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A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE EMPOWERMENT OF ADOLESCENT GIRLS STUDYING IN RURAL AND URBAN SCHOOLS

Rajkumari

Assistant Professor, BPS Institute of Teacher Training & Research, BPSMV, Khanpur Kalan, Haryana, India

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ABSTRACT

The present study was conducted to "A Comparative Study of the Empowerment of Adolescent Girls Studying in Rural and Urban Schools". The data pertaining to this study was collected on 50 Government school and 50 Private school Girls of different parts of Haryana by using "Adolescent girls' empowerment scale, developed by Dr. Devendra Singh Sisodia & Dr. Alpana Singh" and the response in Yes/No form were converted numerically following the scoring keys. The collected data was analyzed statistically through Mean, Standard Deviation (S.D) & Correlation, T-test and the level of significant was observed at 0.05 level of confidence. The shows that mean score of urban government school adolescent girls is 169.6 and mean score of rural government school adolescent girls is 161.92. The mean score (169.6) of urban government school adolescent girls is more than the mean score (161.92) of rural government school adolescent girls. The show that means score of urban government school adolescent girl 166.6 is less than the mean score of rural government school adolescent girl 167.92 the calculated t-value 1.037 as the present t-value is less than table value.

KEYWORDS: Adolescent Girls, Rural and Urban Schools, Multi Dimensional Process, Spiritual, Political, Social or Economic Strength

INTRODUCTION

Empowerment is the phenomenon of the nineties and the term became popular in the field of development, especially with reference to women. The empowerment has become a key solution to many social problems like high population growth, environmental degradation and low status of women. Empowerment is defined as 'giving power to', 'creating power within' and 'enabling'. It is a multi dimensional process, which enables individuals and groups to realize their full identity and powers in all spheres of life. Empowerment refers to increasing the spiritual, political, social or economic strength of individuals and communities. Today, the development strategy of women has been shifted to empowerment of women, which means, the development of skills and the capabilities of women to enable them to manage better by the participation in the process of development of a nation. Hence, women development encompasses their participation and their empowerment. The development of every country depends mainly on women Swami Vivekananda said, "As a bird cannot fly on one wing, no society can make progress unless its women to join in all activities" and it is quite relevant even today with reference to India.

Women Empowerment

The concept of women's empowerment is the outcome of several import critiques and debates generated by the women's movement throughout the women particularly by the third world feminists. Its source can be traced from the interaction between

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you and the concept of "popular education" development in Latin America in the 1970's (waters 1991) the concept of women's empowerment has its roots thought out the world in the woman's movement.

OPERATIONAL TERMS TO USE

Empowerment

Empowerment is an active multidimensional process which enables women to realize their full identity and powers in all spheres of life. Power is a hot commodity to be transacted acquired and once acquired. It needs to be and once acquiring is any process that provides greater autonomy to women through the sharing of relevant information and provision of control over factors affecting their performance.

Adolescent Girl

Adolescent girl's empowerment means to make empowerments the woman realization there capability and provide them proper opportunities for their development. It is a process that enables women to gain access to and control of material as well as information resources gender disparity manifests itself in various forms the most obvious being the trend of declining female ratio in population.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

- To compare of the adolescent girls empowerment in urban and rural government school.
- To compare of the adolescent girls empowerment in urban and rural private school.
- To study empowerment of adolescent girl in senior secondary school.

Hypothesis

- They will be no significant difference between empowerment of adolescent girls among government schools in rural and urban area.
- They will be no significant difference between empowerment of adolescent girls among private schoolsrural and urban area.

METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY

For the purpose of the present investigation, the investigator will use descriptive survey method descriptive research study is designed to obtain pertinent and precise information concerning the current status of phenomena and whenever possible, to draw of research.

Sample of Study

It is rarely possible and seldom necessary to obtain data from the entire population of objects of the valid general conclusion from the facts discovers. So the present study will be based on the descriptive Survey Method type we wish to study. A sample of 100 girls will be selected from Sonipat district (Haryana). This sample will be chosen through random sampling. The sample consisted of levels of adolescent girl the government and private school. Sample of study: It is rarely possible and seldom necessary to obtain data from entire population of objects of the valid general conclusion from the facts discovers. So the present study will be based on the descriptive Survey Method type we wish to study. A sample of 100 girls will be selected from Sonipat district (Haryana). This sample will be chosen through random sampling. The sample consisted of levels of adolescent girl the government and private school.

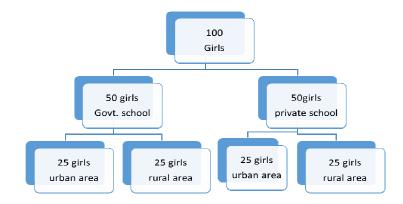


Figure 1: Levels of Adolescent Girl the Government and Private School.

Tools Used

The following tools were used for the collection of data in the present study: "Adolescent girls' empowerment scale, developed by Dr. Devendra Singh Sisodia & Dr. Alpana Singh".

INTERPRETATION & DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

These tables shows that mean score of urban government school adolescent girls is 169.6 and mean score of rural government school adolescent girls is 161.92. The mean score (169.6) of urban government school adolescent girls is more than the mean score (161.92) of rural government school adolescent girls. The calculated t-value 1.037 as the present t-value is less than table value. Hence the calculated t-value is greater than the calculated l value. So the hypothesis "There exists no significant difference about adolescent girl's empowerment between rural government and urban government schools" is accepted. It is concluded that there no deference between empowerment of rural government and urban government adolescent girls.

Table 1: Comparison of the Adolescent Girls Empowerment in Urban and Rural Government School

Student	Mean	SD	T-Value		
Urban Government	169.6	21.18			
Rural Government	161.92	30.6	1.032		

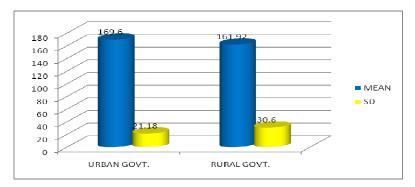


Figure 2: Comparison of the Adolescent Girls Empowerment in Urban and Rural Government School.

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The below table shows that mean score of urban government school adolescent girl 166.6 is less than the mean score of rural government school adolescent girl 167.92 the calculated t-value 1.037 as the present t-value is less than table value. Hence the calculated t-value is greater than the calculated l value. So the hypothesis "There exists no significant difference about adolescent girl's empowerment between rural and urban private schools" is accepted. It is concluded that there no deference between empowerment of rural government and urban government adolescent girls.

Table 2: Comparison of the Adolescent Girls Empowerment in Urban and Rural Private School

Student	Mean	SD	T-Value
Urban Private	166.6	26.18	
Rural Private	167.92	34.6	1.032

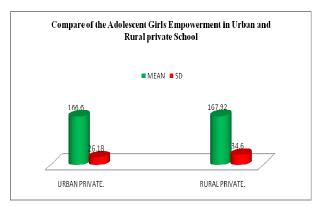


Figure 3: Comparison of the Adolescent Girls in Urban and Rural Private School.

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AUTHOR PROFILE



I am Dr Rajkumari, Faculty in Education (teaching of social science). I studied M.A. (History), M. Lib. Sci., Med, M. Phil, P.H.D in (Education). My publications are (21) Participated and presented papers in various national seminars, (11) Published research papers and (04) Attended workshops. I am member in Information cell.