

**A Sociological Study On The Role Of Education In Women
Empowerment: With Special Reference To Women Professors Of
Cuddalore District, Tamilnadu, India**

Dr. P. K. Muthukumar
Associate Professor,
Annamalai University,
Annamalai Nagar- 608 002.
Tamilnadu, India.

ABSTRACT

Women strengthening intend to give power or position to ladies. It doesn't just mean to enable their financial status yet social, political and social status too. From hundreds of years ladies were separated and denied of from their essential offices like training, wellbeing, family matters and so forth. Training is the healing device to kill every one of these hindrances and improve the status of ladies by engaging them in all circles of life. Training gets positive change the life of ladies by changing the mentality and the belief system of the general public. Offering training to ladies is the best drug for their advancement. This paper depends on the target examination of the job of training in ladies strengthening.

Keywords: Empowerment, education, women, status.

INTRODUCTION

The Women were given status of minority and furnished with uncommon office of reservation in instruction, work and governmental issues so as to enable them instructively and give them appealing chances to seek after training so ladies ought not to fall behind. New approaches like progression, globalization, and privatization were presented by these strategies ladies got open doors for work so they got confident. The term Empowerment of ladies has become well known particularly after 1980s. It alludes to the way toward fortifying the hands of ladies who have been experiencing different disabilities, disparities and sexual orientation separation. The strengthening of ladies alludes to the procedure equivalent rights openings, obligations and power positions to ladies with the goal that they can assume a job in the general public and control her very own life and to decide her very own conditions [1].

After Independence, the legislature of India attempted various administrative measures to shield the enthusiasm of ladies. Some of them might be noted as the Hindu Marriage Act 1955, The Hindu Succession Act 1956, the Special Marriage Act 1954, the

Dowry Prohibition Act 1961, the Suppression of Immoral Traffic of Women and Girls Act-1956, The medicinal end of Pregnancy Act-1971, The criminal Law Amendment Act-1983, the Family Court Act-1984, the Indecent Representation of ladies Act-1986, The 73rd and 74th Constitution Amendment Acts-1993. These all are the Acts for ladies to similarly entitle Individual opportunity, central rights including social, social, strict, instructive, financial and political action support. The constitution creators and the national heads understood the equivalent economic wellbeing of people for the better improvement of the general public. Subsequently, achieving an ever increasing number of enactments to guarantee better chances to allow all the more right and concession is of no advantage except if there is a fundamental change in the individuals' frame of mind towards ladies and ladies' job in the public arena [2].

Training is achievement of ladies strengthening since it empowers them to reacts to the difficulties, to stand up to their conventional job and transform them. It helps in diminishing imbalances and capacities as methods for improving their status inside the family. Instruction of ladies in India has likewise been a significant issue for both the legislature and common society as the instructive ladies assume a significant job in the improvement of the nation. So we can't disregard the significance of instruction in the reference to ladies strengthening in India [3].

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Srivastava, (2014). Enabling the ladies implies making such a domain in which they can take free choices for their self-awareness and the improvement of society when all is said in done. Strengthening is the procedure by which the ladies accomplish expanded control and cooperation in basic leadership which thus accomplishes equivalent premise with men in different circles – political, financial, social, social and common. Instruction is really the way to enable ladies and furthermore accommodate all round monetary development of nations. Training is a fundamental methods for engaging ladies with the information, abilities and self-assurance important to completely take an interest in the advancement procedure [4].

Jahan Aijaz and Shashikal A.D.J. (2013) authenticated that the most intense weapon identified with ladies' strengthening is training. Training assumes a significant job in changing ladies' demeanor towards strengthening and their status in family and society. A sound knowledgeable educated and all around utilized lady will have the option to state her privileges and make solid commitments to the improvement procedure. Subsequently training

leads to ladies advancement and makes mindfulness about ladies' privileges and is accordingly engaging at the all level [5].

Objective of the study

To study how education changes the status and position of women in the community.

Area of the study

In this study married women professors of two colleges of C. Mutlur Govt Arts College and Annamalai University were studied. The present study is based on the data collected from 100 respondents. According to aims and objectives of the study interview schedule was used as a tool to collect data from respondents.

Methodology

In the present study the information collected from both primary and secondary sources.

Primary data: The primary data has been prepared through interview schedule in a more systematic manner.

Secondary data: The processing data has been collected from books, journals, reports, *etc.*

INTERPRETATION AND ANALYSIS OF DATA

After collection of data and its classification and tabularization, the data are analyzed. The analysis of data refer to breaking down the complex factors of the tabulated material in terms of simple parts and putting the parts together in arrangement in order to determine inherent facts or meanings. The analysis of the collected data is as follows:-

Table 1: Do you agree that educated women have equal participation in their family decisions /affairs?

S. no.	Alternatives	No.	%
1.	agree	80	80
2.	disagree	20	20
	Total	100	100

From the above mentioned table among 100 respondents more than three-fourth are of the view that educated women have equal participation in family decisions and affairs. However about one fifth of them are not agreed with this view. The study reveals that education empowers women by giving proper honour to their views in the family matters and decisions.

Table 2: Do you agree that the poor parental educational background affects the status of women adversely?

S. no.	Alternatives	No.	%
1.	agree	74	74
2.	disagree	26	26
	Total	100	100

From the above table out of 100 respondents, three- fourth of the respondents agree to this view that poor parental educational background affects the status of women adversely. However one fourth are disagreed to this view.

Table 3: Are you of the view that educated women have more respect than uneducated women in the community?

S. no.	Alternatives	No.	%
1.	agree	83	83
2.	disagree	17	17
	Total	100	100

From the above table among 100 respondents, more than three-fourth are of the view that educated women have more respect than uneducated women in the community. While about one fifth are disagreed to this view. The study shows that most of the respondents are of the view that educated women can take better decisions in the community as compared to uneducated women.

Table 4: Are you agree that education reduces gender discrimination?

S. no.	Alternatives	No.	%
1.	agree	95	95
2.	disagree	05	05
	Total	100	100

From the above table among 100 respondents almost all respondents are of the view that Education reduces the gender discrimination. However, only few respondents are opposed to this view. The study reveals that most of the respondents are of the view that education reduces the gender discrimination and gender inequity.

Table 5: Do you feel that higher education gives women a higher position in society?

S. no.	Alternatives	No.	%
1.	agree	94	94
2.	disagree	06	06
	Total	100	100

From the above table among 100 respondents more than three- fourth are of the view that the higher education gives women higher positions in the society. However about one fourth of them are not satisfied with this view.

Table 6: Do you feel that lifestyle of women has been changed by women empowerment?

S. no.	Alternatives	No.	%
1.	agree	90	90
2.	disagree	10	10
	Total	100	100

From the above table out of 100 respondents more than three-fourth are of the view that life style of women has changed due to the women empowerment. However few respondents are dissatisfied.

CONCLUSION

Based on arrangement, classification, elucidation and examination of the information gathered, it was discovered that Empowerment of ladies is legitimately connected with training. Instruction is considered as a key instrument for the change which is at last answerable for national advancement. Taught engaged ladies change families, networks, lastly the country. The examination uncovers that there is a high level of positive relationship among's training and status and position of ladies in the general public. It was found in the investigation zone that more than three-fourth respondents are of the view that training is fundamental instrument for the adjustment in way of life of ladies. It additionally gets

improvement their position and status. The vast majority of the respondents expressed that by accomplishing advanced education ladies got extraordinary regard in the general public and furthermore concur that instruction is vehicle to change the conservativeness and extremism. A large portion of the respondents concur that informed ladies have more regard than uneducated ladies. They can take better choices about family and society for their improvement. The investigation features the way that instruction is the fundamental apparatus to lessen sexual orientation separation; practically all respondents bolstered this view. The informed ladies can be more engaged than uneducated ladies in the legislative issues. It is worth to make reference to here that after freedom part of endeavors were made to improve the status and strengthening of ladies yet at the same time there is a should be done a great deal.

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