



## WOMEN TEACHERS A SOCIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

### Social Science

**Dr. Ravindra Kumar A. Bhandari** Assistant Professor in Sociology & PG Coordinator, Government first grade and PG Collage, Mahagaon cross Tq: Kamalapur, Dist Kalaburagi

### ABSTRACT

The aim of this research paper is to critical review the existing literature on married female college teacher and explores its findings to develop a new insights and future directions for further research. This research paper has tried to display all the existing literature findings in a systematic way. Without knowing the past we cannot do something new in any field. If we want to do something new it is necessary to scan the past of the particular subject of the field and its related literature. Review of literature assists others for further research in this field.

### KEYWORDS

#### INTRODUCTION

Woman is an important part of our society. Woman plays a vital role in the metamorphosis of a society. With the passage of time, urbanization, industrialization and development of transport and communication women have started to work in every sector. But at the same time women are to give time and energy to their family roles. The working women are required to perform multiple roles which at times create conflict with each other. There is no denying the fact that women are performing multiple roles such as wife, mother, daughter, sister-in-law and more importantly the role performed outside the home as a working woman.

The women of the modern India have acquired education which has made them competent to join in any profession. Women in numerous different jobs and from different socio-economic background illuminate all the various challenges affecting their experiences of working life (Hussain. 2008). The women of the modern India have acquired education which has made them competent to join in any profession. Among the various categories of profession teaching is a kind of profession which is liked by most of the women. As teaching requires commitment to the profession therefore, the women must be always self-motivated to do justice to the professional role as well as to the other roles.

The teachers nurture the intellectual, physical, emotional, social and civic potential of each student and maintain challenging learning environments for all. College teachers are the most important group of professionals for our future of the Nation. The college teachers are facilitators of knowledge and skill through interactive learning methods in education.

The Indian higher education system had undergone rapid changes in terms of expansion, privatization, curricular reforms and pedagogical innovations. These changes have challenged the college teachers in terms of quality education, higher calibre, adoption of effective teaching methods, curricular and evaluation system which results increase pressure of teacher in particular. As the students' strength nowadays is increase, the women teachers' recruitment in women and men's colleges is also rising. According to Cases and Apple (1989) female teachers join the teaching profession for various reasons, the financial motive appears to be strongest one for joining teaching. The role of women as teachers is more appreciable in our country and that too in our state.

Women come out to work for personal satisfaction, self-expression, financial security, sharing of responsibility, economic necessity, independence and so on. It provides them an opportunity to lead a comfortable and satisfactory life. Due to the expansion of women's education, there will be a high demand for more number of women teachers. As the students follow teachers as role models therefore teachers should be knowledgeable, skill based and possessing right and positive attitude towards their profession. Women as human resources are the foundations of educational institutions and play a key role in management of capital assets. They are valuable resources of the college. Women teachers working in colleges are increasingly becoming conscious about their existence, rights, and work situations and so on.

When women occupy such glorious teaching profession, it adds and adorns much more better to the profession than men. The attitude, perception and expectations of women teachers are highly different from that of men teachers. Women teachers play dual role as teachers and home makers. They have to find a balance between work and life and maintain quality work life. Now-a-days, the number of women employees has increased. So women's contribution towards the income of the family and nation has also increased. During the 1970's the decade of the International Women's year, efforts to promote the status of working women received greater attention from the government. Actually there is no exact measurement for women's contribution in economic activity.

The majority of the women employees are in the informal sector. As every family has to face various challenges like inflation and deflation, women have to go any work to meet the economic problem of the family. In addition to that some of the women go to work to increase their standard of living and also improve their social status. Now-a-days, women go to work in order to earn supplemental incomes. It leads to increase in income generating employment and empowerment of women and remove bias against women. There is an urge for the equal participation of women along with men in social, economic and political processes of national development.

#### OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

To explore the existing research regarding sociological study of married female college teacher.

#### DISCUSSION

Status as a dimension of empowerment refers to teachers' perception of professionals respect and admiration from colleagues. In addition, teachers believe that they have colleague support. Teachers also feel that others respect their knowledge and expertise. The economic realities of teaching play an important role in its nature; they undergird its social position and the shape of careers within the occupation. In addition, teachers face growing questions about their own competence from the public. The combination of high public expectations and poor working conditions, as perceived by teachers, creates the tension that erodes what little status teachers now enjoy. Poor facilities, heavy paperwork unrelated to instruction, interference by the college management, poor opinion towards and conflict with the community and government authorities, inadequate parental support, involvement of teachers in daily activities unrelated to teaching (bus, cafeteria duty, etc.) enhance teachers' feelings of low status.

The teacher is one of the pillars of the society and the country. Without good teachers, no country can progress. The importance of teachers in the life of a nation cannot be over-looked. The future of the nation is built by teachers through the process of education. According to philosopher, "The world of tomorrow will be born from the schools of today". Thus the teacher is very significant as the architect of the nation. Teachers through their perseverance, love and sacrifices have shown us the right path in which great men have built our nation.

Knowledge received without a teacher's guidance can be compared to a blind man walking without his stick. Because of this, teachers need to have a high level of commitment towards their duties and

responsibilities which have been entrusted to them. NCTE (1998), recommends that a teacher must be having: commitment to the learner, commitment to the society, commitment to the profession, commitment to achieve excellence and commitment to basic human values. A teacher in the modern age warrants being equipped with the modern society to improve himself/herself as a nation builder. The teacher should have a balanced personality. He/she must be culturally refined, emotionally stable, socially efficient, spiritually upright and physically strong. The role of the teacher is a multi-faceted one comprising academic, pedagogical and social roles. A teacher's academic role comprises teaching, counseling and supervision. The pedagogical role includes instructional, evaluation and facilitating roles. As a facilitator of learning, the teacher is involved in motivating pupils to learn, maintaining control in the classroom and the school in general, and creating an encouraging environment for learning to take place. The social role of the teacher includes among others socializing roles which lie in preparing pupils to participate in the way of life of the society.

According to the Joint International Labour Organization / UNESCO Committee of experts 1988, despite their presence in education in large numbers, women teachers were concentrated at the bottom of the educational ladder and little apparent progress has been made since then.

Traditionally, the proportion of women among the total teaching staff at various levels shows the highest concentration at the middle and secondary school levels and the lowest at the collegiate level. Of all the women teachers in India, 71 percent were employed at the primary stage, 21 percent at the secondary level and only 8 percent in higher education. According to the University Grants commission (2004), women constituted only 22 percent at the senior lecture level.

## METHODOLOGY

The Study is based on Secondary data. Secondary data was collected from existing literature available in various journals and books.

## REVIEW OF LITERATURE

In this part an attempt has been made to present a brief review of research available in the particular field concerning the problem. Without knowing the past we cannot do something new in any field. If we want to do something new it is necessary to scan the past of the particular subject of the field and its related literature. K.P Singh (1972) in her study entitled "Career and Family-Women's Two Roles" remarks that among women who were working out of sheer economic necessities, the majority were greatly dissatisfied with the time, they devote to their children and home. Among the working women, 57 percent have some arrangement for their children either mother or mother-in-law or a servant to look after their children. The age of the children is an important factor in generating role conflict because the mother's personal attention is most essential to the children when they are small. Family size can be another cause in role conflict. College teachers and women in independent professions; school teachers do not feel role conflict. Garg (1989) in his study entitled "Career women need support of the family" describes the problems of career women whose dual role make it difficult to handle both career and domestic responsibilities efficiently, leading to tensions, breakdowns and frustrations and suggest that women can pursue career only if there is a need, aptitude, ability and support of the family.

Ramkrishnaiah, D. (1989) in his study "Job Satisfaction of College Teachers Problem" made an in depth study of the job satisfaction of college teachers in relation to variables like attitude, towards teaching, management, sex, personality, etc. The sample of the study was 480 college teachers of district Andhra Pradesh. In this study, the teachers were found to be satisfied with their job. R. K Chopra (1988) in the study entitled "Status of Teachers in India" sponsored by National Council of Educational Research and Training. It attempts to study the status of teachers in India.

The objectives of the study were:

- 1) To investigate the academic, economic, professional and social status of pre-primary, elementary, secondary, higher secondary, higher education teachers.
- 2) To assess the status of teaching manpower in terms of quantity as well as quality. Major findings of the study are: 1) Different levels of teachers in education as institutions exist in the country.
- 2) Working facilities are required for improvement all over the country

particularly in the rural areas.

3) Teachers received welfare benefits and have organized themselves for safeguarding their interests.

4) Recognition was given to teachers through various awa

## CONCLUSION

From the above brief reviews it is found that a good number of researches on married working women were carried out. It is important to note that few of the above studies are on married college teachers and some are on married school teachers. But in Assam a few number of research on married female college teachers was done. It is very crucial to concentrate on the study about the married female college teacher. Above reviews has clears that there are some problems facing by women teachers too. These are differences with regard to infrastructure and academic environment in every corner of the society.

## REFERENCE

1. Adeeba, I. & Azmi, F. (2015). "Work Life Balance among Teachers: An Empirical Study, Journal of Business and Management," Vol.17 (2), pp-1-11
2. Ahuja Ram (2001). "Research Methods" Rawat publication.
3. Barik, P (2011). "General Life Satisfaction of Female Professionals Across different Organizaions, Asian Journal of Management," Vol.2(4),pp-197-201.
4. B Shreyas(2017) "Work- Life Balance of Married Female Teaching Staff of Selected School's of Dakshina Kannada District" 2017 International Journal of Commerce, Business and Management, Vol.6 No.1 ISSN: 2319-2828
5. Barik Pratibha.(2017) "Work- Life Balance of Married Female Teachers in Government and Private Schools of Raipur, Chattisgarh." IQSR Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences Vol.22 Issue 11, pp38-46 ISSN 2279-0845
6. Devi Arambam, Devi Beda (2017) "Job satisfaction among women teachers in Higher Education in Manipur." International Education & Research Journal Vol.3, Issue 8, ISSN 2454-9916.
7. Kalpana S, Babu Dhinesh 2015 "A Study on Work -Life balance among married college teachers in Trichy district" Shanlax International Journal of Management Vol.3 No.2 pp 57-69 ISSN: 2321-4643.