



Awareness of Social Rights and Privileges among the Female Understudy Educators- A Study

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Abstract:

On comparing female students' awareness levels on the basis of various demographic factors, it was found that girls in professional courses showed higher legal rights awareness as compared to those pursuing traditional graduation courses. Also, girls from urban or high SES backgrounds exhibited significantly higher levels of legal rights awareness as compared to those from rural or low SES backgrounds. Keeping in vision, the economic, social, religious, backwardness, poverty, illiteracy, ignorance, the constitution of land gives equal chance /opportunity without any favour squarely on the merit basis selection. Illiteracy was the burning issue before the political leaders, educationists and forefathers of the Indian constitution. Since the new educational policy was framed and introduced wherein free education up to primary level was made necessary. One of the member of constituent assembly, i.e. Maluana Abu kalaam (noted educationist) brought grand revolution in the field of education.

Keywords: social rights. Educational Institutions, Awareness, Anti-social, trainees, statistics bureau,

Introduction:

The Indian Constitution has not only given guarantees for equality to women but also sanctions the State to implement measures in favor of women for nullifying the collective socio-economic, educational and political shortcomings faced by them (Government of India 2001a). Fundamental Rights, among others confirms equality before the law, equal security of law, excludes discernment in contradiction of any citizen on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth, and assurances equality of opportunity to all citizens in problems relating to employment, articles 14, 15, 15(3), 39(a), 39(b), 39(c) and 42 of the constitution are explicit reputation in this regard (Agnes Folia, 1992). Anti-social activities against women: dowry, sexual harassment and other deaths are recorded each day in Indian newspapers, according to the national crimes statistics bureau . Times of India report 2015 said every year 25 per cent wives are sexually harassed by their own husbands. Every year 44 per cent of the unmarried young women are subjected to sexual violence. Every year 14 per cent of the schools going girl children are molested by their teachers. It is saddening to note that women have a 40 per cent involvement in abetting or allowing these atrocities (C.S.I. Board for women's work, 2014). Who will root out the causes which promote these atrocities? Who will weed out these atrocities? Who will become the instruments for justice? It is none but the teachers, the women teachers.

Need and Significance of the Study:

Now a days many of the women coming out from the family for going to school, college, offices and for every day jobs in all the fields. Even though they are imbedded socially, emotionally, economical and sexually in every places that news's are coming in all Media daily. There are many social rights and privileges are available in our country but the awareness are very poor among the women. Mostly the teachers or the literate people should give proper awareness among the female in schools and colleges. This study was investigated among the understudy educates in Teacher Training Educational Institutions in Chennai city. At present, this program is available in two types like Four years integrated (After Higher secondary they have to join and study degree with teacher training four years) and Two years Normal (After completion of UG or PG they can study this two years Teacher Training). Teachers are the source of knowledge they can reach all aspect of life to the society. In this study investigator study about the Awareness on Social Rights and Privileges for Women among the Female Understudy Educators in both type of groups to get the social awareness of women among the would be teachers.

Sample for the study:

The sample for study is selected from Female Understudy Educators in Chennai city Teacher Training Educational Institutions. The sample counted in Female Understudy Educators selected randomly from B.Ed Integrated and B.Ed Normal courses. In Teacher training courses majority of the students are female and the B.Ed Integrated courses students are joining after their higher secondary Education at 18 to 19 years of age, but in B.Ed Normal courses students are joining after their Graduations (UG or PG) at 22 and above years of age. The total sample were 70 Female trainees from B.Ed Integrated and 90 Female trainees from B.Ed Normal course. In total there were 160 respondents.

Fear of violence is an important factor in the lives of most women which is a cause of women's lack of participation in activities beyond the home as well as inside it. Women and girls may be subjected to Physical and sexual abuse within the home, as punishment or as culturally justified assaults. These acts shape their attitude to life and their expectation of themselves.

Awareness: "State of being aware, conscious of a situation or object, without direct attention to it or definite knowledge of its Nature. (Curt V Good, 1959).

Women Right:

'The effort to secure equal rights for women and to remove gender discrimination from laws, institution and behavioral patterns" (UDHR, 1949)

Student Teachers: Graduate students in education attending training to become a teacher, usually at an institution of higher education.

Objectives:

1. To find out the level of awareness on women rights among student teachers at secondary level
2. To compare the awareness regarding women rights among student teachers based on their gender (male/female)

Hypothesis 1. There will be no significant difference in the awareness regarding women rights among student teachers in relation to their gender (male/female).

Methodology:

The investigator used the survey method under descriptive method of research in the present study. In this study data regarding the awareness of student teachers was gathered in order to make comparison between male and female trainee's, between type of management and and between science and art stream student teachers. A single group design was followed. In view of the above, all student teachers in Ernakulam District were constituted the population of the study. It included the male and female student teachers studying in aided and unaided training institutes. There 22 B.Ed training institutes situated in urban and rural areas of this district.

Delimitations of the study;

1. The study was conducted on Women Rights Awareness among only women student teachers in Ernakulum District.
2. Only 200 student teachers were selected as sample due to experimental duration.
3. The sample was consisted of the student teachers at graduate level under Mahatma Gandhi University Jurisdiction.

Analysis and Interpretation;

TABLE 1;

Women Rights Awareness among secondary level student teachers for the total sample

Number of student teachers	Descriptive statistics		Scores obtained
200	Arithmetic Mean	Median	159.05
	Mode	SD	159
			163
			13.781

From table 1, it is observed that, the mean score obtained for the total sample is 159.05. The median obtained for the total sample is 159 and mode obtained for the total sample is 163 respectively with a standard deviation of 13.781.

TABLE 2

Classification of student teachers with respect to their awareness levels

SI No.	Level of Awareness	Frequency	Percentage
1	High	43	21.5
2	Medium	123	61.5
3	Low	34	17
	Total	200	100

From table 2, it is clear that 21.5% students have high level awareness on women rights and 61.5% have medium and 17% have low level awareness on women rights Descriptive statistics for awareness scores of secondary level student teachers based on Gender.

TABLE 3

Descriptive statistics	Gender (Male/Female)	
	Male(N=80)	Female(N=120)
Arithmetic Mean	158.93	139.97
Median	151	131
Mode	163	130
SD	15.090	12.677

Major findings of the Study Among the total sample, majority of the secondary level student teachers have medium level of awareness on women rights. The percentage analysis shows that 21.5% of student teachers having high level of women rights awareness and 61.5% of student teachers belongs to medium level of women rights awareness and 17% There is significant difference in the of student teachers having low level of women rights awareness. awareness regarding women rights among student teachers in relation to their gender (Male/Female). The mean scores of awareness on women rights among male teachers are greater than female student teachers.

Educational Implications of the study The study helps to understand the need for women rights education in schools and colleges. Teachers have to be specially trained to teach women rights education as a separate subject at all levels of education. Women rights awareness programmes should be conducted in all educational institutions. The study will help the public to pay attention to the issue related to the problems against women and also help the students to develop awareness on rights of women and also to enjoy the privilege of it.

Conclusion:

Education is an important tool for emancipation. It liberates the individuals from ignorance, leads to all round development of the learners. The development of individuals contributes to national development. The human engineers have the responsibility of shaping the students to adapt with the ever changing environment and to ensure social harmony. So the teachers should have adequate and proper knowledge, understanding, attitude and application skill towards various issues in society. As the role of teachers is multidimensional, they should have awareness of the legal rights and their implications. The women teachers should have awareness about the rights and privileges of women in Indian society, because women's rights are human rights. They must feel that it is important to fight for this human right. Women have a key role to play in family, society and for national development. Apart from several other means such as media, which are used for creating awareness, the teaching community which is at the root level is the best means of creating awareness on legal rights of women, their level of awareness is more essential for the progress of our country. If the present female trainees or the future teachers get awareness on social issues, they can impart this awareness to the female students. If the female students get sensitized about their human rights, violation of rights could be avoided and if at all any violation, they can raise their voice to protect them from any injustice done to them. It is essential that every citizen of India, especially every woman must have awareness about the constitutional and legal rights. It is very important for each and every citizen of the country the he/she must be aware of the basic fundamental rights. A person can only serve the humanity with full zeal, dedication, enthusiasm, mathesis power and with any selfish motive when he/she is aware about fundamental/human rights. It is a primary duty of parents and teachers to inculcate the basic knowledge about our fundamental rights among the children/students so that they become more sensitive and defensive regarding these rights and a responsible citizen of a country.

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