



The Perception Of Male Post Graduate Studetns Towards Educated Women

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ABSTRACT

Women constitute about half of the country's total population but their position and status have been interior to men. Their position has undergone change from the pre-Vedic to modern times. Before pre-independence the conditions of women were very miserable. The same state, after Vedic period continued. Society has general prejudice against female education. During the Muslim regime the percentage of literacy among women went down rapidly and at the advent of the British regime female education was confirmed only to the cultured and will-to-do families. In this context, it is perceived that the perception of education male students towards educated women is very important to improve their position, as men are part and parcel for women's development. Therefore, this study is conceived to understand the perception of educated male students towards educated women as they are going to be the future citizens. So, the attitudes and mindset of the male students can be changed for improvement of women.

Introduction

Women are the indispensable part of a society. Their education influence the coming generation. The development of future generation mainly depends upon the education of women section. So, the education of women is realized to be the most essential part for the development of the society. It can help every woman to educate their children to be good manager of the family as well as the active member of the society. The children learn their manners and behavior at home and mostly mothers are responsible for cultivating good behavior in their children. Every educated woman can run her house well and make it a paradise on earth. Every educated women can think well about her future and her aim in life and then choose in appropriate subject which will be useful to her throughout the life. In a democratic system the position of women is equal with that of men. Nowadays women are also conscious about their rights and obligations.

Women and men are equally treated in the eyes of the law. However our cultural conditioning is the main source of atrocities against women. Culturally, a woman in India is suppose to remain confined at home for internal domestic routine work and men on the other hand is the bread earner. However, due to the spread of education a lot of changes could be observed.

In a traditional society like India, a woman plays a major role in home management. Along with preserving this traditionality she should be modern in her attitude to build a balance between both in this contemporary society for this benefit of

both traditionality and modernity. As family is the basic unit of a society male child should be brought-up inculcating an attitude that both genders are equal to achieve this.

Generally, post graduate students age group varies between 20-25 years, developments like physical, emotional, intellectual, social and moral are at peak. So they have the capacity to think logically, analyse and judge the conditions in which they live. If we understand perception of young men in various aspects of educated women efforts may be suggested to bring out attitudinal changes in the future citizens of the country towards educated women and help young men to participate and support women in their struggle to shape a new identity

Objectives

- To study the post graduate male students' perception towards educated women with respect to their qualification.
- To study the post graduate male students' perception towards educated women with respect to Management.
- To study the post graduate male students' perception towards educated women with respect to Locality.

Sample

The investigator collected the data from 300 post graduate students. Out of this, 100 from arts college, 100 from science college and 100 professional college students belonging to Chittoor District of Andhra Pradesh through random sampling technique.

Tool used

An opinionnaire is used as a tool in this study for identifying the perception of Post graduate students towards educated women. The total of 50 statements was taken related three aspects i.e. personal, behavioural and social. The statements are arranged on a three point scale i.e. agree, doubtful and disagree. The weightages 3, 2, 1 were given for positive statements and reverse for negative statements

Analysis and Interpretation

Hypothesis - 1

There would be no significant difference in the perception between qualification of the male post graduate students towards educated women.

Table-1- Means, SDs and 't' values of 'Qualification for male Post -Graduate Students Perception

Variables	Sub-Variables	N	Mean	SD	't'
Qualification	PG	150	95.55	7.8	4.516*
	Above PG	150	70.1	5.72	
	Government	120	95.79	8.74	3.375*

Management	Private	180	11.87	8.26	
Locality	Rural	100	92.01	84.65	0.0706@
	Urban	120	103.5	89.26	
	Semi Urban	80	120.4	181.2	

* Significant at 0.05 level, @ Not significant at 0.05 level

The table shows that, the mean value PG and above PG students are 95.55 and 70.1 respectively. The 't' value calculated was 4.516 which was found to be significant at 0.05 level. Therefore, the difference between the two groups was significant. The SD values 7.8 and 5.72 respectively for PG and above PG students for an equal N of 300 indicates that were more deviations in the scores of PG and above PG students. Indicating that PG group is comparatively more heterogeneous. Thus the formulated null hypothesis was not accepted. The table also shows that, the mean values of government and private management are 95.79 and 11.87 respectively. The 't' value calculated was 3.375 which was found to be significant at 0.01 level. Therefore, the difference between the two groups was not superficial but a real difference does exist the government and private management with regard to their post graduate educators. The SD values 8.74 and 8.26 respectively for government and private managements for an equal N of 300 indicates that were more deviations in the scores of government than private. Indicating that government management group is comparatively more heterogeneous. Thus the null hypothesis was rejected. The table also shows that, the mean values of rural 92.01, urban-103.5, semiurban -120.4 respectively. The 'F' value '0.0706' which was found to be not significant at 0.05 level. Therefore, the difference between the three groups was superficial but a real difference does exist the rural, urban and semiurban locality with regard to their post graduate students. The SD value rural 85.65, urban 89.25 and semi urban 181.2 respectively for locality and an equal N of 300 indicates that were more deviations in the scores of urban than rural and semi urban locality. Indicating that urban is comparatively more heterogeneous. Thus the null hypothesis was accepted.

Conclusions

From the present study the investigator is able to conclude that majority of male post graduate students are having favourable attitude towards educated women. But many changes are required to occur even to dream a society of equality between the genders, so that a healthy and a wealthy nation is ours.

References

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