



Role of Non-Governmental Organizations in Social Transformation

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ABSTRACT

Social transformation is a process of social change toward the creation of fundamentally better social, economic, political, cultural, and environmental relationships. Civil societies act as hubs to facilitate a process of development and can bring transformation in the society. The formal mechanism of civil society is the Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs). NGOs are not now a concept of western culture but they are playing a significant part in the social restructuring of developing countries. NGO plays an important role in implementing the social development program that offers the long term solution to hurdles. The main focus of the study is to evaluate activities of NGOs for social transformation.

KEYWORDS : Non- Governmental Organizations, Social Transformation , Explicitly , Fights discrimination

Introduction:

NGOs, as explicitly value-based organizations, have an important role to play in making social changes. They can regulate and ultimately re-construct, all social systems. NGOs use their high levels of public trust and extended fund-raising networks as channels for transformation and lifestyle change amongst their residents of working area. NGOs must be exemplars of the society they want to create by showing that it is possible to be an effective organization which values its employees as it does its partners, fights discrimination, practices internal democracy, and always uses the organizational power it has in liberating ways.

A well - developed financial system helps poor to catch with the rest of the economy and thus curb the concentration of growth to the few people hope to bring inclusive growth. Inclusive growth is one of the logical ways towards social transformation. On one hand, it ensures that everyone can participate in the growth process, both in terms of decision- making in the organization and in the growth itself and on the other, it makes sure that everyone shares equitably the benefits of growth. Social transformation is required not only by rural poor but need to have inclusiveness of urban poor.

Objective of Study:

- To find role of NGO in education extension
- To find role of NGO against social evils
- To find role of NGO in health care services

Hypothesis:

- There is no significant role of NGO in education extension.
- There is no significant role of NGO against social evils.
- There is no significant role of NGO in health care services.

Methodology:

Descriptive survey method was applied for present study. 40 NGO were selected for study and people of their working area were interviewed and their working was observed by visiting in working area. A self prepared questionnaire was prepared for interview and evaluating their performance in working area. Collected data was tabulated and converted into percentage.

Finding and Analysis:

Table- Status of Role of NGO in Various Aspects of Social Transformation

Field	Components	Supportive View %	Opposite View %	Neutral View %
Education	Literacy Enhancement	56	32	12
	Child Education	53	31	16
	Girls Education	51	34	15
Social Evils	Girl Child	59	32	9
	Early Marriage	56	33	11
	Un touch ability	61	31	8

Health	Health Care Awareness	58	34	8
	Child health care	64	23	13
	Family Planning	67	22	11

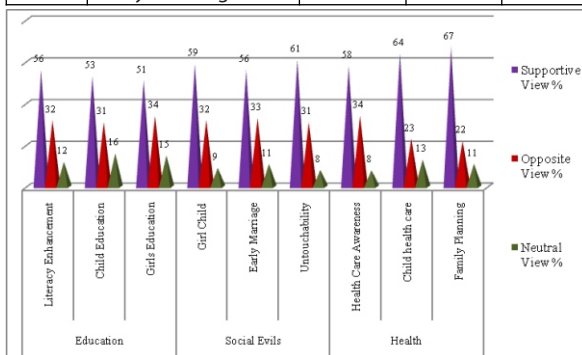


Table- Status of Role of NGO in Various Aspects of Social Transformation

In the field of education, NGO work for literacy enhancement. 56% people expressed supportive view while 32% opposite view and 12% have not expressed view. Regarding child education NGO working found 53% supportive view, 31% opposite view and 16% neutral view. With the respect of girls education 51% have supportive view, 34% opposite view and 15% neutral view. Hence hypothesis 1, there is no significant role of NGO in education extension is rejected.

In the field of work against social evils, save girl child related supportive view was 59%, opposite view was 32% and neutral view was 9%. In the matter of early marriages NGO working found 56% supportive view, 33% negative view and 11% neutral view. Regarding un touch ability 61% have supportive, 31% have negative and 8% neutral view. Thus hypothesis 2, there is no significant role of NGO against social evils is rejected.

In the field of health, awareness got 58% positive view, 34% negative and 8% neutral view. For child health care, NGO work got support of 64%, Oppose of 23% and neutral view of 13%. For family planning NGO's work is remarkable with highest support i.e., 67% and opposite view of 22% and neutral view of 11%.

Conclusion:

Positive feedback was greater about the work of NGOs regarding social changes and they are trying to bring out society from social evils. Social empowerment is reflected by these changes. NGOs has good image in society and work at grass root level. Sincere and continuous efforts as awareness programs, face to face contact, participation in welfare schemes etc. are helpful in social transformation.

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