

CHAPTER – VII SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS



CHAPTER SEVEN SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

In this chapter an attempt is made to summaries the present research work. The research problem is 'Empowerment of Women: A Study of IGNOU Centre, Pune'.

The research study divided in to six chapters is given below:

Chapter I: Introduction

Chapter II: Review of Literature and Research Methodology

Chapter III: IGNOU: A Brief Profile

Chapter IV: Socio-economic Characteristics of Respondents

Chapter V: Satisfaction of Respondents about IGNOU Services

Chapter VI: The Role of IGNOU in Women Empowerment

In chapter first entitled: 'Introduction', presented the subject of study, concept of Women Empowerment and its various qualitative as well as quantitative indicators and the comments of various scholars regarding status of women in India in general and education in particular. The chapter is mainly focus on the relation between education and empowerment in relation to progress of women's education, problems of women's education and need to have distance education system. Finally this topic show that in this present world the system of Distance Education is helpful to women and it plays a vital role in empowerment of women.

The chapter second entitled: 'Review of Literature and Research Methodology' focuses on two vital sections i.e. reviews of related literature and research methodology.

The section first review of literature focuses on the study from various published and unpublished resources. A review of certain important works is quite pertinent in the context of the present study. The researcher has been able to tap some of the significant works and also lay fingers over some of these studies which have considerable bearing on the present study.

In this present study, the reviews of such studies have been classified in to three groups:

- a) Firstly studies on empowerment of women: In this group studies conducted by scholars such as Kumari, Samitra (2006), Tapan Neeta (2000), Raziya Pravin (2005), Joshi, S. C. (2004), Agrawal Menu (2007), Pandey, A. K. (2002), Mathu A. and Rameshawari Pandya (2006), Malhotra (2002), and Kabeer (1999) have been reviewed.
- b) Secondly studies on education and women empowerment: In this group studies conducted by scholars such as Mathur, Y. B. (1973), Jaffery Fuzall (1997), Bhatt, B. D. and S. R. Sharma (1992), Desai Sonalde (1994), Kamat A. R. (1976), Indiradevi, M. (1987), and Agarwal Mamata (2007) have been studied.
- c) Thirdly studies on distance education and empowerment of women: In this group studies conducted by scholars such as Gaba, A. K. (2007), Matukumar P. K. and J. Sunder (2005), Bukhsh Quadir (2007), and Trivedi J. H. (1989) have been studied.

The major conclusions of this literature reported that:

1. Education empower women;

- 2. It enhances women's social status in the society;
- 3. Leads to greater input into family and community decision-making.
- 4. Distance Education is very much important tool for women's education;
- 5. It gives them a second chance to step into the main system of education and helps to empower them.

The second section on research methodology explains the details of methodology adopted in the study, i.e. statement of problem, objectives of study, research design and universe of study, sampling method, tools and techniques of data collection and data analysis, etc.

The chapter third entitled: 'IGNOU: A Brief Profile' the researcher has given the information about the Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) regarding with its objectives, functions, special feathers, admission, instruction system, support services, Study Centre and their various activities. This chapter is mainly based on secondary data.

The chapter fourth entitled: 'Socio-Economic Characteristics of Respondents' has discussed the social and economic characteristics of selected respondents such as age, marital status, religion, caste category, and academic qualification of parents, occupation of family and annual income of family of about 50 selected respondents. Data for this chapter is drawn from the responses of these respondents with the help of Interview-Schedule.

The chapter fifth entitled: 'Satisfaction of Respondents about IGNOU Services' has discussed the sources of information about the course, various reasons for joining the course, motivation, satisfaction about the

course/study materials, standard or quality of material and overall satisfaction about the course. Hence, this chapter gave the analysis of satisfaction of respondents about support services provided by IGNOU and it gives the proper understanding about scope and limitations of this system.

The chapter sixth entitled: 'The Role of IGNOU in Women Empowerment' examine the role of Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) in empowerment of women from both individual and social perspectives. For this purpose the social, economic, political, cultural and legal aspects of women empowerment and change in women status has been studied.

Major Findings of the Study:

A. Socio- Economic characteristics of the respondents:

- 1. Majority (54%) of the respondents cover by the study were 26 to 30 years old and majority (58%) of them are married.
- 2. Majority (86%) of the respondents is Hindus and majority (66%) of them belongs to open category.
- 3. Majority (66%) of the respondents are graduates.
- 4. Majority (70%) of the respondents are employed.
- 5. Majority (76%) of the respondents belongs to nuclear family.
- 7. Majority (84%) of the respondents father's were higher educated and majority (52%) of them mother's were higher educated.
- 8. Majority (64%) of the respondent's family occupation is service.
- 9. Majority (48%) of the respondent's family having annual income in between Rs. 50,001 to 1,00,000.

B) Satisfaction about IGNOU services:

The analysis of satisfaction of respondents about support services provided by IGNOU gives following findings:

- 1. Majority (48%) of the respondents got the course information from her friends.
- 2. Majority (48%) of the respondents are encouraged by their parents to join the IGNOU course.
- 3. Majority (42%) of the respondents gave preference to IGNOU course due to its flexible study schedule.
- 4. Majority (32%) of the respondents were motivated to join course for gating a job.
- 5. Majority (86%) of the respondents are agree with supply of study material was timely and regular.
- 6. Majority (60%) of the respondents are agree with over all standard of study material was high.
- 7. Majority (68%) of the respondents have expressed an adequate satisfaction about service of study centre.
- 8. Majority (58%) of the respondents have expressed a good satisfaction about library services.
- 9. Majority (54%) of the respondents have expressed an adequate satisfaction about service of personal contact programme.
- 10. Majority (74%) of the respondents have expressed an inadequate satisfaction about audio-video services.
- 11. Majority (66%) of the respondents have expressed a good satisfaction about faculty support service.
- 12. About 90% of the respondents have agree with the assignment prescribed were adequate as well as its system of evaluation was

satisfactory. About 60% percent have expressed that the overall level of satisfaction about course was medium.

C. The role of IGNOU in women empowerment:

- 1. After getting the education all respondent (100%) had not experienced gender discriminated in their family.
- 2. About 96 % of the respondents told that their social status and decision making power, has increased after getting the education.
- 3. Majority (60%) of respondents told that the course help them to getting the job as well as got preference at the time of employment.
- 4. Majority (60%) of respondents told that they have always freedom for assist financially to friends and relatives.
- 5. Majority (70%) of respondents had told that economic independence has increased after completion of the course.
- 6. Majority (65%) of respondents had told that their participation in cultural activities and political awareness has increased after completion of the course.
- 7. About 90 % of the respondents had told that the distance education were helps them in increase their awareness about health, nutrition, legal rights, information about governments schemes, personality, self esteem, and self confidence were increased after education.

Suggestions:

The findings of the present research study show that the Open Distance Learning (ODL) system of IGNOU has play an important role in women empowerment. To achieve the total level of empowerment through distance education, the following points could be suggested for action:

- 1. IGNOU should pay attention on the publication or publicity of different courses.
- 2. IGNOU should establish collaboration with urban as well as rural people so that peoples from both areas get benificet.
- 3. IGNOU should provide different courses e.g. Certificate, Degree and Diploma preferably for women's so that women's get empowered.
- 4. IGNOU should provide scholarship for women for different courses.
- 5. IGNOU should improve their audio video facility.
- 6. I IGNOU should provide the course material in regional language instead of only English and Hindi.
- 7. IGNOU should open their Study Centre in urban as well as rural areas so that women from rural areas can get benefit.