

## ***ABSTRACT***

Political socialization is the process by which the value systems, beliefs, and emotions informing a political culture are passed on to succeeding generations. The process starts at an early age and continues throughout life. It is also the institutionalization and development of attitudes to and beliefs about, a political system. The process may encourage loyalty to the nation and the fostering of particular values, and it may increase either support for, or alienation from, the system. It is particularly important in influencing the degree of participation in political life that is expected of groups and individuals. Political socialization is not process confined to childhood. It often continues throughout one's life. The agencies are very crucial in political socialization. The important agencies are family, school, religion, work groups, political parties, and the state. It is these agencies that together go to cement the cultural heritage of the people. The concepts of political culture, cohesion, participation, communication, development, and political modernization are an indispensable part of political socialization.

The Angami tribe constitutes one of the major tribes in Nagaland. The socio-economic and political factors effecting changes and bringing about modernization in the Angami tribal community are recognized in the research. They are the family, traditional and modern educational institutions, British colonization and modernization of the Nagas, Christianity, gender, ethnicity, village administration, political parties, mass media, and the state. Political socialization led the Angamis to the civilizational state. Yet the Angamis jealously and passionately try to preserve their rich cultural heritage. The government of India played a great

role in helping them in the matter through constitutional provisions. Newspapers, peer groups, radio and television, Village councils as well as the social media are important agents of political socialization at the present time.

The study reveals that though political socialization has taken place to a great extent in the Angami society, there are some impediments which affect the political socialization process. They are mainly corruption, lack of infrastructure, insurgency and secessionism. Most of the Nagas, especially the Angamis are not interested in political activities. There are no women representatives in the political arena of Nagaland. The Angami women are totally absent in the state legislative assembly. Political socialization research has produced many findings and many theories. Most of them enjoy wide spread acceptance. However, in the context of more recent studies, these are now sought to be redefined. Political socialization being a lifelong process, scholars continue to look at the phenomenon from various perspectives based on different perceptions.

Consequent upon the political socialization that has occurred in the tribal society in Nagaland, there has been a radical transformation in the landscape and mindscape of the people there. It is hoped that the points expatiated above will go a long way in prosecuting the study on political socialization more comprehensively.

**Key words: Political socialization, Political development, modernization, Tribe, Angami Nagas.**