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Date

The Modern Age: Shapers & Definers: Modernity and the Modern Age

***Introduction***

A philosophical movement, which changes along with the cultural, and religious trends, which by far are reaching in the Western Society in the early 20th century. Multiple factors were involved in shaping the modernism to reach the West and the 20th century, including the development of the modern industry and rapid city growth. The certainty of this rejected a number of religious beliefs. However, modernity is the generation which lies in the technological innovation, socioeconomics, and governance. Modernity is subjected to dependence on the rationalization and explanation’s scientific point of view, declining the religious views, bureaucratic emergency, simultaneously urbanization and progressive development in the communication technologies and the platforms. Modernity was succeeded by a period of two World Wars and a period of Post Modernism. Modernity in the West is the made amendments in the innovative writing and thinking ways, the emergence of new art forms, and invention of the new technological forms. (Potter)

***Discussion***

A number of ideas, forces, shapes, and events resulted in the formation of subsequent modernism. It started from the early 1900s, in terms of perceived and portraying. After this, an era of contingency thinking occurred which transformed the people defining the modernism as the declining in all of the new discoveries, making themselves distant from any kind of religious or a traditional and a culture values. There were two phases which confer to the Modern Age, Modernism, and Modernity. Modernism is a very short phase in the history which started from 1900 and ended in 1930. However, the aftermaths are perceived even in the reels of today, sixty-five years after. (Eisenstadt)

Let's start from 1900, where the world was covering itself into the bony eggshells of discoveries, inventions and technological achievements molding the thrust on the civilization among the west and creating a deep impact on the whole world. The noted achievements, inventions were the combusting engine, airplanes, automobiles, the radio, X-rays and many others which are non-accountable but still hold a rank. The revolution caused by these innovations imposed in two different ways. The first one is that they were responsible for creating optimistic blood in the hearts of the people that the technology has found a new way to reach itself to perfection. For the people of that day, the consideration of the technology in their eyes as a religious denomination which is maneuvering the nature of a man’s dream into reality. The second one was considered that the use of technology increased at the pace of life on a daily basis. For a moment, the instance modes of communication and transportation reported that the individual’s life speed was gaining rapidly. However, if compared to the lives they were living in the past that an individual's life was highly affected because they were either lacking the mechanical sources or financial problems. With the technological inventions and discoveries, their horizon on the daily life in terms of speed was positively impacted and increased the individuals’ lives speed. The man of the time was energetically enhanced by these technological inventions with the rush feeling of no stopping.

On the other hand, Modernity, had no impact by these technological inventions. Modernity is perceived by the Several Philosophical Theoreticians, with the effort of changing the perception of the modern man about the external world. They aim to do it in the light of the Newtonian Principle of Absolute reality. The basic principle of which is to alter the way a modern man perceives and views his inner reality, and the external world. The first one among the series after was F. H. Bradley, which focused on the consideration that human mind is a more fundamental and basic in the universe as compared to a matter, the purpose of which is to search for the truth. Another philosophical theoretician, Sigmund Freud, gained an inward insight into the individual’s psyche, and personality. For the explanation that the Internal World, he devised a very complex theory which focused on the unconscious of the body, mainly responsible for illustrating unconscious behaviors and actions or any other events, might be psychological can go out from the conscious ranges and goes into the unconscious. According to the Feud, the slipping of the tongue, is because of the unconscious motives. (Gusfield)

***Conclusion***

A philosophical movement, which changes along with the cultural, and religious trends, which by far are reaching in the Western Society in the early 20th century. Multiple factors were involved in shaping the modernism to reach the West and the 20th century, including the development of the modern industry and rapid city growth. The certainty of this rejected a number of religious beliefs. However, modernity is the generation which lies in the technological innovation, socioeconomics, and governance. Modernity is subjected to dependence on the rationalization and explanation's scientific point of view, declining the religious views, bureaucratic emergency, simultaneously urbanization and progressive development in the communication technologies and the platforms. Modernism and Modernity both refer to the ideas, shapes, and events which created a new point of view and a possible change among the man of that time versus the man living in the past. The Modernism created a deep impact with the technological interventions and discoveries leading to letting the man believe that the paradigm shift of their lives has gotten faster and improved in the pace.

# ***Works Cited***

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