or strata whose occupants have unequal access to social opportunities and rewards. People in the top strata enjoy power, prosperity and prestige that are not available to other members of society; people in the bottom strata endure penalties that other members of society escape. In a stratified society, inequality is part of the social structure and passes from one generation to the next.

★ The stratification societies were formed under different categories in different regions. The society was stratified on the basis of classes, status, and wealth.

★ Stratification of society leads to social inequality. For example, let us take a classroom situation. When the school re-opens after the vacation, the teacher enters the classroom with the evaluated answer sheets in her hand. When she distributes the answer script the students who scored good marks will be appreciated with sweet words and the answer sheet will be handed over by the teacher swearing a smile in her face. The answer script of the student who scored average mark will be warned with a face of no-expression where as the answer script of the student who scored the worst mark will be yelled with a reddish angry face. Hence now the classroom is stratified into three different types of students namely above average student, average student and below average student. These three types of students are treated differently which leads to inequality. Likewise the society when stratified undergoes social inequality.



- ★ This inequality due to stratification leads to different role. For example let us consider the above said example, the below average student are expected to attend extra coaching apart from the school timings, where as the above average students are not expected for that extra coaching. Average students who are as an example of middle class are not stipulated to any such rules if they attend the extra classes they are allowed even if they don't attend it doesn't matter. Likewise the upper class members are the owners, while the lower class is either the slaves or the working class while the middle class members are neither owners nor slaves.
- ★ The Ancient Rome society was stratified according to the property and ancestry (Kinship). The richest formed the senatorial class, the wealth of the senatorial class was based on ownership of large agricultural estates, and its members were forbidden from engaging in commercial activity. All the political posts were filled by the men from the senatorial class. Below the senatorial class were the equites, who could engage in commerce and formed an influential business class. The class who came last in the hierarchy was proletarii, people who owned no property at all.
- ★ The society of Renaissance Europe were stratified depending on the role the people held in the society. The pope contributed to the first class owing the maximum priority, next to the pope were the emperor, then came the king, duke, knight, gentleman, merchant, craftsman, servant and beggar.
- ★ The Chinese society was stratified depending on the occupation. The top position of the class was occupied by the king and next to him were the dukes followed by great men (known as dàifu in Chinese), scholars, commoners and slaves. First four division forms the noble classes.
- ★ The Indian society was stratified according to the occupation which later gave way for evolution of various caste and sub-caste. India is said to have a diversified caste



system in the world. The white or the Brahmin was considered to be the upper class in the Indian society. Their duty was to perform pooja in the temple and look after all religious ceremonies in the society. The red or the kshatriyas formed the second class of the Indian society. They were soldiers and warriors whose primary duty was to protect the country. The yellow or the vaishiyas formed the third place in the society. They were artisans, traders, farmers and merchants. The lower or the last class of the Indian society were formed by sudras who were basically the servants whose duty was to serve the people constituting to the above three class.

- ☆ The social stratification of United States depends on educational factor, income, wealth and occupational prestige. The upper class of the United States was constituted by the people with great influence, wealth and prestige. The upper middle class consists of white collar professionals with advanced post-secondary educational degree and comfortable personal incomes. Lower middle class consists of semi-professionals, non-retail salespeople and craftsmen who have some college education. The working class consists of people with blue as well as white collar workers who relatively have low personal incomes and lack college degrees. The lower class includes the poor, alienated and marginalized members of the society.
- ☆ Hence there are many basics for the stratification of society where it becomes the base of many other social problems. In earlier times stratification was not found so common but in medieval time it has saw it development and had a very great prominence. Let us now see the characteristics of the different stratification like the Upper class, Upper middle class, Middle class, Lower middle class and the lower class.



➤ **UPPER CLASS:**

- ★ The upper class of the society held the ultimate power in the society. In the Ancient and Medieval times the priests, scholars, scribes, kings, and nobles formed the upper class. In the modern times affluent members, Administrative officials, highly educated members who hold their Doctor of Science degree (D.SC) or Doctor of Philosophy degree (PhD) and the family of the member in the developing country who work in a developed country are said to constitute the upper class.
- ★ In all times the members of upper class are comfortable and will socialize only with the members of the same class. They feel degraded to socialize with the members of lower class.
- ★ In ancient and medieval times if the members of Upper class socialize with the members of lower class they are expelled from the society and considered as misfortunate. They are even said to bring obscurity to their family.
- ★ In ancient and medieval times only the members of the upper class get educated. In the modern times the members of the upper class are said to get educated at the schools or institution having the international syllabus.
- ★ They only go to hotels or restaurant with star status. In the modern times the upper class members live in a highly sophisticated bungalow, they will own more than 2 to 3 cars of famous brand like Volkswagen, BMW, Audi, Honda, Lamborghini, Mercedes-Benz etc.
- ★ The members of upper class will travel in the business class if they fly to foreign countries. Their place for vacation will be a foreign country at majority times.



- ★ The members will celebrate their birthday with a big party hosted to their class members, friends and business partners. Celebrating every celebration at a grand way would satisfy their prestige.
- ★ They will own more than one business and will be the owner of many working class members. In ancient and medieval times these working class were like slaves but in modern times they are not slaves but a working individual who gets paid for his hard work.
- ★ The members are up to date in their fashion both in apparels and accessories. Possession of diamond and platinum jewellery are more common to the members of this class. They stick to the most recent trend and their clothing styles changes quite often. They use the latest technologies available from mobile phone to computers.
- ★ The members consider language as one of their status symbol. They are more concerned about the finance. Family, relationship, and every other thing are secondary to the members of modern upper class.

➤ **MIDDLE CLASS:**

- ★ In the ancient and medieval period traders, merchants and craftsmen were considered as members of the middle class. In the modern times members with average earning, members holding a graduate degree are said to constitute the middle class.
- ★ The members of middle class are comfortable to socialize with the members of the same class or upper class. Rarely do they socialize with the members of lower class.



- ★ There are no such strict affinities towards the class but during the ancient and medieval times there were no such class called the middle class.
- ★ Getting education is the main concern for the members of this class. The type of syllabus or the standard of the institution doesn't bother them much.
- ★ They are manageable with a hygienic and a good structured hotels or restaurants. Some own an independent house or an apartment rest live in rented home and apartments. They own one to a maximum of 2 cars.
- ★ They rarely use flight as their mode of transport, even when travelled through air they will only own a ticket of economy class. They occasionally visit foreign countries.
- ★ Grand parties are not a part of their celebrations. Enjoying and sharing sometime of happy moments with the family members, relatives, neighbours and friend are their way of celebration.
- ★ They may own a small-scale business but the majority will work under some concern and will depend on the monthly income for their living.
- ★ They don't expect themselves to stick with the trend. They only ensure whether they are in purchase of good quality products. Possessions of gold ornaments are common; diamond ornaments are somewhat common whereas platinum ornaments are very rare. They are familiar with technology but possessions of latest technologies are rare.
- ★ Languages are just considered as a means of communication. They partially give importance to the tradition and culture. Money is their secondary concern whereas family, relationship gets their primary importance.



★ The upper middle class are the members in middle class on their way to attain upper class status. The lower middle class are the members in lower class who are on their way to attain the middle class status.

➤ **LOWER CLASS:**

★ In ancient and medieval times the slaves, lower caste members constituted the lower class. In modern times the members below the poverty line, member who were educated till school levels and illiterates constituted the lower class.

★ The members of lower class had no other option than socializing among themselves as the members of upper considered themselves to be degraded to socialize with the lower class members and the members of middle class rarely socialized with them. The majority of the developing and under developed countries were constituted by the lower class members.

★ Being educated is rare among the members in modern times the members of this class had places in the government schools but in the ancient and medieval times they were devoid of getting educated.

★ They live on a hatched house. Hut is the home of majority of the members of lower class. They own only cycles and rarely some members may own non-gear vehicle like the TVS Excel.

★ The road transport is the only means of transport affordable by the members of this class. Flying in air and visiting foreign countries are always a dream to them.

- ★ They were not affordable to any kind of celebrations. During the time of celebrations they just visit temples and spend time with the family and relatives.
- ★ They either work as servants or work as labors at markets and trade corporations.
- ★ Trends are alienated term for the members of this class. Clothing is just meant as a part of their basic needs. They possess very less amount of gold ornaments. They are away from technology are even not aware about the technologies.
- ★ Family, tradition and culture are their primary concern. They are happy if they earn money to meet their household needs and to meet their basic amenities.

An survey of a poll in orkut community states that out of 786 members 225 members say that they hate caste system, 300 members say that they hate caste system, 195 members say that they hate discrimination based on anything, 4 members says they hate the foul-mouth people of caste, 25 people said irrelevant answers.



<http://www.orkut.co.in/Main#CommPollResults?cmm=13095129&pct=1175360766&pid=717681222>



❖ **RURAL SOCIETY:**

- ★ Rural societies are the place which is away from all the technological and infrastructural developments. The members of this society lead a very simple and principled life.
- ★ Rural areas are places with low population density. Their major subsistence depends on agriculture, animal husbandry and later in the civilization small scale industries formed its subsistence.
- ★ They have a strong religious and cultural belief. The society will be strongly stratified and the affinity of members towards this stratification will be more.
- ★ Usually the men go for work and earns for the family. Agriculture and animal husbandry formed the basic subsistence for most of the members of the early rural society.
- ★ They don't have a standard education, in modern rural society government schools have been established for the education of the members of this society.
- ★ Early rural society has been formed with a group of aged person as the governing concern of the society. The wealthy or the affluent aged person of that society becomes the head of the governance.
- ★ This group serves as the court of rural society. If there is any problem the members will approach them for justice where the head of the group gives solution to the problem.



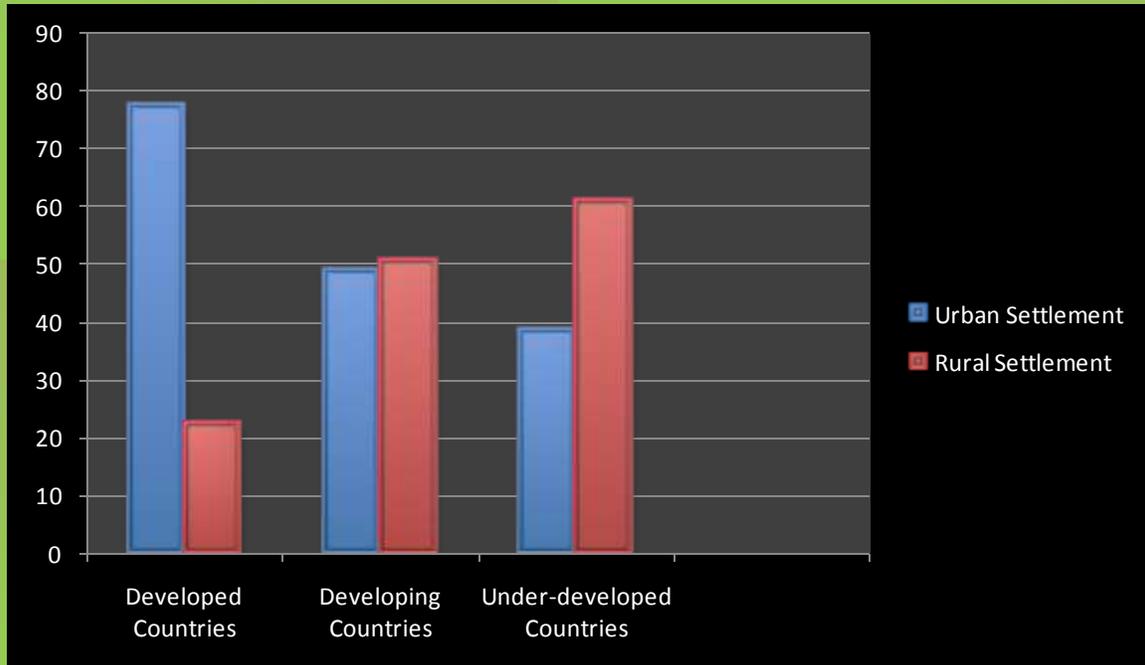
- ★ Later times small scale industries have helped for the subsistence of the members of rural society. Small scale industries like weaving, sewing, candle making, spinning, etc. were established where the members worked to earn their living.
- ★ The houses in the rural areas mostly thatched. Some houses in the later period had been made of bricks and cement and they are mostly single storied.
- ★ The lower class and lower-middle class members form the rural society. Sometime members of middle class are also included.
- ★ Cycles, carts, buses, trains and foot serves as the transportation mode for the members of rural societies.

#### ❖ URBAN SOCIETY:

- ★ Urban society is characterized by higher population density. Urban areas may be cities and towns.
- ★ The members of the urban society are surrounded with technologies and innovations.
- ★ The members lead a well-settled and sophisticated life. Their subsistence depends on private and public corporate, trade, large-scale industries, etc.
- ★ The members are liberal in religious and cultural arena, a strong affinity towards stratification is not exhibited in the modern urban societies.
- ★ Modern urban societies have both men and women educating and both go for work to earn their living.



- ★ The life and the economic pattern of the urban areas demand both men and women to work.
- ★ There are many private schools established in the urban areas and the members are even provided with international syllabus.
- ★ The governance of the urban societies is by the respective central and state ministry. Police and Court maintain law and order in the society.
- ★ Multi-National Companies have been a craze for the members of modern urban societies. They mostly prefer to work in corporate.
- ★ The housing patterns of the urban areas are modernized and sophisticated. Flat system, multi-storied buildings are more common. Thatched house are really very rare to spot.
- ★ The members of upper class, upper-middle class and middle class constitute the urban societies.
- ★ Cars, airplanes, trains, motorcycles serve as the transportation mode for the members of urban societies.
- ★ The term urbanization has become more common in the modern time which means movement of the members of rural area to urban areas for living.



Data from: <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/sociind/hum-sets.htm>

Till now we have discussed about the different types of society that prevailed and the kinds of stratifications. Now let us take a glimpse of stages of the society periodically,

### ❖ ANCIENT SOCIETY:

- ★ The regional civilization formed the Ancient society. As days passed the regions were conquered by the king and the kingdom was formed.
- ★ The king becomes the ultimate ruler of the region. King possesses all the power in his hand and solves if any problem is brought to his concern.
- ★ The people were not fully civilized and were on the early stage of civilization. There was war and the king intended to conquer the neighboring region ruled by some other king. A war would be declared and both the kings along with a troop of soldiers



will go to the war field and fight against each other. Many lives were killed during the war. The winning king will conquer the region of the defeated group.

- ★ Agriculture, hunting, Animal husbandry, pottery and sculpturing are some of the occupation of the members of ancient society.
- ★ Occupations of the members of ancient times were hereditary. Hence the groups of ancient society were classified on the basis of occupation. The son of priest cannot become a warrior and the son of warrior cannot be trader or agriculturalist.
- ★ The members of ancient time developed irrigation techniques and spinning wheels of making pots.
- ★ The members of each society developed unique traditional traits for their own which lead to the evolution of numerous traditions.
- ★ There were regional languages for communication among the members of the group. Each region had specific language.
- ★ Women of the king's family were given equal importance. There were many women scholars in the ancient period like Works by ancient Indian grammarians such as Patanjali and Katyayana suggest that women were educated in the early period. Queen Hatshepsut, Nefertiti, Sannuramat, Cleopatra suggest us that even the queen were allowed to rule the region.
- ★ Each member of the society contributed to its uplift. They had some degree of social equalities.



- ★ The Ancient Society was stratified depending upon the caste in India. The stratification was like the upper class comprised of three positions. The first position was held by the king and the Brahmins. Next to them were the Kshatriyas (warriors or soldiers) followed by vaishiyas (traders, merchant). The last ring of the society or the lower class was formed by sudras (servant of all the above three position of upper class).
- ★ The members holding the first position of the upper class held every right in the society. They were superior to all the other classes of the society. They were privileged with free mobility, participate in all activities, they were allowed to get educated. The Kshatriyas and vaishiyas were also privileged with more or less equal rights with those of the upper class members.
- ★ The sudras, lower class of the society were entitled to lots suffering. Their main duty was to serve the members of the upper class. They were denied of any power in the society. They were not allowed to pursue education; they were not allowed to use any public facilities like the public well, tap etc.; they were not allowed to enter into the temple. The sight of Sudras was considered very inauspicious.
- ★ Likewise in Ancient Western countries there was slavery system followed. The citizens of Rome had slaves who were made to work hard for the wealth of the boss (the person who owned the slaves). The black skinned people, the defeated soldiers of wars were brought and sold as slaves in the slave market. These slaves were brought to the market through ships. A huge number of slaves would be dumped under the deck of the ship where there would be no light or air to breathe. When the destination is reached half of the slaves would be dead. The slaves who were alive were brought to slave market and the whites would purchase them from these market. The slaves were beaten, tortured, abused, and were not given and given any sophistication, their life was so pathetic.



### ❖ MEDIEVAL SOCIETY:

- ★ Even though there was much stratification in the ancient society there was some sort of equality that can be spotted out, which was completely splashed off in the medieval society.
- ★ There were more dominance and inequality which spread around everywhere in the world.
- ★ The members of the medieval period had a great affinity towards their class. Members interacting with the lower class were expelled from the society.
- ★ The parents of the children would decide the partners for their ward. The couple's wish was not given importance. The members of one class got married with another member of the same class.
- ★ Many evils started to root inside the society. Polygamy prevailed during the medieval period. Men dominated women completely. Women had no freedom in the society and were expected to look at the household jobs. They were not given importance even in the family. The decision was made by the male members of the family.
- ★ The family structure of that period was joint family. Two or more generation live under one roof. The eldest male member will become the head of the family.
- ★ There were evolution of many religions like the Hindu, Christians and Islam. There prevailed religious settlements. Like India basically consisted of Hindus, the western countries like Europe and America consisted of Christians and countries like Mesopotamia, Persia consisted of Islam which was invaded by the members of different religion.



- ★ Education was not science based. Education of that period was about Vedas and grammars, that is education was holistic and literature oriented.
- ★ The architecture saw its peak in the medieval period. The natural resources were excavated and used by the people.
- ★ Many kingdom, dynasty, empires were formed. There was war, one kingdom was captured by the other, and women were not treated equally. There were many evils against the women of the society. Muslims were spread vastly and dominated major part of the country.
- ★ The society of medieval Europe was dominated by single, militant and exclusive religion which discouraged or prevented the development of secular society. Life in the Medieval Europe was ruder or more primitive than that of Imperial Rome.
- ★ On the other side the Muslim invasion started after the death of Islamic prophet Muhammad. They invaded Alexandria, Carthage, Spain, Sicily, Bari, portion of southern Italy and India.
- ★ There were two significant religions that dominated the medieval world. The Christianity and the Islam. The western part of the world by Christians and eastern part by Muslims having traces of other groups.
- ★ Women had a very low position in the society of Islam invasion. The Islamic women have to wear purdah, covering whole of their body from head to toe. This hindered their mobility. Sati, Child marriage, Juhar were other common evils that prevailed against women in the region of Islam. Many of them would be aware of the term sati and child marriage. Juhar is a new term and let me explain it for a better understanding of the term. Juhar is mass suicide of women, in the medieval period



when a war is fought between two kingdoms the men of the winning kingdom will acquire the women of loosing kingdom including its queen, to avoid this acquisition, the women of the loosing kingdom will commit a mass suicide known as Juhar.

- ★ As like Islamic women, the women in the Christian region were also meant only for child bearing and household activities. But there weren't any evil practices against the women of Christianity. Even the noble women had no rights in the society.
- ★ There was a strict code of behavior in the middle ages and their life was structured. The Catholic Church ruled the daily life of its members. The church had to approve one's behavior or what one did or they would be punished.

#### ❖ MODERN SOCIETY:

- ★ In the early modern period there was colonization. Hence the society was stratified very differently.
- ★ The people who colonized a region became the members of the upper ring of the society having the maximum powers in their hand. The natives of the region were treated as slaves. All the governmental posts were filled by the whites who colonized the region. There were French colony, British or the English Colony, Dutch Colony and so on.
- ★ The Nazi party lead by Adolf Hitler belongs to the modern period. He was a dictator and created a very dominant society. The society was very rude during the rule of Nazi party. During the Hitler rule the women were forbidden to follow fashion, put make up, and tie hair up. Abortion was made illegal, Women with professional jobs were dismissed, and Aryans (German perfect race) were not allowed to marry Jews.



Likewise many parties and organizations were formed by revolutionist who had their own ideologies and rules.

- ★ There were some people from the native countries who fought for independence. There were many wars during this period. The historical World War I and World War II were fought during this period.
- ★ After the World War II, United Nation was formed comprising of all major countries of the world in order to maintain peace and prosperity.
- ★ As an advanced form in the evolution the modern society comprised variety of stratifications depending upon property, caste, status etc.
- ★ Many discoveries, improvement in technology, industrialization, urbanization are all the terms of Modern society.
- ★ Occupation was not hereditary. The son of a warrior can be a doctor or the daughter of a doctor can become an engineer.
- ★ In the modern societies education was science based and there were special institutions built where the members can come and get themselves educated. There were no limitations for anyone to acquire education. Members of all sectors are entitled to gain their education. But the tribal communities who live in the remote areas are still not interested to send their wards to these institutions to get education. The members below poverty line also don't want their ward to get educated and send them to some job.
- ★ After the Independence all the region were particularized with specific religion like the American countries, European Countries were all Christians; The Arabian



countries, Pakistan were all Islam but India was a country with mixed religion. It had Hinduism, Christianity, Islamism, Buddhism, Jainism, Zoroastrianism, etc.

- ★ The Independent societies had the president as their first citizens holding the maximum powers. Then the Prime Minister, Governor, Ministers and Chief Minister. The government officials and the Entrepreneurs formed the upper class of the independent society. They hold the maximum powers and enjoyed the major sophistication in the society.
- ★ In the late modern period almost all women in the world were educated and held a position equal to men. They were allowed to pursue education, they were allowed to earn money, and they were allowed to enter into politics. Women had a lead role in almost every discipline of work.

#### ❖ TRANS-VIRTUAL SOCIETY:

- ★ After the invention of Internet the whole society has changed where automation, online and internet became the slogan of the today's generation. But the early traditional pattern is followed by the aged. They have a model imagined in their mind and that makes the society. Hence the present society is partial virtual and partially traditional.
- ★ The status of an individual in the society is given first preference than any other thing. In turn the society doesn't give preference to the society. It enjoys the failure of the individuals. The society supports and tends to be the victorious person who is affluent and with a high status.



- ★ Any mistake done by the member of upper class or affluent member is accepted by the society and is not criticized whereas a minute fault committed by the member of middle or lower class is criticized and will be made as a big issue.
- ★ Every member of the society wants their children to get into a white collar job. The wish or interest of the individual is not given importance. The dream of the parents are dumped on their wards and as they wanted a good name in the society they either want their child to become an engineering graduate or get into a medicinal field.
- ★ The society is keenly zooming on the growth of its neighbor forgetting its growth. They feel happy and satisfied spending time in gossiping and inspecting on the failures of other members in the society.
- ★ They are with no level of loyalty or with morality. The human values or ethics plays no role in the society now.
- ★ The members of the society are even ready to find victory by spoiling the growth of others. Cruelty, disloyal, greed, backstabbing are the main characteristics of the current society.
- ★ Earning money has become the primary concern for all the members of the society. They have killed their humanity, human and ethical values for the sake of earning money and gaining a high status in the society.
- ★ Individuals of the current society are lacking a quality of getting convinced and accepting if they find anyone explaining a mistake of theirs genuinely. The very best example can be portrayed from my own life. A participant at our conference didn't



want to accept and rectify his paper after a review process. He withdrew from his participation that he is not interested to revise the paper.

- ★ There is no quotient of dignity or respect given to the other members of the society. The self in the negative way plays a lead role. The very participant sent a blind reply stating a blank no to my mail querying him whether he would review the paper after a long gap of silence at his end.
- ★ Continuous interference of the neighbours into a family disturbs the mental peace, happiness, prosperity of the family and the care, trust, affection and stress level of the members of the family.
- ★ Bribing has become a very common practice in this society. There is no value for a life of human. Everyone in this society survive mindlessly forgetting to live their life lively.
- ★ The transition of the monetary society into virtual society is on its progress and the future society will be the well balanced virtual society.
- ★ Exchange of goods or products can be done online. Entering into the merchant's website will make things done. You can view all the product of the concerned shop, you can add what all you like to a specific place called wish list then later you can access your wish list brood over and select the best you need to purchase among your wish list items. Selecting the required item you just have to enter either your bank card details or your internet account details in the payment gateway. The work is finished. You will be delivered within a week's time. The whole shopping process is completed sitting at home and in just few clicks.



- ★ Education, Many online distance learning courses have been introduced. One can learn any course sitting at their home in front of the computer from the institution or university at the other end of the earth. This method has worked positively. The fee is less than it costs for on-campus learning. The materials needed are just a computer and an internet connection.
- ★ There are many websites and resources to gain knowledge. You are able to get information from a Kindergarten to the National space research organization and united nation organization. The medication for allergy to blood wound is available online. You can find the current fashion trends from the colour of nail polish to the texture of cloth. You get know the home-made beauty tip from the toe the hair. You get to know the latest model in any brand of television, washing machine, fridge, mobile, computer, tape-recorder, i-pod, music system, bikes, car, toys, lights, fan etc. All these are got sitting in one place with the help of internet.
- ★ There are many automated governments where you can apply and obtain a birth certificate for a child born to the death certificate for an old age person who passed away. You can pay your electricity bill, all the taxes, and all the governmental activities are carried out online sitting at a place.
- ★ You can know the life pattern of the neighboring continent. The fancy apparels of Asia can be purchased and worn by a person in America or Japan.
- ★ Partially caste discriminations, racial discrimination, etc. are diminishing. Also Inter-caste marriage, Inter-religion marriage and Inter-country marriages are partially prevailing in the trans-virtual society.
- ★ Hence the current society is stratified; members of the society are the same hunters and gathers mentally, practicing a particular type of traditional activities like the



tribal. The traits of all types of society that existed are found in the members of trans-virtual society.

#### ❖ FUTURISTIC VIRTUAL SOCIETY:

- ★ The complete transformation of the society into the virtual space will be the society of the future.
- ★ There must be complete transparency in all discipline from Profession to government. Ethical values and humanity must be cultivated in the soul of every human. There can be impact of globalization that is the culture and technology of one country may influence the other but basically when an individual knows the ethics and human values only the positive aspects will be influenced and grasped by him.
- ★ Easy money making will make the members go unethical as they will not know the value of the money earned. Bribing must be eradicated from the root; this will be possible if all the discipline enters automation. Every communication in the virtual space is recorded and there can be no fraudulent jobs done.
- ★ Everyone single penny earned must be from their own sweat spilled on the earth. Human value must get the primary concern. One must grow independently and must contribute only to upgrade the growth of others but certainly not degrading their growth.
- ★ Everyone must be straightforward and be able to explain the mistakes of others politely. Nothing must be done out of authority. A work done convincing all the members involved would get their maximum potential.



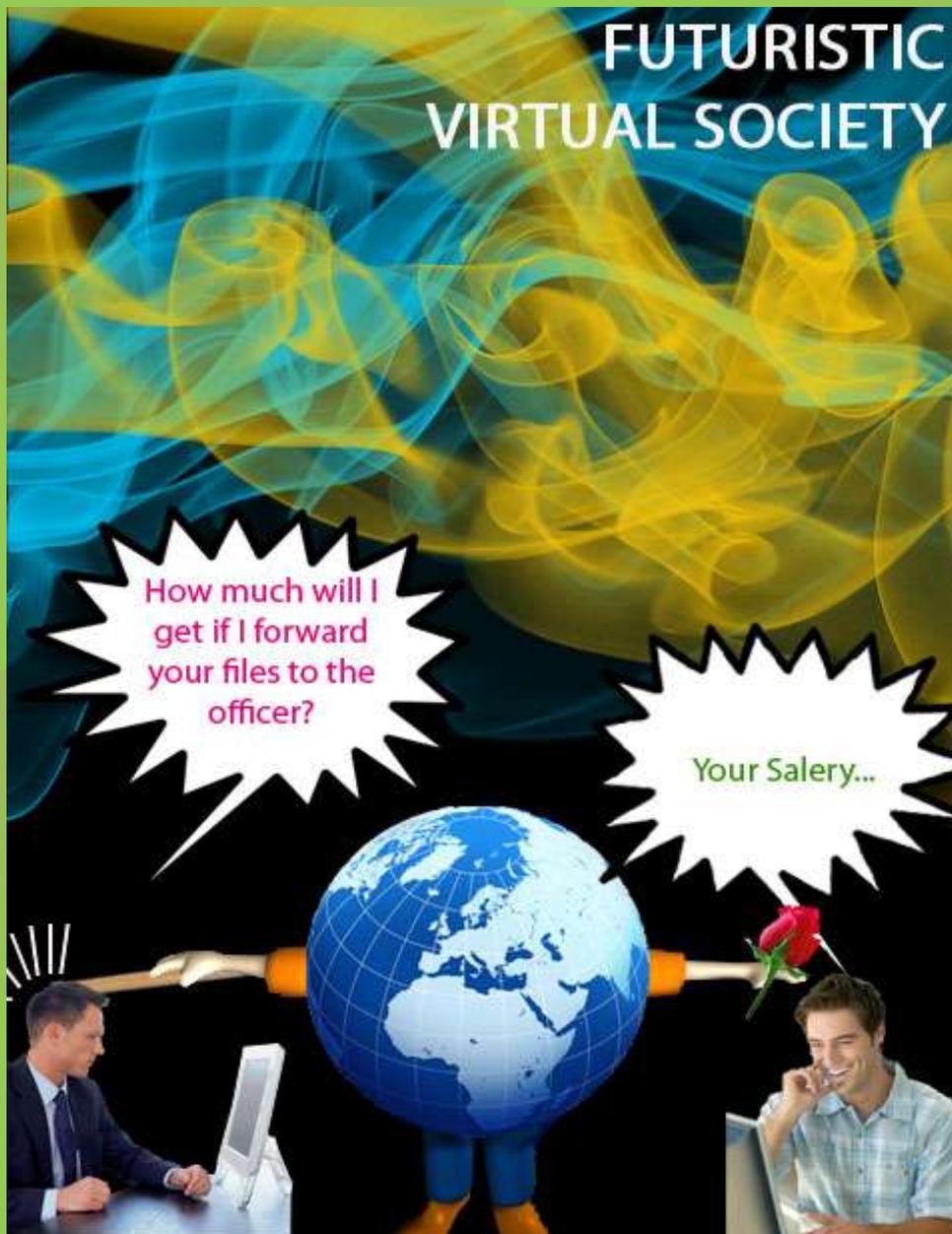
- ★ Online (Web-based) education must be established as every individual will be blessed with education and they will get knowledge without any boundaries in their preferable environment and time. When the education enters online an individual can get information on any discipline hence promoting the interdisciplinary knowledge of the individual.
- ★ When an individual gets interdisciplinary knowledge he is thrown with numerous jobs by which the problem of unemployment can be eradicated. When everything goes virtual initialization of business doesn't need much finance and anyone can own a business. Web-designing, educating, and many other jobs can be done when an individual gets wide spectrum of practical knowledge.
- ★ When automation rules every member of the family will under one roof all through the time which will enable continuous monitoring of the younger member of the family that ensures a perfect upbringing of a child with all good quality. Many evil qualities like drug addiction, trafficking, etc can be eradicated.
- ★ Every individual must concentrate on their own growth, if asked for help he can contribute his experience and knowledge upgrading the other. Every field of discipline is best in its own way. In the same way every individual under this world is special and unique. They will be best at something; the duty of the society must be kindling and sharpening that inherent talent of the individual.
- ★ The stratification can be eradicated if virtual society is established. There can be no classes and everyone will be made socializing with every member of the society. The physical appearance cannot be given preference; only the talent and potential of the individuals can be estimated. The gender based difference can be eliminated completely from its root.



- ★ When every individual concentrate on their growth and the stratification of society is eradicated completely there can be no degree of violence. There can be no conflicts, inequalities and wars. The whole globe will become one nation.
- ★ When the complete world enters into virtual society economy will get stabilized, natural resources can be preserved, earth's environment will be balanced and the mass extinction of this quaternary period can be delayed.
- ★ Going virtual will prevent deforestation. There will be no need for many buildings like for offices, too many restaurants, hotels, schools and colleges. Ultimately these serve as a good balance for ecology. There will be free mobility for animals and the animal extinction which is common now can be avoided.
- ★ Everything right from your television program, radio to encyclopedia and journals will be available in one compact system called computer with an add-on internet connection. You can watch your television programs live or a recorded program anytime in your system without a TV box. Lot of space will be saved; money will be saved, making the whole lifestyle complete and simple.
- ★ When every individual grows independently without bothering about others. The whole society grows making a well established, civilized and a balanced society. There won't be any cruelty, war, discrimination, greed, backstabbing, or such evils. Finally when the world enters automation a perfect civilized society will be formed where every individual live with humanity.

I would like to present a poster prepared by me as an example of futuristic society. The poster below depicts the Anti-bribery that would get established if the futuristic virtual society is established by making all the activities online. The officials cannot ask anyone to bribe as he would communicate to anyone in written, in turn any individual can say

no to bribery as their communication is too recorded and if the work is not done they can go legally with their mail as evidence.





❖ **CONCLUSION:**

- ★ The transition of societies was a complete man-making process of turning the animal evolved barbarian to a fully civilized man.
- ★ The long dreamt society of great revolutionist are possible in the futuristic virtual society if some traits of the members are changed for a better living of the society.
- ★ The futuristic society when gets virtualized completely, all the stratification and caste differences can be eradicated.
- ★ When automation rules the society many problems persisting in the current scenario like climate change, air pollution, illiteracy, unemployment can be eradicated.
- ★ The only way to remove authoritarian behavior and rooting of egalitarianism is the establishment of virtual society.
- ★ When the mobility of the members is decreased automatically the people below the poverty line who go begging for money will be forced to get employed in some work or the other. The physically challenged people who can work will do a job, others can easily be adapted by the re-habilitation home and the beggary issue can be eradicated. By this means poverty will also be eradicated fetching individuals money for the basic amenities.
- ★ Few miles and few transformations for the heavenly society. Everyone fasten your seat belts let's take off now.