

CHAPTER - 2

Methodology of the study

- 2.1) Introduction
- 2.2) Study area
- 2.3) The scope of research
- 2.4) Importance of study
- 2.5) Objectives of study
- 2.6) Sampling
- 2.7) Interviewing
- 2.8) Secondary data collection
- 2.9) Analysis of data
- 2.10) Tabulation
- 2.11) Report writing

CHAPTER - 2

Methodology of The Study

2.1) Introduction

The present chapter describes the different aspects of methodology with reference to a study of problems of working women in turmeric factory.

2.2) Study area

In Sangli there are 38 turmeric production factories. These factories are based in South Shivajinager, Miraj MIDC and Kupwad MIDC. Nearby 600 women are working in these factories. In South Shivajinager 16 turmeric factories are based. Nearby 210 women are working in 16 turmeric producing factories.

For present research study the researcher has selected working women in the turmeric factory in Sangli city. The South Shivajinager in Sangli city is area of study.

2.3) The scope of research

The scope of research work is to study the problems of working women in turmeric factories. The present research study is based on the information and material collected with the help of interview schedule.

2.4) Importance of study

Sangli city plays the major role in turmeric business in the world. India is the major country to supply turmeric powder to western countries. This industry gives the employment to the people from drought prone area of Sangli districts and nearby districts. The turmeric factories selected for the present study are based at South Shivajinager in Sangli city.

2.5) Objectives of Study

The objectives of study are confined with the subject of working women in turmeric factories in Sangli city. In this task the researcher tried to cover the following objectives.

- a) To understand the socio-economic conditions of working women in turmeric factories.
- b) To understand problems being faced by these women.

2.6) Sampling

The probability sampling was used for the study. The list of workers was obtained from the labour board. Taking into consideration the total number of workers, the respondents were selected from 16 factories for the study. There where 210 women working in selected factories. The researcher decided to take 33% of workers from the selected factories. While selecting the worker, the technique of interval sampling was adopted. After a use of probability method out of 210 workers only 69 women were selected for the study.

2.7) Interviewing

The interviews were conducted in the month of March 2009. The interview schedule was prepared in Marathi. The researcher prepared interview schedule in Marathi because most of women are illiterate. The prepared interview schedule contains the questions on various topics selected for study. Some time researcher faced problem of conveying person to give answers to questions. The collected data have been analyzed with the help of tables.

2.8) Secondary data collection

The researcher also collected secondary data of printed material relating to the topic under study available in the labour board.

2.9) Analysis of data

The researcher has gone through the following procedure to accomplish the M.Phil. dissertation.

- 1) The researcher has prepared an interview schedule for the working woman in turmeric factory.
- 2) Data collection and processing of data.
- 3) Preparation of code book.
- 4) Finally, with the help of master sheet, the coded data were analyzed by preparing various tables on different aspects.

2.10) Tabulation

The tables have been prepared on different information collected through interview schedules.

2.11) Report writing

The data are presented in the following chapters

- 1) History of turmeric and Review of Literature
- 2) Socio-economic conditions of women working in turmeric factories
- 3) Problem of Working Women in Turmaric factories
- 4) Turmaric Factories and Mathadi Labour Act
- 5) Summary and conclusions