

# WOMEN SOCIAL FREEDOM AMONG MARRIED AND UNMARRIED WOMEN COLLEGE STUDENTS

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In post women are believed as maid or godders which is dependent on men. They don't provided higher education they are banned from roam around, work or dealing outside. They only have to work inside four walls of house like household and bringing up the children. Traditional family style also was patriarchy. Status of women has improved considerably both at the work-front as well as the home-front. Even society has a change in the attitude towards women, their education and importance of their career. They are taking active part in earning bread and butter for their families.

## **SOCIAL FREEDOM**

Social freedom means the will of women obtaining freedom from social custom tradition religious ritual which is giving them lower level financial freedom, political rights, self relevant freedom from bonds of cast, freedom from orthodox thoughts, own options for selection of life partner participation in decision making etc. Included social freedom is the desire to be free from social taboos, conventions ritual and roles which impose conventional roles and restrictions on women. Social freedom means the will of women obtaining freedom from social custom tradition religious ritual which is giving them lower level financial freedom, political rights, self relevant freedom from bonds of cast, freedom from orthodox thoughts, own options for selection of life partner participation in decision making etc. Included social freedom is the desire to be free from social taboos, conventions ritual and roles which impose conventional roles and restrictions on women. Women all over the world lack access to opportunities, skill, knowledge, assets and fundamental human rights such as freedom from want and freedom from fear. Women constitute fifty percent of the population, make up thirty percent of official labour force, perform sixty percent of all working hours, receive ten percent of world's income, but own even less than one percent of world property. All political systems regardless of ideology or form, often deny women's formal political status.

## **WOMEN SOCIAL FREEDOM AMONG MARRIED AND UNMARRIED WOMEN COLLEGE STUDENTS**

The International But today women are smashing into every male stronghold. Political power is the only inaccessible material to Indian women today. So the concept of 'Women Politicization' is provoking the thoughts of thinkers today. No section of society always lies suppressed. When conditions become favorable, they will surely awake and resurrect, as if fresh sprouts emerge from the soil after fresh rains. Clarion is being blown for the renaissance of the marginalized. Once came out, they will never return to their shells. Same is its application on women empowerment and resulting politicization. There are various magnitudes of women empowerment. 'Personal Empowerment' includes economic freedom, involvement in decision making, gender equality, freedom of action etc. which leads to increase in self reliance and self strength. 'Economic Empowerment' includes increased access to economic resources through increase in income, access to finance and ability to make decisions regarding the utilization of money. 'Social Empowerment' is attained through mingling with others, participating in collective activities etc. 'Intellectual Empowerment' includes political awareness, possibilities to participate in the public sphere and power to influence the development process etc. 'Psychological Empowerment' includes the sense of power, efficiency and authority, which gives the individual a self confidence to permeate the power in other spheres and 'Political Empowerment' includes political awareness, possibilities to participate in the public sphere and power to influence the development process. 21st century has been a new Dawn for women in terms of progress as they are matching every step with men. They have to always be ahead of the situation within the society. Important junctures in everyone's life (especially women) are birth, marriage, occupation and death. Talking about marriage as an institution, we can say that it changes the life of any individual, especially women, dramatically. They have to go through plenty of changes. Women after marriage have to carry the burden of dual responsibilities. One is to take care of the biological parents and in addition to that they also have to equally take care of their parents-in-law. Women have to go through a

lot of mental struggle in order to be a balancing force and solving all the domestic problems with extreme maturity. **Kanjya & Joshi (2013)** found that there was a significant difference in social freedom and depression among the married and unmarried women. But there was no significant difference in the social freedom and depression among the joint and divided families' women. However, there was an inverse relationship between social freedom and depression among women. **Jan (2009)** indicated that with the increase in age of women, their decision-making power had also increased. Urban, educated, working and married women hold more decision-making power than rural, illiterate, non-working and unmarried women. In nuclear family set-up, women held more decision making power than in joint families.

### **CONCEPT OF SOCIAL FREEDOM OF WOMEN**

The term 'Social Freedom' refers to women's desire to be free from social taboos, conventions, rituals and roles which provide them with lower status in society. In the study, the following dimensions of women's social freedom were taken into consideration:-

1. Freedom from control or interference of parents and husband.
2. Freedom from social taboos, customs and rituals which impose conventional roles and restrictions on girls/women.
3. Freedom concerning sex and marriage.
4. Economic freedom and social equality.

Present research therefore makes an attempt toward the focusing upon the women social freedom of married and unmarried women college students.

### **JUSTIFICATION OF THE STUDY**

For centuries women have been treated as weak, obedient, Shy, and timid partner of the men and thereby have enjoyed an inferior status in society. In recent years desire for social freedom among women has manifested itself in protest and revolt against the traditional social norms and taboos. With the growth in education and vocational opportunities women throughout the world have become more conscious of their rights of equality and freedom. They demand equality in true sense of the in all spheres of life. The study is designed to provide in depth description of women social freedom in relation to their self-confidence of university student in Sonipat district. Through there is large number of related literature and number of people have done their work on this type of the problem, the researcher has decided to work on this problem.

### **STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM**

The statement of the problem under study is" **WOMEN SOCIAL FREEDOM AMONG MARRIED AND UNMARRIED WOMEN COLLEGE STUDENTS."**

### **OPERATIONAL DEFINATION**

Social Freedom is the freedom of women from social taboos, conventions, rituals and roles which provide them with lower status in the society.

### **OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY**

To know the women social freedom among the married and unmarried women college students.

### **HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY**

There is no significant difference between the women social freedom between married and unmarried university students.

### **METHOD USED IN THE STUDY**

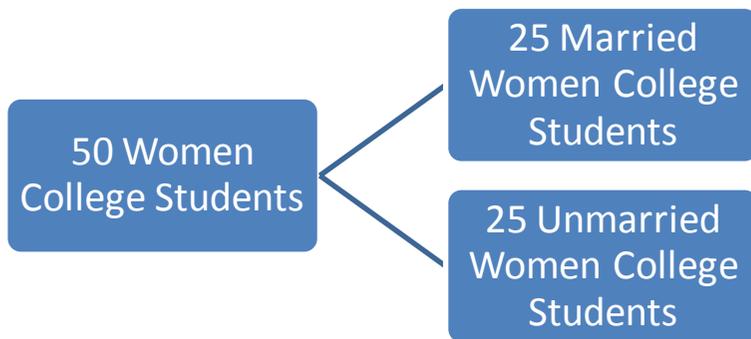
The selection of method mainly depends on nature of problem selected. So keeping in mind the problems, the survey method is selected

### **SAMPLE OF THE STUDY**

A sample is a subset of the population to which the researcher intends to generalize the results. It is a miniature picture of the entire group from which it has taken or in other words it is small representation of the large whole. "A good sample not only needs to be represented, it needs also to be adequate or of sufficient size to allow confidence in the ability of its characteristics".

### **RESEARCH DESIGN OF THE STUDY**

A total sample of 50 women college students equally distributed between married and unmarried from colleges of Sonipat City were selected for the research study.



### TOOL USED IN THE STUDY

For the present investigation, the investigator has decided to use following tools **Women Social Freedom (WSFS) by L.I. Bhushan (1987)**

### STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES USED IN THE STUDY

After collection of the data, all questionnaires were screened and the scores obtained were organized in the tabulated form to make analysis easier. Analysis of data was made in conformity with the objectives and hypotheses formulated by the investigator for the present study. Keeping in view the objective of the study, the study will be statistically analyzed by using Mean, Standard Deviation and t-test will be used to attain desirable results.

### Interpretation and Analysis

The next step in the process of research, after the collection of data, are the organization, analysis and interpretation of the data and formulation of conclusions and generalizations to get a meaningful picture out of the raw information collected. The analysis and interpretation data the objective materials in the possession of the researcher and his subjective reactions and desired to be derived from the data the inherent meanings in relation to the problem. The mass data collected through the use of research tools, need to be systemized and organized i.e. edited, classified and tabulated before it can serve the purpose, here, editing implies the checking of gathered data for accuracy, utility and completeness classifying refers to the dividing of information into different categories, classes or heads, for use and tabulating the recording of the classified material in accurate. Mathematical terms i.e. marking and counting frequencies tallies items on which information is gathered. Analysis of data means studying in tabulated material in order to determine inherent facts or meanings. It involves breaking down the existing complex factors in to simpler parts and putting the parts together in new arrangements for purpose of interpretation so the investigator has drawn the following table on the basis of raw score in order to get finding and testing the hypotheses.

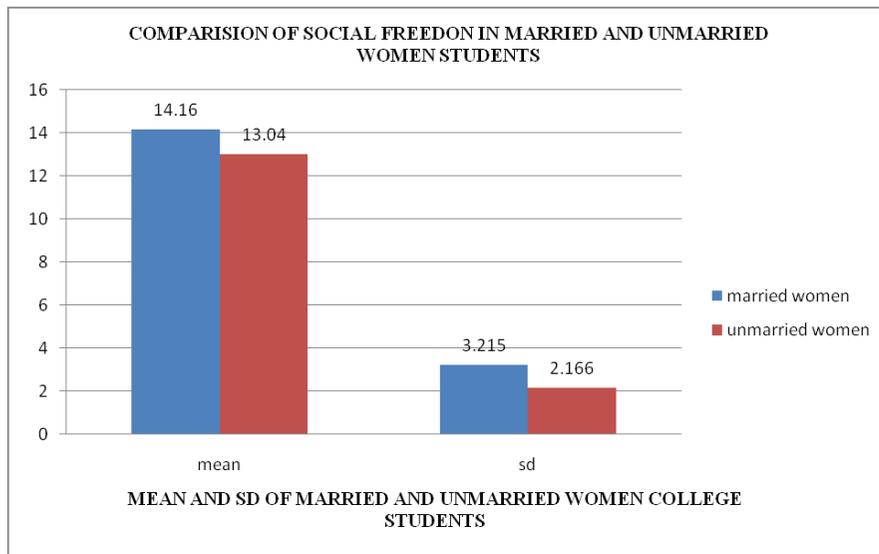
### COMPARISON OF SOCIAL FREEDOM IN MARRIED AND UNMARRIED WOMEN COLLEGE STUDENTS

There is no significant difference between the women social freedom between married and unmarried university students. The results summarized in table given below-

**Table 1**  
**Comparison of social freedom in married and unmarried women college students**

	N	MEAN	SD	T- VALUE	REMARKS
<b>MARRIED WOMEN</b>	25	14.16	3.215	.171	<b>SIGNIFICANT</b>
<b>UNMARRIED WOMEN</b>	25	13.04	2.166		

\* Significant at 0.05 level

**Figure 1**

According to table-1 Mean of social freedom for married women of college students is 14.16 and for unmarried women of college students is 13.04 of whereas on S.D for social freedom for married women of college students is 3.215 and S.D for unmarried women of college students is 2.166. Upon calculating the t-value .171 which is significant even at 5% level and df is 48. Hence the null hypothesis is rejected which mean there is significance difference of social freedom between married and unmarried women college students. Mean value of married women college students is higher than unmarried women college students which shows that social freedom have more in the married women college students than unmarried women college students.

### MAJOR FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

On the basis of the analysis and interpretation of the collected data in the previous chapter, the major finding are drawn out given below-  
Significance difference of social freedom between married and an unmarried women college student which shows that social freedom have difference in the married women college students than unmarried women college students. Mean value of married women college students is higher than unmarried women college students which shows that social freedom have more in the married women college students than unmarried women college students.

### EDUCATION IMPLICATIONS OF THE STUDY

In this research the women social freedom was studied of married and unmarried women college students with the growth of education and vocational opportunities women have been more conscious about their right of equality and freedom and revolted against conventional norms. Women are taking up know traditional roles and developing new outlook of life. They are advocating free live and sex, abortion has legalized. For considering the importance of women equality and to encourage women empowerment, and to maintain equality in society. We attempted to make research on women social freedom and various dimensions. The following are some of the suggested application of the present study on the basis of the major findings-

- Freedom from control or interference of parents and husband.
- Freedom from social taboos, customs, and rituals which impose conventional roles and restrictions on girls/ women.
- Freedom concerning sex and marriage.
- Economic freedom and social equality.

### SUGGESTIONS FOR THE FUTURE RESEACH

Research is a continuous process and the findings of the research have not given final information by itself due to many other limitations. The researcher took or managed some limitations during conducting the

research process. In order to cope with changing patterns of the educational system, suggestions are required for further enquiry in this related field of research and another related area.

- A study can be done on the factor affecting the social freedom of women like their home environment, family culture, their status at home and society etc.
- The sample size of this study was confirmed Gohana (Sonipat) of Haryana state. The study may be further conducted by selecting the sample from rural, semi rural, urban areas of different other town of Haryana.
- Similar study can be done with a large sample including urban and rural population with taking more variables.
- The present study is conducted on a small sample and on a limited numbers of the schools. For further a wider generalization, a study can be done covering a variety of samples like government-aided schools, private schools and other special schools.

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