



A Study on changing faces of families among working Women

Dr.Yashaswini.B

Assistant Professor, MSW Course, Mangalore University Mangala Gangotri, Karnataka - INDIA

KEYWORDS :

Women workforce constitutes an integral part of total workforce in India. On 31st March 2004, women constituted 19 per cent of the total workforce. The work participation rate for women has increased significantly. As on the 31st March, 2005 a total number of 50.16 Lakhs women employees were engaged in the organized sector, out of which 29.21 Lakhs (58 per cent) in the public sector and 20.95 Lakhs (42 per cent) in the Private Sector. Employment of women in public sector increased by 1.1 per cent and by 2.5 per cent in the private sector during 2004-2005.

“Global employment trends for women – March 2008”, released on the occasion of International Women’s Day, says that the number of employed women grew by almost 200 million over the last decade, to reach 1.2 billion in 2007 compared to 1.8 billion men.

Aim of the Study

The present research aims to study the opinion of working women on social institution like family, marriage, role and status in family, of working woman in organized sectors covered in Mangalore city.

Objectives of the Study

- To study the socio and economic profile of working women
- To understand the Opinion of working women on family and marriage institution.
- To study the extent of freedom enjoyed by working women in family.
- To analyse the changing faces of family among working women

Research Methodology

The research design adopted for this research is descriptive one, The universe of the study comprises of all Working women of organized sectors under the jurisdiction of Mangalore Municipal Corporation of Karnataka State.

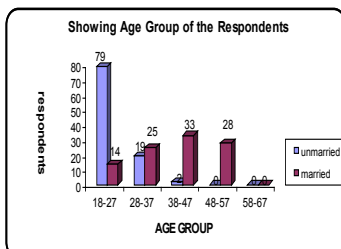
In the present study purposive sampling is adopted where researcher purposely chosen working women, in her judgment based on some appropriate characteristics required for the sample members, which are relevant to the research topic and objective coverage, where in total 200 samples were covered to collect the required data for the present study. Tool adopted for the research is questionnaire.

Findings and discussion

Age wise distribution

Majority of the unmarried working women are just joined to job after finishing their education. Globalization has indeed raised hopes of women for a better and elevated status arising out of increased chances to work.

Graph Showing Age Wise Distribution of the Respondents



Education qualification of the respondents

Table Showing Educational Qualification

SI No	Education Standard	Unmarried	Married
1	Primary (1-7 th)	0	3
2	High school (8-10)	-	16
3	PUC	21	20
4	Degree	30	35
5	Post graduation	20	23
6	M. Phil.	1	0
7	PhD	1	3
8	Diplomas	27	0
	Total	100	100

There is very high significance while correlating educational standards of both married and unmarried working women. The calculated chi square value is 46.81 compared to the p value =0.001

The high significant difference found in education standard of married and unmarried is mainly due to the recent trends found in job market as recent market demands candidates with post graduation and also with some job oriented courses.

Type of the family

Table Showing Nature of Family of the Respondents

SI. No	Nature of family	Unmarried	Married
1	Nuclear	73	68
2	Joint	27	32
3	Total	100	100

The attitude woman in a joint family with basic traditional norms will be entirely different women in an urban nuclear family. Keeping the above factor question is asked to analyze the factor that makes women indifferent in their views towards various other question of this research.

Attitude towards marriage

Showing Attitudes towards Marriage

SI NO	Attitude	Unmarried	Married	Z value
1	Traditional necessity	33	72	5.524 <.001 vhs
2	For economic, sexual, emotional satisfaction of partners	15	48	5.023 <.001 vhs
3	Happy feeling	24	45	3.123 0.009hs
4	Not absolutely necessary in life	12	31	3.27 p=.001 vhs
5	Social recognition	21	32	1.762 p= 0.078 ns
6	Other reasons	0	0	

In the diminishing status of value towards marriage it is important to ask what would be working women attitude towards marriage system. Live in relationship, remaining unmarried, single parenthood are the new avenues that replaced the marriage institution.

What are your views toward the reasons to get married?

There is no significant difference between the opinion of married and unmarried working women for the first opinion saying tradition customs is the reason to get married (87% unmarried 82 married , , while correlating $z=0.976$ where $p=0.329$

51 of unmarried & 80 of married working women opined companionship, there is very significant difference where $z=4.314$ as $p=0.001$.

15 of the unmarried respondents opined reason to get married is to establish family, 65 of the married respondents said yes to this opinion, here also women are very indifference in their opinion $z=7.162$ where $p=0.001$

Love is the reason to get married are view of 67 unmarried working women, 40 of the married working women, here $z=3.828$, $p=0.001$ is very indifferent opinion.

Table Showing On Purpose of Marriage

SI NO	Attitude	Unmarried	Married	Z value
1	Due to traditional customs	87	82	$Z=0.976$ $p=0.329$
2	For companionship	51	80	$Z=4.314$ $p<0.001$ vhs
3	To establish a family	15	65	$Z=7.162$ $p<0.001$ vhs
4	To attain the social status and security	64	32	$Z=4.512$ $P<0.001$ vhs
5	Love	67	40	$Z=3.828$ $P<0.001$ vhs
6	Other reasons	0	0	

What type mate selection you prefer

This question is being asked with an objective to analyze freedom of women on selecting their life partner as decided by parents, 36 were opined that selection by self,

Among married working women, 88 of the women said as decided by parents and 12 of them said selection by self ,here chi-square relation is very high significant different between the opinion of married and unmarried working women $=15.789$ where $p=0.001$

Details on Family Duties.

SI NO	Household duties	Frequency
1	In-law	8
2	Self	68
3	Husband help	8
4	Servant	8
5	Mother	8
6	Sisters	0
7	Others	0
	Total	100

The above data summarizes that majority of married working women take care of family house hold duties.

Who manages the financial matters of your family?

Table showing Management Financial Matters of the Family

SI NO	Opinion	Frequency
1	In-law	17
2	Husband	55
3	Self	16
4	Any others, specify	12
	Total	100

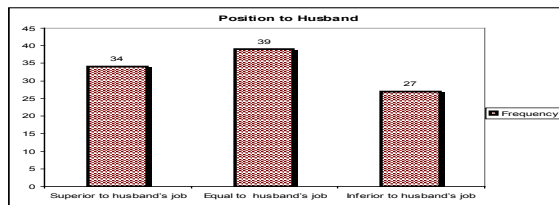
This data shows only few of them working women have the freedom to manage the financial matters of the family.

Husband Misunderstand or Quarrel over the Use of Your Earning?

Misunderstanding or quarrels over the use of earnings is the usual phenomenon happening in the families where in a women is going outside for work, 6 of married working said there is always. Some mis-

understanding on this issue, where as, 48 said during some particular situations there would be quarrels.

Position to husband



If you are in position superior to your husband, he feels

In this present all total (N=73) married working women are either alone of equal to the status of working women where in only 45 of them responded of husbands having positive attitude towards this

Earn More Than Your Husband Earnings?

In this study 57 of the responded they earn more than their husband's earnings.

What is his reaction towards this?

Table Showing Reaction of the Husband

SI NO	Reaction	Frequency
1	Happy and Proud	43
2	Cooperative	47
3	Unhappy	28
4	Discontent	42
5	Jealous and suspicious	17
6	Any other, Specify	0
	Total	

Husband appreciates for carrying out duties at home along with the job?

Here 56 of the respondents opined that husbands appreciates them for carrying out duties at home along with the job , 26 of the respondents opined only sometimes there would be appreciation, where as 18 of the married working women opined that, there is no any appreciation from husbands side.

Husband is supportive during times of difficulties

The data summarizes to what extent respondents husbands supportive during time of difficulties, 38 of the respondents said yes, 39 said only sometimes where 23 respondent husbands is not supportive during times of difficulties.

Conclusion:

This research paper aims working women attitude towards major social institution family and marriage also to know the changing faces of family among working women.

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