

A study on awareness regarding to rights of women in urban and rural adolescent girls in Haryana

Neeraj

Assistant Professor, Baba Mastnath University, Rohtak (India)

ARTICLE DETAILS

Article History

Published Online: 20February 2019

Keywords

Urban girls, rural girls, women's right

ABSTRACT

Adolescence is not only a phase of transition and turning point of one's life but also a period of commitment, determination and dedication to fulfill the dreams. Adolescents form a major portion of country's population. This segment constitutes almost one sixth of India's population which alone is larger in population size than many countries of the world. Adolescent girls are mirror the situation of adult women and are characterized by inequality and subordination in the family and society. Objectives of this study were to analysis the knowledge for women's right regarding urban adolescent girls, to analysis the knowledge for women's right regarding rural adolescent girls and to analysis the difference between women's right in regarding of urban and rural adolescent girls. Researcher takes 120 respondents from rural and urban area of sonipat district of Haryana. Research find out in his study Most of urban respondents give positive response in comparison to rural respondents. And they have knowledge about fundamental rights of a women Urban girls have more knowledge about fundamental rights of women in comparison of rural girls.

1. Introduction

Adolescent period is the most important formative time that shapes the future course of girl and boy's life. Adolescence is not only a phase of transition and turning point of one's life but also a period of commitment, determination and dedication to fulfill the dreams. Adolescents form a major portion of country's population. This segment constitutes almost one sixth of India's population which alone is larger in population size than many countries of the world. Adolescent girls are mirror the situation of adult women and are characterized by inequality and subordination in the family and society. Adolescent girls are vulnerable in terms of various social, legal and health issues. Development of a country depends upon them at large. But lack of adequate knowledge about their rights (Madan, 2000), problems related to sexual issues and rights and limited opportunities for development and mental illumination make them impressionable. About 34.54 per cent of females had no education (Census, 2011). Girls' education level has still not improved much. In addition, adolescent girls particularly between age group (14-19 years) are more prone to gender discrimination, lack of education, high school dropouts poor health, early marriage, early pregnancy, abortions, infanticides and feticide, prostitution, eve teasing, dowry, no control and share in property, unequal wages, domestic violence etc. and have little unawareness of their rights (UNICEF, 1998).

Women represent a disadvantaged section of the society.

The inequalities in the social, political and economic spheres are manifested in the adverse sex ratio, poor educational and nutritional status, inequality in wages, and prevalence of violence against women, including trafficking. Let us consider the following statistics: In India, 42 girls per thousand die before the age of five compared to 29 boys, 40 per cent of India's women are literate compared to 67 per cent

of males, 43 per cent of Indian girls attend primary school compared to 62 per cent of boys. There are only 940 women for every 1000 men in India (Census 2011). In India due to dowry related violence, one woman is molested every 26 minutes or raped in 54 minutes or kidnapped in every 43 minutes (National Crime Bureau). Therefore, the present study was planned to highlight these issues.

Awareness includes two things one is information and the other is willingness to act (action). From our understanding, we would like to define awareness of girls by their knowledge and their willingness to perform their duties and responsibilities as members of society. When a girl got good knowledge, thoughts and ideas, when she recognizes her as an independent member of society, having equal rights and responsibilities and when she got her willingness to act then we can accredit this girl, as a responsive or aware member of the society. So, from our viewpoint if adolescent girls have good knowledge about their life and their surroundings and if they have their willingness to act can be called as conscious or aware member of the society. Awareness is the understanding that one exists. Thus, this study was planned to assess the awareness of urban and rural adolescent girls regarding women's rights.

2. Review of literature

Naryana (2016), attempted to study on topic a sociological study on awareness of human rights among women. In his present study researcher use qualitative method for data collection. Researcher takes sample for 100 women by using simple random sampling. The present study aims to find out the level of awareness of human rights ensured by Constitutional safeguards among women and to study the degree of awareness about the protection of women's rights by the Indian Penal Code. The main finding of the study shown that the majority of women are not aware of the importance of

the concept 'Human rights' and its impact in improving the statues of women.

Divya. (2017). In his entitled topic on "a Study on The Rights and Privileges of Women in India". The main aim of this was to deliver the rights and privileges which are over to the women's based on the Indian constitution and conventions. This study based on secondary data researcher find out in his study equal rights should be awarded to women who have already been enjoyed by men in our society as women forms a major part of Indian population and for social and economic welfare on global platform women welfare is very much needed.

Saryal. (2014) attempted the study in his titled of Women's Rights in India: Problems and Prospects. The objective of the paper is to evolve strategies to empower women uniformly like the men. Researcher takes secondary data for collected for his study. Researcher find out gender equality and women's empowerment can be realized in India only when the traditional practices like female infanticide, dowry deaths, honour killings by khap panchayats, domestic violence, or sexual abuse is eliminated. It is only then that

gender equality and women's empowerment can become a reality.

3. Objective of the study

1. To analysis the knowledge for women's right regarding urban adolescent girls.
2. To analysis the knowledge for women's right regarding rural adolescent girls.
3. To analysis the difference between women's right in regarding of urban and rural adolescent girls.

4. Research methodology

This study based on women's right regarding in urban and rural area of sonipat district in Haryana. Researcher takes random sampling technique in selection for district. Researcher takes 100 respondents from deferent govt. college's girls in sonipat district for present study. Researcher takes 50 respondents from urban area and 50 respondents from rural area in his study. To find out the results Researcher used a well structured questionnaire for take respondents relating information such as background of respondents and knowledge regarding women's rights. Researcher takes tools for analyzed the data was frequency and percentage.

Analysis and Interpretation

Table 1
Present distribution for knowledge of fundamental right for adolescents girls

Particulars	Response	Urban		Rural		Total	
		No	Present	No	Present	Total	Present
Do you know about right of equality	Yes	39	78%	26	52%	65	65%
	No	11	22%	24	48%	35	35%
Do you know about right of freedom	Yes	38	76%	27	54%	65	65%
	No	12	24%	23	46%	35	35%
Do you know about right against exploitation	Yes	32	64%	37	74%	69	69%
	No	18	36%	13	26%	31	31%
Do you know about right of freedom of religion	Yes	28	56%	26	52%	54	54%
	No	22	44%	24	48%	46	46%
Do you know about cultural and educational right	Yes	30	60%	32	64%	62	62%
	No	20	40%	18	36%	38	38%
Do you know about right to constitutional remedies for enforcement of fundamental right	Yes	34	68%	28	56%	62	62%
	No	16	32%	22	44%	38	38%

Table no 1 show that the knowledge about fundamental rights of a women. Most of adolescent girls have knowledge for rights of equality (65%), right to freedom (65%), right against exploitation (69%), right to freedom of religion (54%), cultural and educational rights (62%), and right to constitutional remedies for enforcement of fundamental rights (62%). The urban adolescent girls have more knowledge about rights of

equality (78%), right to freedom (76%), right against exploitation (64%), right to freedom of religion (56%), cultural and Educational rights (60%), right to constitutional remedies for enforcement of fundamental rights(68%) in comparison of the rural adolescent girls for these rights (55%, 54.00%, 74%, 52%, 64% and 56%, respectively).

Table No 2
Present distribution for knowledge about women's political right for adolescent's girls

Particulars	Response	Urban		Rural		Total	
		No	Present	No	Present	Total	Present
Do you know about right age to be elected	Yes	45	90%	38	76%	83	83%
	No	5	10%	12	24%	17	17%
Do you know about right age to vote	Yes	50	100%	45	90%	95	95%
	No	0	0%	5	10%	5	5%
Do you know about 33% reservation of women	Yes	45	90%	40	80%	85	85%
	No	5	10%	10	20%	15	15%

Table no 2 show that knowledge about women's political rights. Most of adolescent girls have knowledge about right the

age to be elected (83 %), right age to vote (95%) and 33 per cent reservation of women (85%). Most of urban adolescent

girls are aware for right age to be elected (90%), right age to vote (100%) and 33 per cent reservation of women (90%) in

comparison of the rural adolescent girls for these rights 76%, 90%, and 80%, respectively

Table No 3
Present distribution for knowledge of marriage right for adolescent's girls

Particulars	Response	Urban		Rural		Total	
		No	Present	No	Present	Total	Present
Do you know about right age of marriage	Yes	50	100%	48	96%	98	98%
	No	0	0%	2	4%	2	4%
Do you know there are freedom for selection of life partner after legal age	Yes	40	80%	35	70%	75	75%
	No	10	20%	15	30%	25	25%
Do you know there are freedom for selection of life partner across the religion and culture after legal age	Yes	45	90%	40	80%	85	85%
	No	5	10%	10	20%	15	15%

Table No 3 explain that most of adolescent girls have knowledge regarding to right age of marriage (98%), freedom for selection of life partner (75%), and freedom for selection of life partner across the religion and culture (85%). Most of urban adolescent girls have knowledge about right age of (100%),

freedom for selection of life partner (80%), and freedom for selection of life partner across the religion and culture (90%) in comparison of the rural adolescent girls for these rights (98%, 70%, and 80 %, respectively).

Table no 4
Present distribution for knowledge of dowry right for adolescent's girls

Particulars	Response	Urban		Rural		Total	
		No	Present	No	Present	Total	Present
Do you know about demand for money and goods at the time of marriage is a serious crime	Yes	48	96%	40	80%	88	88%
	No	2	4%	10	20%	12	12%
Do you know about after marriage dowry is a crime	Yes	48	96%	38	76%	86	86%
	No	2	4%	12	24%	14	14%
Do you know about death of bride within 3 months comes under dowry crime	Yes	40	80%	26	52%	66	66%
	No	10	20%	24	48%	34	34%

Table No 4 shows that most of adolescent girls have knowledge regarding demands of money and goods at the time of marriage is a crime (88%), after marriage dowry is a crime (86%), and death of bride within 3 months comes under dowry crime (66%). Urban adolescent girls have more knowledge of

demands of money and goods at time of marriage, is a crime (96 %), after marriage dowry is a crime (96%), and death of bride within 3months comes under dowry crime (80%) in comparison of rural adolescent girls for the same (80%, 76%, and 52%, respectively).

Table no 5
Present distribution for knowledge of property right for adolescent's girls

Particulars	Response	Urban		Rural		Total	
		No	Present	No	Present	Total	Present
Do you know about wife have to right in share husband's property	Yes	45	90%	34	68%	79	79%
	No	5	10%	16	32%	21	21%
Do you know about ladies have to right in share parents property	Yes	42	84%	35	70%	77	77%
	No	8	16%	15	30%	23	23%
Do you know about property right of widow	Yes	40	80%	30	60%	70	70%
	No	10	20%	20	40%	30	30%

Table No 5shows that most of adolescent girls have knowledge regarding Share in property of husband (79%), share in property of parents (68%), property rights of a widow women (70%). urban adolescent girls have more knowledge

regarding to share in property of husband (90%), share in property of parents (84%) and property rights of widows (80%) in comparison of the rural adolescent girls for the same (68%, 70%, and 60%, respectively).

Table no 6
Present distribution for knowledge of educational right for adolescent's girls

Particulars	Response	Urban		Rural		Total	
		No	Present	No	Present	Total	Present
Do you know about age for compulsory education for child	Yes	45	90%	40	80%	85	85%
	No	5	10%	10	20%	15	15%
Do you know about right of audit education	Yes	38	76%	30	60%	68	68%
	No	12	24%	20	40%	32	32%
Do you know about rights of education at any age	Yes	42	84%	28	56%	70	70%
	No	8	16%	22	44%	30	30%

Table No 6 shows that most of adolescent girls have knowledge regarding to age of compulsory education for child (85%), right of adult education (68%) and right of education at any age 70%). Urban adolescent girls have more knowledge

about age of compulsory education for child (90%), right of adult education (76%) and right of education at any age (84%) in comparison to the rural adolescent girls for the same (80%, 60%, and 56%, respectively).

Table no 7
Present distribution for knowledge of employment and wages right for adolescent's girls

Particulars	Response	Urban		Rural		Total	
		No	Present	No	Present	Total	Present
Do you know about rights of equal pay for equal work	Yes	48	96%	40	80%	88	88%
	No	2	4%	10	20%	12	12%
Do you know about right for hazard safety at work place	Yes	45	90%	38	76%	83	83%
	No	5	10%	12	24%	17	17%

Table No 7 explain that most of adolescent girls have knowledge regarding to right for equal pay for equal work (88%) and right for hazard safety at work place (83%). Urban adolescent girls have more knowledge about right for equal

pay for equal work (96%) and right for hazard safety at work place (90%) in comparison to the rural adolescent girls for the same (80% and 76% respectively).

Table no 8
Present distribution for knowledge to adolescent's girls for domestic violence

Particulars	Response	Urban		Rural		Total	
		No	Present	No	Present	Total	Present
Do you know Harassment, maltreatment, brutality or cruelty and even the threat of assault intimidation on women in home is a crime	Yes	47	94%	32	74%	79	79%
	No	3	6%	18	36%	21	21%
Do you know about the legal provision to protect to self/other and to complain against domestic violence	Yes	45	90%	30	60%	75	75%
	No	5	10%	20	40%	25	25%

Table No. 8 show that most of adolescent girls have knowledge regarding harassment, maltreatment, brutality or cruelty and even the threat of assault intimidation on women in home is a crime (79%) and legal provisions to protect self/others and to complain against domestic violence (75%). Urban adolescent girls have more harassment, maltreatment, brutality or cruelty and even the threat of assault intimidation on women in home is a crime (94.33%) and legal provisions to protect oneself/others and to complain against domestic violence (90.00%) as compared to the rural adolescent girls for the same (74% and 60%, respectively).

5. Finding

Finding of this study is depends on respondents. Most of urban respondents give positive response in comparison to rural respondents. Table no 1 show that knowledge about fundamental rights of a women. Urban girls have more knowledge about fundamental rights of women in comparison of rural girls. Table no 2 show that political rights of a women

Urban girls have more aware for political rights of a women in comparison of rural girls. Table 3 shows that knowledge about a marriage right's. Urban adolescent girls have more aware for marriage rights of women in comparison of rural girls. Table No 4 explains about knowledge of dowry right of women. Urban adolescent girls have more aware for dowry rights of women in comparison of rural girls. Table No 5 explains about knowledge of property right of women. Urban adolescent girls have more aware about property rights of women in comparison of rural girls. Table No 6 explains about knowledge of educational right of women. Urban adolescent girls have more aware about educational right of women in comparison of rural girls. Table No 7 explains about knowledge of employment and wages right of women. Urban adolescent girls have more aware about employment and wages right of women in comparison of rural girls. Table No 8 explains about knowledge to adolescent's girls for domestic violence. Urban adolescent girls have more knowledge about domestic violence with women in comparison of rural girls.

References

1. Censes of India 2011
2. Garg and Srilata. (2009). Women's rights awareness of urban and rural adolescent girls of Uttar Pradesh: A comparative study. Indian J. Soc. Sci. Res., 6 (1): 113-117
3. Madan, R. (2000). Education and employment: Agents of women's empowerment Abstract of International Women's Conference on Women's status: Vision and reality held at New Delhi. (27 Feb.- 2 March) p.183.
4. Naryana, G.D (2016), "A sociological study on awareness of human rights among women" International Journal of Applied Research 2016; 2(1): 629-632
5. Divya. M, (2017). "A Study on the Rights and Privileges of Women in India" IOSR Journal Of Humanities And Social Science. International Research Journal of Social 22(7)p.28-33.
6. Saryal. S (2014) "Women's Rights in India: Problems and Prospects". Journal of International Science Congress Association. Vol. 3(7) p. 49-53