



OPINION OF B.ED STUDENT -TEACHERS TOWARDS GENDER DISCRIMINATION AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

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Abstract:

Gender discrimination refers to the unequal treatment or opportunities of individuals based on their gender. This can take many forms, including discrimination in the workplace, in education, and in other areas of life. It can involve unequal pay, lack of access to education or other resources, or being subjected to violence or harassment because of one's gender. The empowerment and autonomy of women and the improvement of their political, social, economic and health status is a highly important end in itself. In addition, it is essential for the achievement of sustainable development.

Present study focused on opinion of B.Ed student-teachers towards gender discrimination and women empowerment. Descriptive Survey Method has been used in the study. The researcher prepared the questionnaire.. Researcher prepared multiple choice questionnaire. An online survey was conducted using google form. Response from each respondent was collected using a linked survey and responses were automatically recorded. The survey was disconnected in a few days. 90 B.Ed student-teachers of first and second year of B.Ed training in Seva Sadan's college of education were selected as a sample by using a convenient sampling technique. The Percentage and Mean were used by the researcher for interpretation of data.

It can be concluded from the study that almost more than three fourths of B.Ed student-teachers have the opinion that women are still facing discrimination in their normal lifestyle. It can also be concluded from the study that almost Maximum of B.Ed student-teachers have the opinion that women empowerment will have a significant improvements in the lifestyles of women.

Keywords: Gender Discrimination, Women Empowerment

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INTRODUCTION:

Gender discrimination refers to the unequal treatment or opportunities of individuals based on their gender. This can take many forms, including discrimination in the workplace, in education, and in other areas of life. It can involve unequal pay, lack of access to education or other resources, or being

subjected to violence or harassment because of one's gender.

Wherever they live in India girls and boys see gender inequality in their homes and communities every day – in textbooks, in movies, in the media and among the men and women who provide their care and support.



Across India gender inequality results in unequal opportunities, and while it impacts on the lives of both genders, statistically it is girls that are the most disadvantaged.

The empowerment and autonomy of women and the improvement of their political, social, economic and health status is a highly important end in itself. In addition, it is essential for the achievement of sustainable development. The full participation and partnership of both women and men is required in productive and reproductive life, including shared responsibilities for the care and nurturing of children and maintenance of the household. In all parts of the world, women are facing threats to their lives, health and well-being as a result of being overburdened with work and of their lack of power and influence. In most regions of the world, women receive less formal education than men, and at the same time, women's own knowledge, abilities and coping mechanisms often go unrecognized. The power relations that impede women's attainment of healthy and fulfilling lives operate at many levels of society, from the most personal to the highly public. Achieving change requires policy and programme actions that will improve women's access to secure livelihoods and economic resources, alleviate their extreme responsibilities with regard to housework, remove legal impediments to their participation in public life, and raise social awareness through effective programmes of education and mass communication.

The present study focuses on the opinion of teachers of B.Ed towards gender discrimination and women empowerment.

NEED OF THE STUDY:

Teachers are the most important mediator between

child and society, they also play an important role in inculcating values like gender equality among the students who are future citizens of India. So to seek opinion of going to be teachers, under training process about gender discrimination and women empowerment is very important. So that after seeking their opinion proper efforts can be taken to make them aware about gender equality and women empowerment. Also awareness programs can be conducted to make their views positive towards this so that the same kind of values can be inculcated by them in their schools when they will join their profession as teachers.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE:

Mukherjee & Rakhi (2015) conducted a research work on Gender inequality in rural areas. A study of Chakdah and Haringhata community development blocks in Nadia district, West Bengal. The concept of gender discrimination or inequality is based on profitable and generative roles of male and female where gender relations shape this discrimination in many orders. The metaphysics of gender discrimination often entangle a higher degree of social change which is not free of specific culture. In this study, gender discrimination has been analyzed in spatio – temporal range in the thesis of rural society.

Gupta & Sen (2003) conducted a study on women and work in India -A study of some aspects of gender bias. In this study, the researcher expresses that one of the most common forms of gender bias observed in the functioning labor market is the low female work sharing rates both utmost related to male. In this study the extent of gender discrimination and comparison with the level of human improvement. This study elicits that intensity of gender bias in all

three dosages and specifically in respect of severance in the labor market is of great disquiet. Studies of gender bias in terms of female workers force involvement rates. In this study, measurement analyzes the central tendency of gender discrimination divided in some form. Thus, the study of severance indicates the raising the mean would definitely be necessary for reducing gender bias.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To study the opinion of B.Ed student-teachers towards gender discrimination.
2. To study the opinion of B.Ed student-teachers towards women empowerment.
3. To know the awareness of women empowerment and its impact on the quality of a women’s life through gender discrimination.
4. To offer suggestions for limiting gender discrimination and women empowerment.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS:

1. Do women are still facing discrimination in their normal lifestyle?
2. What improvements will women empowerment have in the lifestyles of women?

RESEARCH DESIGN:

Methodology:

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION:

OBECTIVE 1

Opinion about gender discrimination:

Descriptive Survey Method has been used in the study.

Tool used:

In the present study the following tools have been used. (i) Personal Data Sheet developed by the researcher

And (ii) A questionnaire developed by researcher . The researcher prepared the tool. Researcher prepared multiple choice questionnaire. It included closed ended questions.

An online survey was conducted using google form. Response from each respondent was collected using a linked survey and responses were automatically recorded. The survey was disconnected in a few days.

Sample of the study:

B.Ed first year and second year student-teachers taking training in Seva Sadan’s college of Education were selected as a sample by using convenient sampling technique. Total 90 respondents responded to google form questionnaire in the given time period so sample size is 90.

Statistical techniques used:

The percentage and Mean are used by the researcher for interpretation of data.

N=90

| Sr no | statement | Yes (%) | No (%) | May be (%) |
|-------|--|---------|--------|------------|
| 1 | inequality because of gender in our society | 78.9 | 12.2 | 8.9 |
| 2 | women had denied the work opportunity due to gender bias | 74.9 | 11.1 | 14.4 |
| 3 | Women paid less wages for doing the same job as men | 72.2 | 10 | 17.8 |



| | | | | |
|----|---|-------|------|-------|
| 4 | discrimination of any type still exists | 65.6 | 12.2 | 22.2 |
| 5 | all genders should be treated equally | 87.8 | 10 | 2.2 |
| 6 | experienced discrimination in gender at school, home, workplace etc | 67.8 | 23.3 | 8.9 |
| 7 | Gender discrimination has a major effect in a women's life | 84.4 | 3.3 | 12.2 |
| 8 | Gender discrimination impacts a girl's basic rights like health, education etc | 85.6 | 5.6 | 8.9 |
| 9 | Women has restriction on clothing and in many other areas because of her gender | 76.7 | 10 | 13.3 |
| 10 | various Gender discrimination awareness programs helps in women empowerment | 86.7 | 2.2 | 11.1 |
| | (% Mean) | 78.06 | 9.99 | 11.95 |

OBECTIVE 2

Opinion about Women Empowerment:

N=90

| Sr no | statement | Yes (%) | No (%) | May be (%) |
|-------|---|---------|--------|------------|
| 1 | Women empowerment is important for women rights or self esteem | 95.6 | 3.3 | 1.1 |
| 2 | Women empowerment helps to access various opportunities to them | 91.1 | 3.3 | 5.6 |
| 3 | Women Empowerment helps to determine in different choices to women in their daily life and at workplace | 81.1 | 8.9 | 10 |
| 4 | Empowering women have controlled their own lives, both inside and outside the home | 67.8 | 11.1 | 21.1 |
| 5 | Women Empowerment helps in boosting the status of women | 88.9 | 3.3 | 7.8 |
| 6 | empowering women is a positive step towards the development of any society | 93.3 | 2.2 | 4.4 |
| 7 | Women have gained status more than earlier because of women empowerment | 84.4 | 4.4 | 11.1 |



| | | | | |
|---|---|------|------|------|
| 8 | Women empowerment will strengthen our society and will change the rigid mindset of the people | 85.6 | 4.4 | 10 |
| 9 | Lack of awareness about rights and legal policies for protection of women among them | 88.9 | 4.4 | 6.7 |
| | (% Mean) | 86.3 | 5.03 | 8.67 |

RESEARCH QUESTION 1

Do women are still facing discrimination in their normal lifestyle?

- 78.06 % B.Ed student-teachers has opinion that women are still facing discrimination in their normal lifestyle.
- 9.99 % B.Ed student-teachers has opinion that women are now not facing discrimination in their normal lifestyle.
- 11.95 % B.Ed student-teachers has opinion that women might be still facing discrimination in their normal lifestyle but they are not very sure.

RESEARCH QUESTION 2

What improvements women empowerment will have in the lifestyles of women?

- 86.3 % B.Ed student-teachers has opinion that women empowerment will have significant improvements in the lifestyles of women.
- 5.03 % B.Ed student-teachers has opinion that women empowerment will not have significant improvements in the lifestyles of women.
- 8.67 % B.Ed student-teachers has opinion that women empowerment might be having significant improvements in the lifestyles of women.

CONCLUSION AND DISCUSSION:

It can be concluded from the study that almost more than three fourths of B.Ed student-teachers have the opinion that women are still facing discrimination in

their normal lifestyle might be because of there is still existence of male dominating system in our society and it might take time to change the old mindset of people towards gender equality.

It can be concluded from the study that almost Maximum of B.Ed student-teachers have the opinion that women empowerment will have a significant improvements in the lifestyles of women may be because empowerment in any sector leads to development and growth so similarly women empowerment will also lead towards giving more freedom to women at their home, school, workplaces etc.

SUGGESTIONS:

Based on present study, the following suggestions can be put forward for eradicating gender discrimination

- More Awareness programs should be organized.
- More activities leading towards empowerment should be conducted.
- More specific training should be provided to B.Ed student-teachers how to work towards gender equality.
- Training should be provided how to prepare plan of action for conducting various gender related programs in their respective schools in future.

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