



International Journal of Home Science

ISSN: 2395-7476
IJHS 2018; 4(3): 274-275
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www.homesciencejournal.com
Received: 18-07-2018
Accepted: 19-08-2018

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A decision making pattern of working women in household activities

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Abstract

The present study, "A decision making pattern of working women in household activities" was undertaken during 2016-2017, total six zones are existed in Kanpur Nagar, two Zones that 1st and 6th was selected purposively for the study because number of academic institutions and bank are found under the area of 1st and 6th zone. Thus total six area have been selected for conducting this study. These area are Sawaroop Nagar, Tilak Nagar and Nawabganj from sixth zone and Parade, Civil lines, the mall road from first zone. A total number of 120 respondent were selected. Out of total respondent were selected from teaching profession & 30 respondent are selected from banking profession, maximum working women were belonged to 40 age group and their education was Post graduate, They also belongs nuclear family maximum women found general categories and their occupation was teaching and banking.

Keywords: Decision making, household activities, working women

Introduction

It is an open truth that working women have to face problems just by virtue of their being a women. Working women here are referred to those who are in paid employment. From just a skilled homemaker, women today have acquired skills and capabilities of not just being a homemaker but being at par with their male counterparts. This is the new generation of women, who wants to pursue their dream career. But this life is not bed of roses for all. More conflict arises with the working women. One has to fulfill the demand at work followed by various demands at home. In today's scenario the husband and wife both work towards creating a balance with their work life as well as at home with their children. But is still difficult for women as she has to play multiple role of cook, a family maid, a tutor a nurse as well as cater to the demands of office work. This can leave a working women stressed and anxious; more if the family is not supportive. Improving the working condition of the working women along with a fundamental change in the attitude of employers, policy maker, family members and other relatives and the public at large. Working women in India are faced with lot more challenges than their counterparts in the other part of world. It has anticipated that to fulfill multiple roles simultaneously would result in increased stress and hence women are facing competition and challenges at workplace, home, society.

Results and discussion

Decision related to home management

Table I indicates that decision taken by respondents (women) and other family member, under the decision related to home management activities respondents(women) takes decision on 'home decoration 'at 91.7 percent and give I priority, 83.3 percent decision takes on 'Cleaning of house and give II priority 41.7 percent decision takes on 'Planning for expenditure on different item & Taking loans or keeping mortgage and give III priority, 33.3percent decision take on 'How to spend your income and give IV priority, 25.0 percent decision take on budgeting and purchasing of house and give V priority, 16.7 percent decision takes on Giving rent and investment and give VI priority. While at the same time husband take decision on 'saving and investment at 66.7 percent and give I priority, 50.0 percent take on How to spend your income and Giving rent and give II priority, 41.7 percent decision takes on 'Taking loans or keeping mortgage and give III priority,

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33.3 percent decision takes on 'Planning for expenditure on different item and Purchasing of house and give Iv priority, 8.3 percent decision takes on 'Budgeting and Cleaning of house and give v priority. In the same way (husband and wife) take decision on Budgeting 66.7 percent and give I priority 41.7 percent decision takes on 'Purchasing of house and give II priority, 33.3 percent decision takes on Giving rent and give III priority, 25.0 percent decision takes on 'planning for expenditure on different item and give IV priority, 16.7 percent decision takes on How to spend your income and

Taking loans or keeping mortgage and give V priority, 16.6 percent decision take on Saving and investment and give VI priority, 8.3 percent decision takes on 'cleaning of house and Home decoration and give VIII priority.

Hence it may be concluded that maximum decision taken by respondent (women) to "Home decoration" husband takes decision to "Saving and investment" both decision to Budgeting and cleaning house and home decoration "was the decision taken by other family joint"

Table 1: Distribution of respondents according to their decision for children related activities

| S. No | Decision related to children | Symbol | Respondents only(women) | | Husband only | | Joint decision | |
|-------|---|--------|-------------------------|------|--------------|------|----------------|------|
| | | | F | % | F | % | F | % |
| 1. | Over all development of children | A | 98 | 81.7 | - | - | 22 | 18.3 |
| 2. | Child rearing and bearing | B | 110 | 91.7 | - | - | 10 | 8.3 |
| 3. | Various activities of children | C | 80 | 66.7 | - | - | 40 | 33.3 |
| 4. | Vaccination of children | D | 30 | 25.0 | 10 | 8.3 | 80 | 66.7 |
| 5. | Who takes decision to send children in play school? | E | 20 | 16.7 | 50 | 41.7 | 50 | 41.7 |
| 6. | Education of children | F | 20 | 16.7 | 40 | 33.3 | 60 | 50.0 |
| 7. | Selection of schools | G | 10 | 8.3 | 60 | 50.0 | 50 | 41.7 |
| 8. | Send to children for school | H | 40 | 33.3 | 50 | 41.7 | 30 | 25.0 |
| 9. | Giving food timely | I | 110 | 91.7 | - | - | 10 | 8.3 |
| 10. | Taking work of children's | J | 80 | 66.7 | 5 | 4.2 | 35 | 29.1 |
| 11. | Seeing programmers on T.V | K | 90 | 75.0 | - | - | 30 | 25.0 |
| 12. | Marriage of children's | L | 10 | 8.3 | 40 | 33.3 | 70 | 58.4 |

F=frequency, %=percent

Table 1 shows that major decision taken by respondents (women) and other family member, under the decision related to children activities, respondents (women) take decision on 'child rearing and bearing & giving food timely at 91.7 percent and give I priority, 81.7 percent decision takes on overall development of children and give II priority, 75.0 percent decision take on 'seeing programmers on T.V. and give III priority, 66.7 percent decision takes on 'Various activities of children and taking work of children 's and give IV priority, 33.3 percent decision takes on 'Send to children for school and give V priority, 25.0 percent decision take on 'Vaccination of children and give VI priority, 16.7 percent decision take on 'Who take decision to send children in play school and education of children and give VII priority, 8.3 percent decision take on 'Selection of schools & marriage of children, and give VIII priority. While at the same time husband take 50.0 percent decision take on 'Selection of school and give I priority, 41.7 percent decision take on 'who take decision to send children in play school and send to children in school and give II priority, 33.3percent decision take on 'Education of children and marriage of children's and give III priority, 8.3 percent decision take on 'Vaccination of children and give IV priority, 4.2 percent decision take on 'Taking work of children's and give V priority. In the same way both (husband and wife) take decision on 'Vaccination of children and give I priority, 58.4 percent decision takes on 'Marriage of children's and give II priority, 50.0 percent decision takes on 'Education children and give III priority, 41.7 percent decision take 'Who take decision to send children in play school and give IV priority, 33.3 percent decision takes on 'Children rearing and bearing and give V priority, 29.1 percent decision taker on 'Send to children for school and seeing programmers on T.V and give VII priority, 18.3 percent decision take on 'overall development of children and give VIII priority, 18.3 decision takes on 'Child rearing and bearing and giving food timely and give IX priority.

Hence it may be concluded that maximum decision taken by respondents (women) to "children rearing and bearing and giving food timely" while husband takes decision to "selection of school" and Marriage of children 's" was the decision taken by joint.

Recommendations and suggestions

- Advanced Technologies should be used by working women so they can save time and energy.
- Household work must be equally distributed to all member of family
- Preplanning in advance is very effective, for accomplishing the household activities efficiently for working women
- Child care facilities and child care leave for working women should be provided by every organization
- Flexible timing and possibility to work from home for working women

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