



Family Problems of Working Women in Nursing Occupation

* Dr. Paresh M. Parmar

* Associate Prof. & Head, Dept. of Sociology, Anand Arts College, Anand-388 001 (Gujarat)

ABSTRACT

Today competition is prevailing in this competitive era for high and high standard. Hence proportion of patients is also increasing. Treatment of patients and contribution of role of Nurses behind cure and treatment is also important in hospital organization. Total personality, status and family relation are affected due to entry of women in nursing occupation. Society aspects domestic work, child rearing and care of husband and in-laws from women who are working in nursing occupation. These matters create various problems for women who are working in nursing occupation.

Keywords : Family Problems, Working Women, Nurse, Nursing Occupation

Introduction :

Constitution of India has increased chance of education and profession of women accepting equality of men and women which is administered from 26th Jan, 1950. Women are taking education in recent times and opinion is developed among people that women should become helpful in economic situation of family. Entry of educated women in various professional field can be seen in recent times in social organization which is dominated by men. Today competition is prevailing in this competitive era for high and high standard. Hence proportion of patients is also increasing. Treatment of patients and contribution of role of nurses behind care and treatment is also important in hospital organization. Total personality, status and family relation are affected due to entry of women in nursing occupation. Society aspects domestic work, child rearing and care of husband and in-laws from women who are working in nursing occupation. These matters create various problems for women who are working in nursing occupation.

Objectives of the Study :

Objective of the present study is not to examine any hypothesis but to know background of working women in nursing occupation and to know what are their family problems.

Selection of sample and collection of Data :

100 Women were selected Accidental Haphazard sampling of 25-50 age group who were working in Nursing Occupation in S.S.G. Hospital (Govt.) in Baroda city of Gujarat State. Data are collected of the present study by personal interview with working women & nursing occupation.

Primary Information of sample :

In the present study, 20% women were of 25-35 age group, 20% women were of 36-45 age group, while 60% women were 46-50 age group. If we see according to caste of women, 12% women were Brahmin, 30% women were patidar, 16% women were Bania, 6% women were Rajput, 16% S.C., 10% S.T. and 10% women from other background class. If we see according to religion 40% women were Hindu, 10% women were Muslim, 40% women were Christian and 10% women were of other religions. 40% women are living in joint family. While 60% were in nuclear family. 80% women were living in Baroda city while 20% women were living in nearby village. If we see according to their study 20% B.P.N.A., 70% women with R.M.R.N. after 12th pass and B.Sc Nursing 10% women, 70% women were married while 30% women were

unmarried.

Analysis of Data and Findings :

Maitrayi Krishna Raj says in women's studies in India : Some perspectives (1986), that identity of Indian woman is not limited up to her family only, but it is spread up to family, caste and group and community. So oppression of women lies in the traditions of family, values and customs. Improvement has been happened in the status of so many women after the reformation started from 19th Century. In spite of that, most position of women is as it is.

If we see problems of working women in nursing occupation, problem of care of children when husband and wife both go to their job, rearing of children, socialization of children, burden of domestic work, attitude of husband regarding domestic work, social adjustment etc are the major problems.

Rearing, care and socialization of children :

Role of women in ancient times was limited up to two matters. 1. Child rearing and 2. Domestic work. Due to their entry in nursing job questions/problems arise regarding child rearing, care of children and socialization of children. Question of care of children tenses working women of nursing occupation when husband and wife both go to their job. In the present study when it was asked regarding care of their children, 60% women told that they kept their children to their mummy or mother-in-law. 30% women told that they kept their children to baby seater or to their neighbor. While 10% women went to their job with leaving their 8-10 years' children alone.

Problem of Disparity of Salary :

The another problem to 50% women who were working in nursing occupation was disparity of salary between husband and wife. Husband feels inferiority complex when he earns less than his wife. His ego gets wounded. Sometimes family friction happens between husband wife. Her husband taunts her.

Working women in nursing occupation could not remain present in social dealing as hospital service is an emergency service. Hence problems and unhappiness occurs between husband and wife. It effect happens on their marriage life. 80% women were victimized of her problem in the present study.

Being a shift duty, in nursing profession, their holiday is not

fixed, so she cannot live at her home when her husband and children are at home. Hence children feel that mummy cannot give time for home." 75% women could not remain present at home on holiday in the present study.

Service of hospital being an emergency service, women cannot live present in social dealing like marriage, to meet a relative who is hospitalized or bad incidence like morning of death. In-laws and her husband could not understand this situation and family friction arises among them. Sometimes she is being pressurized to leave her job. 80% women became victimized of family friction (conflict) in the present study.

Family and relatives think that she should remain present when someone is sick and care him/her but this expectation cannot be fulfilled. Hence family friction (conflict) arises. Difference of opinion happens and bitter moment also occurs. 50% women were victimized of this problem.

Working women in nursing occupation have to remain present on job at the time of natural calamity like flood, earthquake and railway accident. She has to go compulsory leaving her family and home alone. 60% women suffered this problem in

the present study.

Domestic work is considered work of wife (woman) in India social system. To cook meal, cleanliness of home, care of children, care of husband and in-laws, welcome to guests etc are considered duty of women. In this way women employing in nursing profession have to do dual role service of job as well as domestic work. 40% women get cooperation of their husbands in the present study; while 60% women do not get co-operation from their husbands. Worry for dual duty do wide role – role of nursing job as well as role of domestic woman always arises in their minds. Hence she feels tense in his life.

Suggestions :

Nursing profession is a noble profession. To solve of family problems of working women in nursing occupation, our society will have to change process of socialization of son and daughter. "Women must work domestic work eventhough they are doing job" – This wrong belief and traditional customs should be changed. Husband should co-operative with wife in domestic work. As the proportion of cooperation of domestic work will increase, so would be family problems become decreased.

REFERENCES

1. Kapur Premila (1973) : The changing status of the working women in India. | 2. Raj Maitrayi Krishna (1986) : Women's studies in India, Some perspectives. | 3. Lavaniya M.M. and Jain Shashi (1990) : Chikitsa Samajshastra (Hindi), Research Publication, Japiput. | 4. Patel Tara (1982) : Kautambic Samasya ane Nivaran (Gujarati), Gujarat University Prakashan, Gujarat Universtiy, Ahmedabad.