

## Awareness of Working Teachers and Studying Girls at Higher Secondary level about Women Rights

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### Abstract

Girls studying at higher secondary level are the roots of a future family which will sustain the family tree. The role of female teachers working at higher secondary level remains significant to make strong these girls alike roots. The impact of female teachers' point of view relating to awareness about rights of women can be visualized in the character of these girls. And, due to this, these girls can be aware about their rights in future. "Its' not the duty of Government alone to take responsibility of female safety and respect entirely but it is required to every lady to be aware about her rights"<sup>1</sup>.

In present research paper, a study has been conducted to know the level of awareness about women rights of the working female teachers and girls studying at Government and non-Government higher secondary schools in rural and urban areas of Jaipur district. The researcher has used self-made awareness measurement for data collection. Statistical methods as mean, standard deviation and t-test etc have been performed to get results. In this research, awareness of urban female teachers and girls found comparatively higher than rural female teachers and girls about women rights.

### Introduction

"It's in our country's culture and tradition to respect and protect rights of every woman. But, it's a drawback of present time that the social status of Indian women becoming contradictory."<sup>2</sup> On the one hand, "women in society established as Goddess of Power and worshipped whereas on the other hand, she suffers cruelty and treated as weak and dependent."<sup>3</sup> These two extreme and opposite theories remain hurdle in the development of every woman. "No one country or society can neglect the role of women in its development. In spite of that, women are always remaining victim of social cruelty and misbehaviour."<sup>4</sup>

To protect women rights, to give justice with equality and to elaborate from social injustice and ignorance, many legal provisions have been established e.g. "Article 42- The delivery aid to women, Article 35(a)- Reservation in Lok Sabha seats, Article 40- Reservation in Panchayati Raj Institutions, Article 332(a)- Reservation at State level Legislative Assemblies, to declare the age of marriage 21 years for equality of men and women, etc."<sup>5</sup>

In reality, "the utility of rights given to women by the Indian Constitution will be proved only when there will be appeared a change in present drastic circumstances of women."<sup>6</sup> And, it can be possible in that condition only when every woman will become capable to protest in place of tolerate against social cruelty, injustice negligence and misbehaviour. For this purpose, "awareness about the rights and legal provisions is necessary with education for each woman."<sup>7</sup>

"Girls studying at higher secondary level are the roots of a future family which will sustain the family tree."<sup>8</sup> "The role of female teachers working at higher secondary level remains significant to make strong these girls alike roots."<sup>9</sup> "The impact of female teachers' point of view relating to awareness about rights of women can be visualized in the character of these girls."<sup>10</sup> And, due to this, these girls can be aware about their rights in future. "Its' not the duty of Government alone to take responsibility of female safety

and respect entirely but it is required for every lady to be aware about her rights.”<sup>11</sup> Keeping these factors in mind, the researcher have collected data for the following problem:

**Statement of the Problem-** “To study the awareness level about women rights of working female teachers and girls studying in Governmental and non-Governmental higher secondary schools of Jaipur District”.

### **Objectives of the Study**

1. To conduct a comparative study to determine the awareness level about women rights of female teachers working in rural and urban areas' higher secondary schools of Jaipur District.
2. To conduct a comparative study to determine the awareness level about women rights of girls studying in rural and urban areas' higher secondary schools of Jaipur District.

### **Hypotheses of the Study**

Following null hypotheses have been constructed by the researcher to collect the data and get conclusions from analysing them:

- There is no significant difference between the awareness level about women rights of female teachers working in rural and urban areas' higher secondary schools of Jaipur District.
- There is no significant difference between the awareness level about women rights of girls studying in rural and urban areas' higher secondary schools of Jaipur District.

### **Sample of the Study**

In the present research, survey method has been used. For study, 50-50 girls and 25-25 female teachers, from rural and urban areas' higher secondary schools have been chosen.

### **Tools and Statistical Techniques**

In the present research, self-made awareness scale by the researcher has been used as a tool to collect the data. In the present research work, following statistical methods have been used by the researcher:

1. Mean
2. Standard Deviation
3. t-test

### **Variables used in the Study**

#### **Independent Variables**

1½ Teachers working in higher secondary schools

½ Girls studying in higher secondary schools

#### **Dependent Variables**

1½ Awareness about Women Rights

### **Analysis and Discussion**

#### **Hypothesis I**

There is no significant difference between the awareness level about women rights of female teachers working in rural and urban areas' higher secondary schools of Jaipur District. To test this hypothesis, different statistical outputs of data have been demonstrated for t-test in Table-1.

**Table 1**

Statistical Table related to the awareness level about women rights of female teachers working in rural and urban areas' higher secondary schools of Jaipur District

Group	Mean	Standard Deviation	t-value	Null Hypothesis Testing
Urban Female Teachers	31.76	0.9795	17.9321	Rejected
Rural Female Teachers	29.53	0.7662		

(d.f.=49, table value for t=1.960 at 0.05 level)

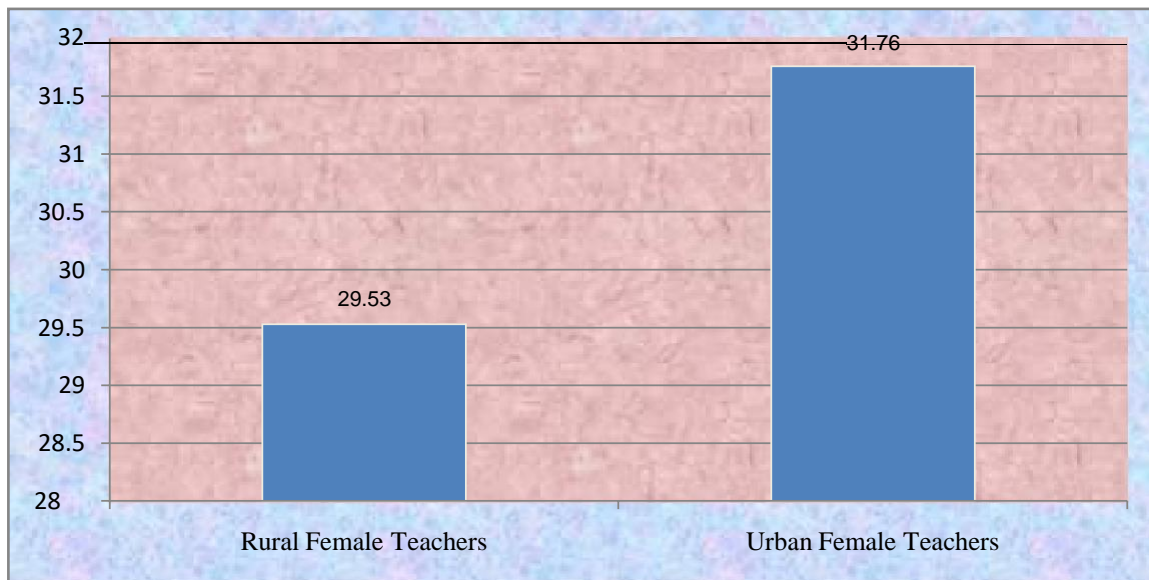


Figure 1 Statistical mean related to the awareness level about women rights of female teachers working

in rural and urban areas' higher secondary schools of Jaipur District

**Analysis and Interpretation**

Table 1 shows that on the basis of scores of awareness about women rights, mean of rural female teachers of higher secondary schools was 29.53 with standard deviation 0.7662. For urban female teachers of higher secondary schools, the mean was 31.76 with standard deviation 0.9795. From these values of mean and standard deviation, t-value calculated was 17.9321 on 0.05 level of significance at d.f. 49 which is higher than the standard t-value 1.960 at this level. Hence, the hypothesis-1 is rejected and it is concluded that there is a significant difference between awareness of rural and urban female teachers working at higher secondary level about women rights.

From both groups, urban female teachers were found more aware about women rights than rural female teachers working at higher secondary level.

The reason being more opportunity in comparatively dense populated urban areas with more institutions, more information sources and more office working people in family and nearby that can update needed information for awareness in time. So, urban female teachers working in higher secondary schools have an upper hand in comparison to their rural counterparts in awareness about women rights.

**Hypothesis II**

There is no significant difference between the awareness level about women rights of girls studying in rural and urban areas' higher secondary schools of Jaipur District. To test this hypothesis, different statistical outputs of data have been demonstrated for t-test in Table-2.

**Table 2**

Statistical Table related to the awareness level about women rights of girls studying in rural and urban areas' higher secondary schools of Jaipur District

Group	Mean	Standard Deviation	t-value	Null Hypothesis Testing
Urban Girls	30.67	1.7595	12.3912	Rejected
Rural Girls	27.35	1.7626		

(d.f.=99, table value for t=1.960 at 0.05 level)

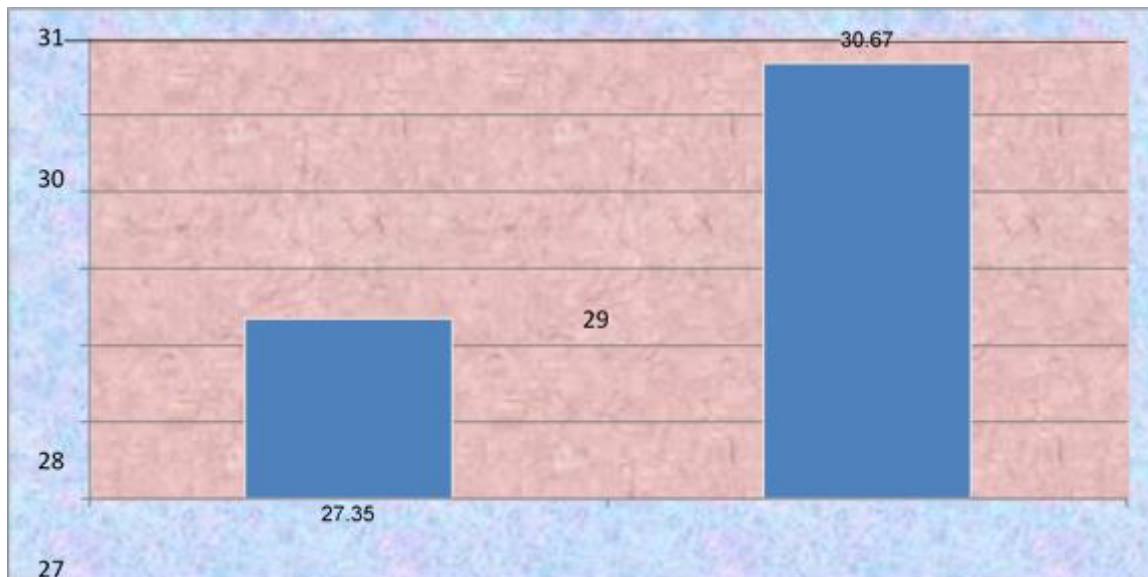


Figure 2 Statistical mean related to the awareness level about women rights of girls studying in rural and urban areas' higher secondary schools of Jaipur District

## **Analysis and Interpretation**

Table 2 shows that on the basis of scores of awareness about women rights, mean of rural girls studying in higher secondary schools was 27.35 with standard deviation 1.7626. For urban girls studying in higher secondary schools, the mean was 30.67 with standard deviation 1.7595. From these values of mean and standard deviation, t-value calculated was 12.3912 on 0.05 level of significance at d.f. 99 which is higher than the standard t-value 1.960 at this level. Hence, the hypothesis-2 is rejected and it is concluded that there is a significant difference between awareness of rural and urban girls studying at higher secondary level about women rights.

From both groups, urban girls were found more aware about women rights than rural girls studying at higher secondary level.

In rural areas, girls studying in higher secondary schools having less opportunity to update themselves about women rights in time as less availability of proper information in comparison to urban areas where studying girls have lot more opportunities to get and update information about women rights.

## **Significance of the Study**

According to this study, girls studying in urban areas in high schools are well aware about women rights. This study is useful for girls studying in urban areas in high schools and other institutions as they can maintain their awareness by updating knowledge regularly.

According to this study, girls studying in rural areas in high schools having lesser awareness about women rights than urban girls. From this result, rural girls can realise their status of awareness and hopefully will try to enhance it in future. This will be beneficial for them and entire society.

## **Conclusion**

It can be concluded from this study that the awareness level about women rights of girls studying and female teachers working in rural and urban areas' higher secondary schools of Jaipur District is very high. A significant enhancement has been noticed in awareness about women rights which indicates that participation of women power is increasing in development of the country and they don't want to be limited in to houses only. Although there is a significant difference observed in rural and urban areas' awareness level of female teachers and girls working and studying respectively in higher secondary schools but it will be decreased in coming time due to increase in literacy and education throughout the country.

## **Suggestions for Future Work**

For further study, other district like Jodhpur, Bikaner, Udaipur etc can be taken. Teachers and students from more than one district can be studied. Some other than survey method can be used. And some new statistical techniques can be applied.

## **Limitations of the Present Study**

¼1½ In the present study, only Jaipur district's female teachers working in higher secondary schools have been included.

¼2½ In the present study, only Jaipur district's girls studying in higher secondary schools have been included

¼3½ Survey method has been used in present study.

¼4½ Statistical techniques as mean, standard deviation, t-test and covariance methods have been used in this research work.

¼5½ The study included teachers and girls working and studying respectively in higher secondary schools from rural and urban areas of Jaipur District only.

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