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## Studies on Community Development in view of Economy of Gopalapatnam village in Visakhapatnam District

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**Abstract :** Many factors influence the economy, which can be divided into five broad categories known as health determinants. Salary wages, monthly expenses, extra expenses, daily expenses, and child maintenance are examples of these. These are referred to as the broader economic determinants. The research is based on secondary data gathered in rural communities. The data was analysed using ANOVA and multivariate techniques. We identify maternal health factors in rural lifestyles, as well as the causes of health issues and risk factors for people. A survey was conducted in the Gopalapatnam village of Visakhapatnam district as part of the current study.

**IndexTerms - Community Development, Economy, expenses, family maintenances, salary wages.**

### I. INTRODUCTION

Community development (CD) is a development strategy that focuses on people's collective efforts to improve their living conditions while relying on their own initiative and action as much as possible [1-2]. the creation and perpetuation of conditions conducive to the evolution of institutions and practices supportive of lifelong learning; the maintenance and enhancement of social cohesiveness, social integration, and political stability; and the economic growth potential of communities, regions, and, more recently, societies and nations [3-4]. Economic capital is expressed in property rights, whereas cultural capital can take many forms, reacting the internalization of socialization-acquired behaviors, dispositions, knowledge's, and habits, or accumulated through investment in education and training, or in the acquisition of cultural goods [5-6].

**Aim:** The aim of the present study was to highlight the socio-economic transition along with lifestyle modifications.

**Methodology:** The present study is a compilation of various economic factors among respondents.

### II. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

#### 2.1 Statement of the problem

The statement of the problem is "A study on impact of Factors influencing Community Development with respect to Economy".

#### 2.2 Objectives of the study

1. To realize the Economy elements of Community Development like monthly expenses
2. To realize the Economy elements of pay compensation in Community people groups like salary and wages.
3. To realize the Community people groups month to month costs and day to day expenses for economy.

#### 2.3 Hypotheses of the study

1. There will be no massive contrast between pay compensation Community people groups
2. There will be no massive contrast among the month to month and everyday costs levels towards the utilization of vehicles and their propensities.
3. There will be no massive contrast among extra and everyday costs.

#### 2.4 Significance of the study

The authentic assessment of Community Development concerning economy factor is critical and huge. While picking Community for Health variable to notice the different components like their remuneration, month to month expenses and their youths support for economy factor. The objective in every Community Development unit should be the plan of the best aide with perfect timing.

#### 2.5 Sample of the study

The general population arranged in Community that has been clearly portrayed and an overview of all the Community for the economy justification for decision is ready. Different Community Development economy factors taken are around of identical

levels. Factors are independent of each other and the decision is unprejudiced. Every economy factors are open part once picked was not overlooked or replaced by changed factors.

## 2.6 Variables studied

While picking the model for this study the specialist considered the Variables like pay levels, month to month costs and additional costs levels, everyday expenses and young people support.

## 2.7 Tool

The Investigator organized his three instruments for the ongoing survey. The Tool was to sort out the Community Development economy factors towards the use of pay levels, includes 3 things spread multiple districts, they are 1) 3000 consistently, 2) 2000 consistently and 3) 5000 consistently, etc. The test has Community Development area, taken from Gopalapatnam village of Visakhapatnam District.

## 2.8 Standardization of the tool

The mechanical assembly was constructed and created for the Community Development. The pilot testing was done on Community Development looked over the different areas in Gopalapatnam village of Visakhapatnam District. The data analyzed and the Reliability of the not set in stone. Thing Analysis was done to sort out the Difficulty and Discrimination of all of the things. The Reliability Coefficient of the Tool was resolved using split half method.

## 2.9 Administration of the tool

The instrument was a three helper rating scale toward figure out the An attention on effect of Factors impacting Community Development regarding economy. The monitor truly met the respondents to amass the information with the gadget.

## 2.10 Method of investigation

The master followed the review methodology for the illustrative appraisal. It integrates an obviously depicted issue and unequivocal goals. It requires expert and imaginative preparation, watchful appraisal and interrelation of the information totaled and consistent giving experiences about the evaluation. To complete the examination of this sort, for assortment of information for testing the Hypothesis and for seeming unequivocal terminations. It implies a considerable amount to pick the framework and the genuine devices to be utilized. Every information gathering gadget enjoys the two benefits and endpoints. For this appraisal the Rating scale is felt an unparalleled mechanical get together for assortment of information.

## 2.11 Scope of the study

This study is supposed to investigate the Community Development towards the factors for economy in Gopalapatnam village of Visakhapatnam District. The specialist ran over no genuine assessor focus on associated with factors of economy in Community Development.

## 2.12 Statistical Techniques for Quantification of Data

This study is supposed to investigate the Community Development towards the factors for economy in Gopalapatnam village of Visakhapatnam District. The specialist ran over no genuine assessor focus on associated with factors of economy in Community Development In this study the evaluation has been done by the Descriptive certified assessment, for example, enlisting degrees of focal inclination like Mean and working out degrees of scattering like Standard Deviation. All of the fitting data worked with watchfully. For testing the invalid theory, the 't' test and Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) has been utilized by the prepared proficient. Assessment of progress was utilized to figure out the impact, if any, of the factors reviewed. Assessment process, certifiable methods Employed and Analyses of Data and Results are given under..

## III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### 3.1 salary wages

From the Fig 3.1 the graph is plotted against different type of salary wages and % of the people. From this graph shows most of the peoples get salary wages 2000 per month (52.17%) and gets high percentage compare to the peoples get salary wages 3000 per month (34.78%) and the peoples get salary wages 5000 per month (13.04%). In this fig. red color indicates the percentage of peoples and blue color indicates the no of peoples [7].

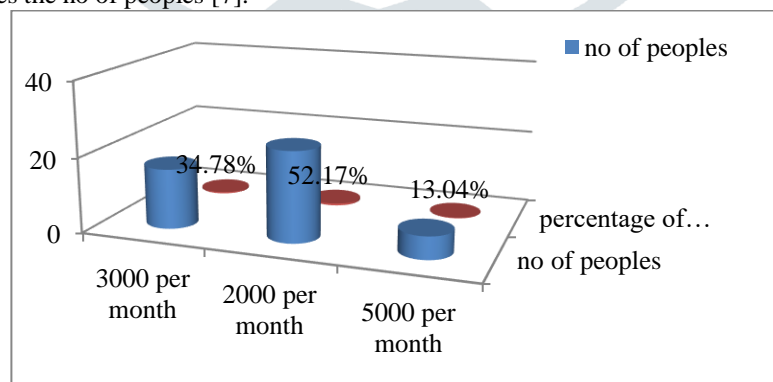


Fig. 3.1 salary wages

### 3.2 Monthly Expenses

From the Fig 3.2 the graph is plotted against Type of people’s monthly expenses for no of peoples and % of the people. From this graph shows most of the peoples monthly expenses is groceries and gets high percentage (43.14%) compare to power bills (27.45%) and house expenses percentage (29.41%). In this fig. red color indicates the percentage of peoples and blue color indicates the no of peoples of different food levels [8].

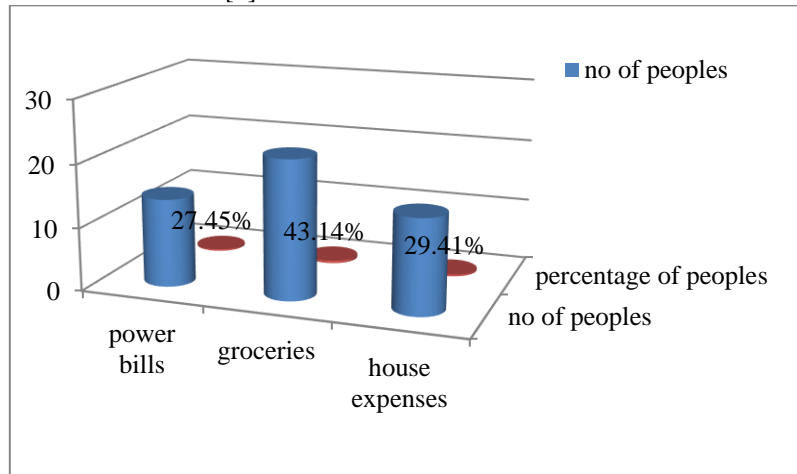


Fig. 3.2 monthly expenses

### 3.3 Additional expenses

From the Fig 3.3 the graph is plotted against Type of people’s additional expenses for no of peoples and % of the people. From this graph shows for additional expenses peoples maintain vehicles (petrol) and this is the highly additional expenses and its gets high percentage (52.17%) compare to TV (cable) in house (34.78%) and peoples travelling (13.04%). In this fig. red color indicates the percentage of peoples and blue color indicates the no of peoples [9].

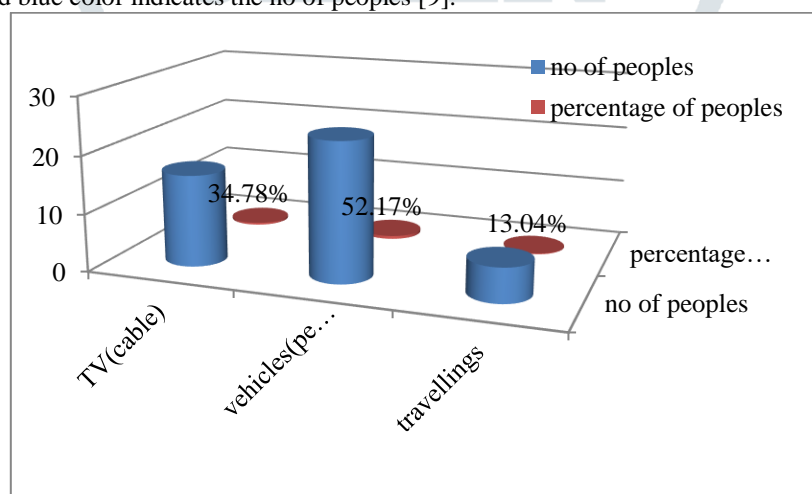


Fig. 3.3 Additional expenses

### 3.4 Daily expenses

From the Fig 3.4 the graph is plotted against Type of people’s daily expenses for no of peoples and % of the people. From this graph shows most of the people’s daily expenses mainly based on their habits and it gets high percentage (56.25%) compare to one of the daily expenses of peoples vegetables (16.22%) and another on is milk the daily expenses of peoples (12.50%). In this fig. red color indicates the percentage of peoples and blue color indicates the no of peoples [10].

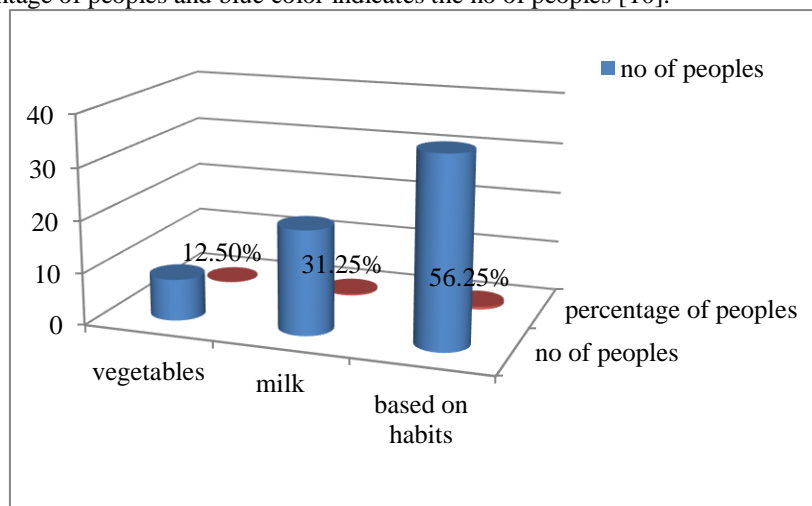
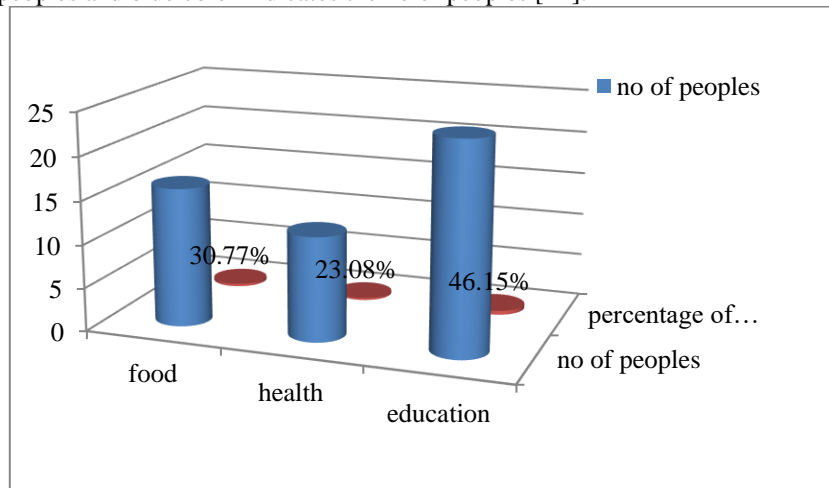


Fig. 3.4 daily expenses

### 3.5 Children maintenances

From the Fig 3.5 the graph is plotted against the children maintenances for no of peoples and % of the people. From this graph shows in most of the peoples maintenances for children for education and it gets high percentage (46.15%) compare to peoples maintenances for children for food (30.77%) and peoples maintenances for children for health (23.08%). In this fig. red color indicates the percentage of peoples and blue color indicates the no of peoples [11].



**Fig. 3.5 Children maintenances**  
**Table 1.1 ANOVA single factors**

ANOVA: Single Factor

#### SUMMARY

Groups	Count	Sum	Average	Variance
salary wages	30	46	1.533333	0.395402
monthly expenses	30	51	1.7	0.562069
additional expenses	30	46	1.533333	0.395402
daily expenses	30	64	2.133333	0.671264
children maintenances	30	52	1.733333	0.754023

#### ANOVA

Source of Variation	SS	df	MS	F	P-value	F crit
Between Groups	7.226667	4	1.806667	3.251552	0.013753	2.434065
Within Groups	80.56667	145	0.555632			
Total	87.79333	149				

A formal F test for the single factor effect is included in the ANOVA table. ANOVA, or analysis of variance, is a statistical technique for comparing the means of two or more groups of values. When the p-value is true, the likelihood of obtaining a F statistic of 3.251552 or higher is 0.013753 ( $t > P$ ) [12-15].

### IV. CONCLUSION

The current study clearly demonstrated the need for rural communities to identify, reorganise, and reallocate resources based on their needs. The design of development programmes, as well as the population's economic needs. Many factors have an impact on the economy, which can be broadly classified into five broad categories known as economic determinants. These include salary wages, monthly expenses, extra expenses, daily expenses, and children's maintenance. These are referred to as the broader economic determinants. Despite several interventions, the current study confirms that the extent of the economy remains extremely high in people living in predominantly in gopalapatnam village of Visakhapatnam district, AP, INDIA.

### V. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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