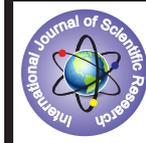


## A Study on the Factors Affecting Women Empowerment in Higher Education with Respect to Krishnagiri District(T.n)



### Management

**KEYWORDS :** Women Empowerment, Krishnagiri, Denkanikotta, Socio-Economic Obstacles.

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### ABSTRACT

*Women empowerment is the burning question not only in krishnagiri district but also all over the world. Precondition of proper social and economic development, women empowerment is very much needed. But women are neglected in various sectors in krishnagiri district. Only training an education can be empowered women properly. It is badly needed women empowerment to sound development. The present study mainly deals with the obstacles of women empowerment of Denkanikotta under the district of krishnagiri. It reveal the real obstacles of women empowerment in the following indicators like: family restriction, socio-religious retriCTION and socio-economic condition of the women in the study area. For this study the research planned to use the technique. The area of the study has confined with Denkanikotta taluk at Krishnagiri District . The respondent will be taken from school students , college student etc. The samples size has been confined around 50 samples according to the convenience of the researcher*

### INTRODUCTION

India is a developing country with the predominant rural settings. Agriculture is the major economy and about 80 percent live in the rural areas. Identically it is newly independent country with along colonial and traditional heritage. The women work hard all day long in the domestics sphere and sometimes outside of men in relation to the household division of labor: nevertheless, Their labor is generally not recognized by the male members of the family as well as the large society therefore, traditional norms and values predominantly govern it overall society and cultural life. The situation of women in such societies is quite worse in comparison to the situation of men.

If you educate a man, that for are educating an individual, But if you educate a woman mean, for are educating Family : in the past women were denied education . They were treated as inferior to man .ours is a male dominated society .women are denied their due rights. Our constitution guarantee equal rights to women. But much has to be done to make them equal to men .equal pay should be given to women .just like Tamil Nadu, the rights of inheritance should be given .Thus education alone can give women their due rights.

Thus the Issue of women empowerment is coming to the front line in the development of India. Traditional socio-cultural practices circumscribe women oppurtunities in education skill development, employment and participation in the overall development process .women are also being desired from ideal point of view in the decision making process which is very important in the context balanced development of the country.

Women empowerment appears as one of the most pressing issue in the present world. The government of India has declared women education as essential for national development .if we think of a balance growth of our country women empowerment is a must from this point of view it is very important to study the nature of women in India. In this study there will be a try to find out some obstacles of women empowerment in the proposed area. The empowering agencies for women are conceptualized by the category of NGO'S program. The central purpose of this study is to analyze the impact of women empowerment in the aspect of krishnagiri district.

Women empowerment giving power and authority to the women. The process of empowerment requires transformation of structure of sud-ordinance, control over material, gaining decision making authority and reduction of gender in equality. This requires that women recognize their strategic needs, their social position and understand how coercive it is. The women bargaining capacity, reduce violence against women and make them gain more influences over decision making. The study

highlight the basic education and training of women and ways and promote and empower their status in the society.

### STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:

Women in rural area tend to marry earlier and they are less informed about career option and oppurtunity in higher education.

The rural women often lack of confidence and also community factors also influence to women higher education.

The rural parents are lack of financial support and distressed in economics.

The rural parents are not having awareness about the higher education and the transport facility, lack of security and poor support from the relations also the growth of women in rural segment.

### SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM:

Women are the plural form of noun woman. It is a common noun of the opposite sex of male, in the present study, by women we mean the adult population of the country, They are a large portion of total population and usually deprived of proper education, training and empowerment the national as well as the local level.

The obstacles of women empowerment is socio-economic condition and decision making power of rural women in krishnagiri district. To know the how education and training play the vital role of women empowerment and parent's perception towards the higher education and the various policies influencing women empowerment in higher education in krishnagiri district and the tradition and religious also affecting women higher education

### LIMITATIONS:

Due to time and economic constraints this study has been undertaken with in the geographical limits of Krishnagiri district.

This study has been undertaken with a sample size of 50 respondents.

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

Social survey method has been adopted to collect basic information of the study. The data have been collected from primary and secondary sources. Primary data have been collected from various villages under the district of krishnagiri district. Through close ended questionnaires and interviews of the 50 respondents women in the study area. In this study, the secondary sources have been includes various books, articles, journals

etc. In the context of collecting data for this research, sample has been taken randomly and have been collected from the respondents through questionnaire. The sample size of the study is 50. The Dichotomous and five point rating scales are used to measuring the factors affecting women higher education in rural India. This study preferred convenience sampling to convenience of the researcher and The study includes simple percentage calculation and pie-chart.

**DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION:**

**TABLE 1:Parents to Prefer Higher Education**

Column1	Column2	Column3	Column4
s.no	Variables	numbers of respondents	respondents in percentage
1	strongly agree	32	64
2	Agree	16	32
3	Neutral	0	0
4	Disagree	2	4
5	strongly disagree	0	0
	Total	50	100

**INTERPRETATION:**

It is evident from the table that in which 64% of the respondents strongly agree , that the parents prefer the higher education.

**Table-2 Financial Support For Higher Education**

Column1	Column2	Column3	Column4
s.no	variables	numbers of respondents	respondents in percentage
1	strongly agree	12	24
2	Agree	32	64
3	Neutral	4	8
4	Disagree	2	4
5	Strongly disagree	0	0
	Total	50	100

**INTERPRETATION:**

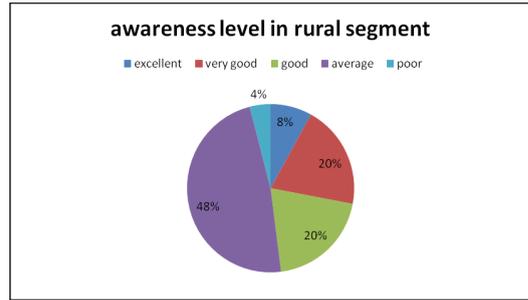
It is learnt from the table that 64% of the respondents expressed their views as financial support is must for women.

**Table-3 Awareness Level In Rural Segment**

Column1	Column2	Column3	Column4
s.no	variables	numbers of respondents	respondents in percentage
1	excellent	4	8
2	verv good	10	20
3	Good	10	20
4	Average	24	48
5	Poor	2	4
	Total	50	100

**INTERPRETATION:**

It is read that awareness level of higher education is very poor in rural segment.



**Table-4 Transport Is The Obstacles Of Women Studies**

Column1	Column2	Column3	Column4
s.no	Variables	numbers of respondents	respondents in percentage
1	Yes	38	76
2	No	12	24
	Total	50	100

**INTERPRETATION:**

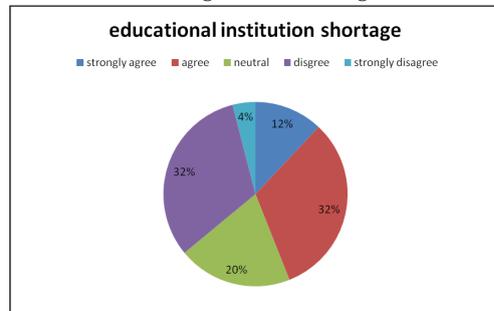
About 76% of the respondent told that they have obstacles in doing higher education

**Table-5 Shortage Of Educational Institution**

Column1	Column2	Column3	Column4
s.no	Variables	numbers of respondents	respondents in percentage
1	strongly agree	6	12
2	Agree	16	32
3	Neutral	10	20
4	Disagree	16	32
5	strongly disagree	2	4
	Total	50	100

**INTERPRETATION:**

Generally this study observed that the shortage of educational institution in rural segment of krishnagiri district.



**Table-6 Early Marriage For Poor Higher Education**

Column1	Column2	Column3	Column4
s.no	Variables	numbers of respondents	respondents in percentage
1	strongly agree	14	28
2	Agree	18	36
3	Neutral	12	24
4	Disagree	0	0
5	strongly disagree	6	12
	Total	50	100

**INTERPRETATION:**

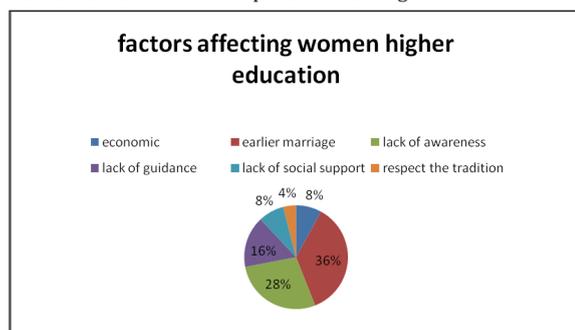
More than 50% of the respondents expressed that in rural areas, Early Marriage is are of the reason for poor higher education.

**Table-7 Real Factors Affecting Women Higher Education**

Column1	Column2	Column3	Column4
s.no	Variables	numbers of respondents	respondents in percentage
1	Economic	4	8
2	earlier marriage	18	36
3	lack of awareness	14	24
4	lack of guidance	8	16
5	lack of social support	4	8
6	respect the tradition	2	4
	Total	50	100

**INTERPRETATION:**

It is noted from the survey that early marriage , lack of awareness and lack of guidance playing an important in affecting women education in rural parts of krishnagiri district.



**FINDINGS:**

Conducting the study some obstacles of women empowerment have been found in the study area. There are causes responsible for women empowerment. In this study it has found that women are not self independent and able to carry out their study for not proper conscious.

The enrollment ratio between male and female students is far differences. Dropout rate of the female students is higher than male students in the study area. Only 40% poor female students have the opportunity of getting stipend and training though 90% students do not have ability to manage educational expenses. The result of the study show that women education and empowerment in the rural areas is lower then the urban areas.

In regard to the role played by women education results show that there are many obstacles in women empowerment such as, shortage of women educational institution, family restric-

tion , religious legislations, early marriage, lack of awareness and guidance of higher education etc .it has been found in the present study that early marriage is one the major factors for drooping out of the girls from the educational institution. It burns and destroys the life of girls.

**CONCLUSION:**

In conclusion we cannot say that a magnificent success has been achieved in the development sector of krishnagiri through the spread of women education. But the position of women has changed a bit. Now- a-days women has working at industries especially women feel interest gradually by achieving education.

It must be noted that, poverty has a positive influences to break down the social obstacles for women and to take part in economic activities in our society. If the women from poor families become income generated, the family will benefit . The real condition influences social values and norms very much. necessity can do what statement cant. The participation of women in jobs is attracting . Garment factory that is built with the labor of development activities of krishnagiri. For the development of human resources ,women empowerment and education has a great role and it has been cleared from the previous discussion. The birth control system has been innovated in the sixties in krishnagiri but it was not hopeful enough due to lack of women awareness. In the context of krishnagiri, half of the total population is women and most of them are not involved in the development activities and they are responsible for conducting the household chores specially rearing children. Because, children are the future of a nation and a child never comes literate if the mother is not literate. Women can play a vital role not only in the family and also there future development of nation.

Education is one of the most important means of empowering women with the knowledge, skills and self-confidence necessary to participate fully in the development process.

Education is important for everyone, but it is especially significant for girls and women. This is true not only because education is an entry point to other opportunities , but also because the educational achievement of women can have ripple effects within the family and across generation. Education helps girls and women to know their rights and to gain confidence to claim them. However women literacy rates are significantly lower than men's in most developing countries.

**RECOMMENDATION OF WOMEN EMPOWERMENT**

This study suggest to increase the awareness and also set up the training institutions to women empowerment in the rural district for better improvement.

This study also suggest to create financial support for women to persive to education through banking, It is not that man can do the excellence but also women can perform equal for the betterment for nation.

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