A Study on the Opinion of Intermediate Students Towards the Role of Women Education in Nation Building

Abstract

The present research work was undertaken to study the opinions of Intermediate students towards the role of women education in nation building. The study consists of a sample of 50 male and 50 female Intermediate students belonging to Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh. The researcher had taken up a random sample of 100 Intermediate Students. The researcher has developed a questionnaire to measure the opinions of Intermediate Students towards the role of women education in Nation building. The data collected was subjected to statistical analysis such as Mean, S.D. and “t” values. Results revealed that there is a significant difference between the opinions of Intermediate students.

I. INTRODUCTION

Aristotle, the father of Political Science had said that the state is a “union of families and villages”. Family is the basic unit of society, which is the foundation of state itself. Happy families create a healthy society and healthy society is a pre-requisite of strong political order in democratic societies. A woman is an architect of the society. She establishes the institution of family life, builds the home, brings up the children and makes them good citizens. Her strength in totality contributes in the making of an ideal family, ideal society.
and an ideal state. She is the reservoir of productive human resources, constitute almost half of the country’s total population.

Women constitute approximately 40% population of a nation. If she is given the task for the development of the country she can make a wonder. She is more dedicated, harder working, more sincere, more devoted to the cause. Many social evils like; dowry, illiteracy among the females, killing of girl child in the womb, ignoring the hygienic values, polio etc. can well be tackled by the active involvement of the women. Many women have proved themselves, dynamic, vibrant, sincere and perfect in many fields.

Today the educated women have come out of their inferiority complex and are shouldering all kinds of responsibilities, as Managers, Officers, TV and Radio news-readers, Pilots, Ministers, Anchors, Musicians, Clerks, Stenographers, Prime Ministers and what not? There are veteran MPs and Ministers in the centre and the State, Ms. Mayawati, Ms. Jayalalitha, Mrs. Sushma Swaraj, Ms. Mamta Bannerjee, Mrs. Rabri Devi, Uma Bharti, Mrs. Vijaya Raje Scindhiya have proved to be the astute Politicians.

II. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To find out the opinions of intermediate students on the role of women education in building up the society.
2. To find out the opinions of intermediate students on the role of women education in building up the society with respect to the areas Personal aspect, Social aspect, Economical aspect.
3. To find out the opinions of intermediate students on the role of women education in building up the society in relation to the Variables Gender, Location, Economic Status, Type of Family.

III. HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

1. There would be no significant difference between the opinions of male and female intermediate students on the role of women education in building up the society.
2. There would be no significant difference between the opinions of rural and urban area intermediate students on the role of women education in building up the society.
3. There would be no significant difference between the opinions of Low and Middle economic status of intermediate students on the role of women education in building up the society.
4. There would be no significant difference between the opinions of Nuclear and Joint family intermediate students on the role of women education in building up the society.

IV. SCOPE OF THE STUDY

1. The scope of the present study involves the areas such as Personal aspect, Social aspect and Economical aspect.
2. The researcher intends to find out if there is any difference between variables gender, location, economical status and Type of family.
V. LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY
1. The study is limited to 100 Intermediate students only.
2. The study is limited to Guntur District only.
3. The study is limited to the areas Personal aspect, Social aspect, and Economical aspect only.

VI. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

➢ Sample Description:
A sample is a small portion of a population selected for observation and analysis. Sampling is the process of selecting a sample by the researcher. For the present study the researcher had taken up a random sample of 100 Intermediate students in rural and urban areas belonging to Guntur District.

➢ Tool of the Study:
The researcher used the tool questionnaire as it found to be more suitable and helpful for the present study. A questionnaire is a device consisting of a series of questions dealing with the areas of concerned topics, sent or given to individuals with the object of obtaining data with regard to the problem under investigation. A total of 30 questions were prepared.

➢ Data Collection:
The questionnaire was given to Intermediate students in Guntur District. The researcher first explained the importance of the study to the students and gave instructions regarding the filling of the questionnaire.

VII. ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA

Hypothesis - 1: There would be no significant difference between the opinions of male and female intermediate students on the role of women education in building up the society.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>% of mean</th>
<th>SED</th>
<th>t</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>51.7</td>
<td>6.16</td>
<td>86.16</td>
<td>1.58</td>
<td>2.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>56.12</td>
<td>6.43</td>
<td>93.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

‘t’ value significant at 0.05 level

Hypothesis - 2: There would be no significant difference between the opinions of rural and urban area intermediate students on the role of women education in building up the society.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>% of mean</th>
<th>SED</th>
<th>t</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>48.3</td>
<td>7.449</td>
<td>80.5</td>
<td>1.54</td>
<td>4.805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>55.7</td>
<td>8.034</td>
<td>92.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

‘t’ value significant at 0.05 level
Hypothesis - 3: There would be no significant difference between the opinions of Low and Middle economic status of intermediate students on the role of women education in building up the society.

Table 3: No significant difference between the opinions of Low and Middle economic status of intermediate students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Status</th>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>% of mean</th>
<th>SED</th>
<th>t</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>48.3</td>
<td>7.449</td>
<td>80.5</td>
<td>1.54</td>
<td>4.805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>55.7</td>
<td>8.034</td>
<td>92.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

‘t’ value significant at 0.05 level

Hypothesis - 4: There would be no significant difference between the opinions of Nuclear and Joint family intermediate students on the role of women education in building up the society.

Table-4: No significant difference between the opinions of Nuclear and Joint family intermediate students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Family</th>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>Mean</th>
<th>SD</th>
<th>% of mean</th>
<th>SED</th>
<th>t</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nuclear</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>48.3</td>
<td>7.449</td>
<td>80.5</td>
<td>1.54</td>
<td>4.805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>55.7</td>
<td>8.034</td>
<td>92.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

‘t’ value significant at 0.05 level

VIII. MAJOR FINDINGS

1. It is observed that the role of women education in all the areas i.e., personal development, social development, economical development, spiritual development and political development is high.

2. The variable gender has significant on attitude the male and female on the role of women education up building up the society.

3. It is found that the variable location has influence on rural and urban students on the role of women education in building up the society.

4. It is found that the variable marital status has no influence of married and unmarried on the role of women education in building up the society.

5. It is found that the variable economical status has no influence of low and middle group on the role of women education in building up the society.

IX. SUGGESTIONS

1. Women should change their attitude towards themselves and should raise their voice against all forms of discrimination shown against them.

2. Boys should develop positive attitude towards girl’s and stand before them to give the necessary support for the role of women education in building up the society.

3. All the students should participate in the programs which try to improve the situation of the women in the society and should convey the importance of women’s education.

4. Parents should give equal priority for both boy and girl child and should provide them with equal facilities regarding their education, freedom and providing nutritious food.
5. The educational institutions should motivate the girl students to take part in varied activities inside and outside the school / college.
6. Request the authorities to include some topics regarding the welfare of the women education and importance of educating the girl child.
7. The educational institutions should convey the importance of women’s day and mother’s day and should conduct some message oriented programmes to the students which reflect the importance of women education for the development of the family as well as the society.

X. CONCLUSION
The present study is focused on “The role of women education in building up the society”. It is found that the opinions of the respondents reflect that they support in majority for the welfare of the girl and women education. The respondents also feel that the women educations plays a vital role in the all round development of the country. In the present study the personal aspect, social aspects, economic aspects, spiritual aspects and political aspects on the role of women education in building up the society are found to be moderate high but not very high.

XI. REFERENCES
TO CITE THIS PAPER