



CHAPTER II
Methodology

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Methodology :

The research techniques that have been followed in this study have been briefly outlined in the present chapter. The methodological plan of the chapter is as follows :

The objectives of the study :

The major objectives of the present study were :

- To find out the factors of desertion.
- To examine the conditions under which the women are deserted.
- To establish the causes of desertion.
- To understand the conditions and the manner in which the deserted women live and try to adjust themselves along with their children.
- To study the social status of deserted women from the sociological point of view.
- And to understand the highlights of the psycho-social problem of the deserted women.

Locale of the study :

The present study was conducted in the Kolhapur city. All the respondents were from the Kolhapur city itself and from the villages near by. The Kolhapur city lies between 15° and 17° north latitude and 73° and 74° east longitude.¹

The Design of the study :

The design of the present study involved the selection of the city and further selection of the respondents from the selected city.

The selection of the city :

The Kolhapur city was purposely selected for present study. As the researcher herself hails from the Kolhapur city, it was thought that it would be easier for her to conduct the study where she lived.

Selection of the Respondants :

Next step in the research design was the selection of the respondents from the Kolhapur city. In all fifty deserted women from the city were selected for the interviews. The system of random sampling was used in selecting the respondents. As a aid to my research Mahila Dakshata Samiti's Office, Bharatiya Mahila Federation's Office and some co-operative organizations were visited. The total number of fifty respondents were taken into account, even this much number was extremely difficult to locate.

The source of data collection :

The researcher visited 'Mahila Dakshata Samiti' in Kolhapur in order to get names and address of deserted women.

The researcher visited all the Co-operative ventures in

Kolhapur because many of the respondents were working there.

However, the most of the cases were found through intermediary and researcher's personal search. The researcher attended some of the social functions like "Yashwantrao Chavan Mahila Wyaspitha".

The techniques of data collection :

For this kind of a study, random sampling and interview techniques were used. The interview schedule was divided into two parts.

In the first part questions were framed keeping the deserted women in mind.

The questions were related to deserted women's married life and the causes of desertion.

The questions regarding the life after desertion and the economic conditions of the respondents were asked.

Pilot Study :

After framing the interview schedule but before its finalization, interviews of some deserted women were conducted with the purpose of understanding whether the questions are properly worded and whether meanings are quite clear. After this some questions were reformulated. Some others were replaced in order to seek expected responses. Then the interview schedule was shown to the research guide for his

comments, suggestions and approval. After checking the filled in schedule carefully, he offered his valuable suggestions, and after restructuring the schedule in the light of these suggestions, he approved it and allowed to get it printed finally, and agreed to let me contact the respondents accordingly to conduct the interviews of Deserted women.

Interviewing of the Respondents :

The entire field work of this survey was completed from August, 1989 to December, 1989.

The interviews of the respondents were held at the dwelling places of the respondents. These dwelling places were nearer to the dwelling place of the researcher. The average period spent on an interview was approximately one and half hours.

The method was proved highly successful and made it easy for both the parties to talk on a personal level. The researcher took the respondents in confidence and assured them of fullest help in their agony. The respondents sometimes asked strange questions. The respondents sometimes were reluctant to give the true information. When the researcher showed sympathy towards them they came out with the facts.

Difficulties encountered by the researcher :

When the researcher tried to obtain her respondents from the co-operative organization, the head of the organization

did not allow her to take the interview, saying that they are busy.

Some times the respondents themselves asked the researcher whether the interview is going to be beneficial to them.

REFERENCE :

1. Kolhapur District Gazatteer, (Revised Edition), 1960.