

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SOCIO ECONOMIC STATUS OF WORKING & NON WORKING WOMEN

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ABSTRACT

Education is main factor for growth of socioeconomic status. Person, family and society depend upon women for their growth and development. Our Indian tradition have given credits to women for the above mentioned as evidence in Manusmriti(yatra naryastu pujiyante ramante tatra devta). Socioeconomic status (SES) is defined as a measure of one's combined economic and social status and tends to be positively associated with working women. This entry focuses on the three common measures of socioeconomic status; education, income, and occupation. I include definitions, theoretical background, and empirical support for each of these SES indicators and their relationship with occupation. This study helps to indicate the significant difference in socio economic status of working & non working women.

INTRODUCTION

The Socio-economic Status indicates the similarity of social position, income, occupation and education. Economic and educational factors play important role in determining the SES. The pattern of the family life differs from one social group to another. There are differences in home management, in husband-wife relationship, in parents-children relations, family values, in social conformity, in the use if money, in the child training, attitudes towards discipline and attitude towards personal and family life. Children easily recognize the social status of their families.

“**Socioeconomic status** (SES) is an **economic** and sociological combined total measure of a person's work experience and of an individual's or family's **economic** and social position in relation to others, based on income, education, and occupation.”

“The standing of a person or group in a community or society based on education, occupation and income, which is often, used as a benchmark for investigating health inequalities.”

It is a ranking of an individual by the society she/he lives in, in terms of her/his material belongings and cultural possessions along with the degree of respect, power and influence she wields.

SIGNIFICANCE

An important ingredient of human situation is an individual's economic potential and social status. These two factors serve as vital predictors of his growth and behaviour, his personal reactions and also accomplishment, his promoters as well as restrictors. In the present study socio-economic status is taken as an independent variable which includes areas like economic status, educational status and social status ranging from upper class to lower class.

The study will enable to highlight and understand the personality of working & non working women with respect to the following aspects:

- a. Education
- b. Occupation
- c. Income
- d. Cultural living or cultural standard
- e. Social participation

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- 1) To study the Socio Economic status of Working Women
- 2) To study the Socio Economic status of Non working women
- 3) To see the significance of difference between Socio Economic status of working and non-working women

METHODOLOGY

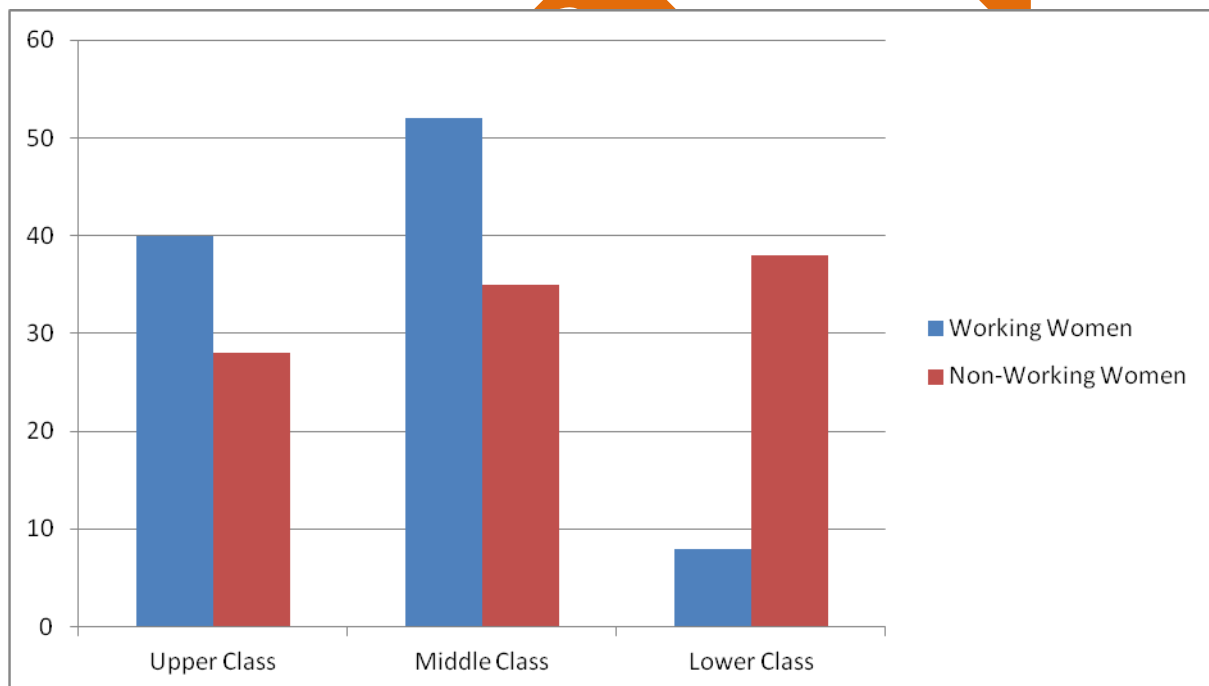
Sample consists of 100 women 50 educated women who were employed as teachers in colleges and schools and 50 unemployed educated women who had not taken jobs outside, but were simply house wives. Sample was taken from NCR. The age range was between 35-40 years.

FINDINGS

Percentage of Working and Non-working Women belonging to Upper Class (A_1), Middle Class (A_2) and Lower Class (A_3) of Socio-Economic Status:

Groups	Working Women		Non-Working Women		Total	
	N	%age	N	%age	N	%age
Upper Class (A ₁)	20	40.33	13	27.66	33	34.00
Middle Class (A ₂)	26	52.00	18	35.67	44	43.83
Lower Class (A ₃)	4	7.67	19	36.67	23	22.17
Total	50	100	50	100	100	100

Difference of Socio Economic Status of Working & Non Working Women



CONCLUSION

After having the categorization working women and non-working women, again these women were categorized under three categories on the basis of their socio-economic status i.e. Working Women belonging to upper class socio-economic status group, Working Women belonging to middle class socio-economic status group and Working Women belonging to lower class socio-economic status group. Again Non-Working Women belonging to upper class socio-economic status group, Non-Working Women belonging to middle class socio-

economic status group and Non-Working Women belonging to lower class socio-economic status group. Then percentage was calculated in order to find out the comparison in the percentage of working and non-working women belonging to upper, middle and lower socio-economic status groups. It is clear from the analyses that socio-economic status of working women differs significantly from the socio-economic status of non-working women. In other words it can be said that working condition of the women influences their Socio economic status.

SUGGESTION

The study has its implication for the male members of the society like brother, father, husband and other relatives. Sometimes they think if the female goes outside of her home without any male member, it is not safe for her. But the time has changed. The female can do the same thing as a male member does. Hence the male members should co-operate with them, in developing their talents. Where women are educated and working the socio-economic status of their family develops. And working women have well adjustment ability and have self-awareness which ultimately helps the other members of their family. Hence all the parents, members of the society and especially the male members of the society help and co-operate the female members in their all round development and self-expression.

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