

## Change from Indigenous Ways to Modern Ways

| type of change          | Indigenous  | Modernized  |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| Economic Changes:       |   |   |
| farming                 | human and animal power  | machinery, gas-powered tractors   |
| technology              | simple, mastered over generations   | complex, need skills to use   |
|                         | self-sufficient, part of local economy  | dependent on national and global economy  |
|                         | subsistence crops   | cash crops for world economy  |
|                         | self-sufficient, trade local, often through barter  | cash economy, money, banks  |
|                         | small farms, family responsible for economic production   | workers on large plantations or migrate to city   |
| Social Changes:         |   |   |
| social relations        | persona, face-to-face, emotional  | neutral, impersonal, detached, and indirect   |
| transactions            | handshake, verbal agreement   | legal, written contracts  |
| family structure        | extended family, large, many responsibilities   | small, nuclear family, fewer responsibilities   |
| family responsibilities | emotional support, oversees marriage & reproduction, informal socialization, education, care elderly & young  | state responsible for formal education of children, pre-school, children in day care, elder care outside family                         |
|                         | self-sufficient families  | dependent on market place for livelihood.   |
| education               | informal education, pass on traditional knowledge, traditional crafts & agriculture, indigenous language  | formal education, eradicate illiteracy, education in scientific & technological principles, Western values & attitudes                  |
| medicine                | shaman, indigenous healers  | Western medicine, trained doctors   |
| Political Changes:      |   |   |
|                         | decentralized system, ethnic, local & religious leaders, family & ethnic loyalty, no or small bureaucracy, local rule   | centralized system, a single, secular, national political leader, loyalty to state & leader, large bureaucracy, educated elite          |
| Psychological Changes:  | group orientation, the collective   | individualism, self-orientation   |
|                         | interdependent, passive, accepts group traditions, thinks in the present and short-term, defers to group's leaders  | independent, active, open to new experiences, interested in public policies & cultural matters, thinks long-term, plans for the future. |
|                         | personality rooted in place, identity linked to local place   | mobile personality, readily changes & adapts to rapidly changing world, willingly relocates to different place.                         |
|                         | ascribed status, experiences disruptive forces which produce alienation, anomie, & psychological break-down, forced to create new identifications, increase in violence & conflict. | achieved status, understands potential to become something different in the future,   |
| Religious Changes:      | religious specialists, shaman--rituals, healing, ancestor worship   | religious functions defers to outside institutions  |