



A DUAL ROLE OF WOMAN: A SOCIAL CONCLUSION

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ABSTRACT

Increase in education, migration, sense of equality, democracy, modernization, and values have encouraged women to step out of the home to play equal role with male. Adivasi woman don't have heard the word gender equality but modernization and constant touch of elite society have impressed them to go this way. Still women do a job to earn is not sustained in male dominated era. Their role is limited to bring up children, helping in animal husbandry, and perform social customs. In ancient time woman's role was nearly equal to that of male but in medieval era it has put many restrictions upon them. Such a restriction made their role in limitation. To do house work, bring up children, preparing food are their major work during the day. The limited work kept them away from earning which later on sidelined and made dependent to male. Economic and physical exploitation of women start from this time. Now a time has healed their solution and has entered to new era of their own choice.

INTRODUCTION

Indian society traditionally remained male dominant society from the beginning in India where role of women is generally confined to limited area. Their work, behaviour and code of conduct is decided by male in the society. Increase in education, migration, sense of equality, democracy, modernization, and values have encouraged women to step out of the home to play equal role with male. Adivasi woman don't have heard the word gender equality but modernization and constant touch of elite society have impressed them to go this way. Still women do a job to earn is not sustained in male dominated era. Their role is limited to bring up children, helping in animal husbandry, and perform social customs.

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Indian economy is surrounded by agriculture and allied work in India, where the majority of people depend upon it. Allied sectors include, labour work in the field, selling seeds, fertilizer, insecticides, making means of farming etc. *ghruh udhyog* (small home industry) and handicraft is also included. Certain works were done at home where all members of the family sit together and participate in their share in earning. The income from such earning was common. In an urban area more opportunity of earning was available.

Women have entered into education and the medical field too, Gandhiji inspired women to enter into *ghruh udhyog*, and *kutir udhyog*. At the end of the British era in India women have come out of the houses to share in the economic field which was widely accepted in society. After independence the role of women outside the house was strengthened by law in India. The Constitution of India provided a vital opportunity in the economic and equality field. Serving in government, accepting professions, and equal opportunity to male became possible. Self-reliance in earning followed, economic independence, freedom to think and behave, freedom of marriage, self-decision in choice of their parents, accepting new values of life and many more things entered into women's life.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC, AND CULTURAL STATUS OF WOMEN

A social life of a woman is a general phenomenon. Values upon family, marriage, property, economic life, education, and political life decide the social life of a woman in society. The attitude of society towards the role of women in family, marriage, social custom, control over income, economic safety, working in government field decide women's status in particular

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society. In an ancient time a role of women was confined only inside the house, she was not asked in a solution of family problems, a decision of husband, father in law or mother in law was imposed upon her, and women happily or unhappily accepting it. In child's bringing up, and house work she never remained free to do any other work. As a girl child obey to mother's order and as wife order was to carry on of her husband.

During British time western culture entered in India and some social reformers have strived hard to improve women's condition in India resulted in increase in their education and social upliftment took place. Gandhiji's successful effort to bring women out to join freedom struggle put deep impression upon them which in long run gave good impression upon woman. Women started performing in society equal role to male. So equality, freedom, and democratic approach toward women started, in which women were accorded the equal opportunity to male in society.

Women education, protection of women, equal opportunity to woman, and social law to protect her created favorable opportunity to them. Now a woman's role in society has changed. She is an enough participant in decision making, equal role in earning, decrease responsibility of bring up of children, house work, in creative work in leisure time, and independent work etc are included. Usually in society women have dependent mainly upon their male relatives i.e on her father, husband and in old age to her children. In such situation dependent, control of male, biasness, and inequality, were seen with women in society. A woman was lagging behind in observing the rights which a male was enjoying in society. British era and period of freedom struggle provided good opportunity to woman but still woman have to face certain limitation in life.

Marriage institute is another things for social status of woman, minor age, and dowry have affected their social status. It has a long effect upon women in terms of a birth of girl child, and a law of divorce has become ineffective. A widow has to sustain many things in life. She wears specific colour of sarees, and certain prohibition made to behave in society. After marriage a woman is excluded from parents property and if husband dies her rights to get the share from family too become difficult. Women fundamental rights are supported or obstructed by such aspects connected with marriage institution so women's status cannot be understood without understanding status of women in family.

ECONOMIC DECISIVE OF SOCIAL STATUS

A woman's economic status highlight her social status in life, institutional bondage have always put them economically dependent in family. 19th century's woman reformers have viewed their backwardness in their dependency on family so they started various NGO to

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make them stronger economically. After British era in India woman gradually entered many profession to earn but in India their participation is still lower.

ROLE AS HOUSE WIFE

A major role women perform during her marriage life is a role of house wife in which she do cooking, bring up children, cleanliness of house, washing cloths and many other work inside the house. If men do such work in absence of women or her illness he proved caricature in society. Though women do a job she has to perform the duty of wife, house wife, in law, mother and many other role. As a wife she satisfy all expectation and need of husband, as a mother many role to perform and as in law for her elder's in family have many expectation to perform. She has a whole responsibility of her family i.e. cleanliness of house, keeping things at its respective place, take care of things in house. Women have full time job to perform in her house but most hectic work among this are to bring up her child.

WOMEN'S ROLE IN A JOB

This is second role of women known as profession role of women. She has to perform her duty as other workers do in their job. Female workers are also expected time punctuation, work to be completed in prescribed time, hearing the order of the boss, to be present in full duty hours, duty toward their co-workers, maintaining the relationship with others, improving the quality of her work, some time to do a work more than duty hours in their job which they have perform perfectly. Her dual duty i.e at home and in a job creat much stress upon her which some time she cannot cop up with it.

CONFLICT IN DUAL ROLE

A dual role of woman raise negative impact on her family, which should be seen as a problem due to the dual role of woman in her life. Following problems can be raised due to her double role in life.

- 1 There will be break up in continuous contact in family.
- 2 Paying less attention in bringing up of children.
- 3 Her double role create a risk in her family harmony due to conflict in mind.
- 4 Her role can be affected in marriage life too.
- 5 A long term conflict create imbalance her role in family due to disturbances in mind which lead her to be away from family problems and duty.
- 6 A dual role of woman become tired some for her as she cannot satisfy the duty toward her children and husband in a family life.



- 7 Some woman feel guilty for unsatisfying duty toward her family.
- 8 When a husband or other family members don't cooperate her, and don't change their attitude toward woman, and at the same time woman expect their family members to keep favourable changes don't happen, woman feel a rift in her marriage life. If there are more than one woman live together under one roof , a discrimination and jealousy creat remarkable role in their life.
- 9 A work place also create certain issues for her like her home. A woman's ego hurt as she is not widely accepted as honest person in a job place till today. A male boss believe her not a subordinate but a female worker to her. Her liberal attitude with co worker some time turn into a negative opinion about her character. Her cooperative and friendly attitude toward her co worker become a issue of criticism for her. Eve teasing in public place and work place has become common which she face in office and in a public too if commute to her job place from home. Despite her job and earning for home ,husband and other members expect her to be obedient, and competent house wife in a personal life. A changing life pattern of working woman and rejection of her professional approach by male of family bring a social and psychological problems in her life.
- 10 A working woman have to 16 to 17 hours work in a day which make here tired mentally and physically. In a long run she feels fear, tension, and worried nature in life.

CONCLUSION

Woman plays various role in her life and her traditional role has got changed in recent time though her traditional role of woman, mother and a wife has to be perform. Her social status has improved ,freedom in life is increased, though toward gender equality a much is needed to do. Her economic independent has increased but she is not appreciated by her work among the male. Her rights on her own income less than her husband. Marriage at minor age and traditional marriage systems are always hurdle in her life. Dowry and widow re marriage have made womans's life more painful. Divorce and share in property is still not her rights. Thus we can say that traditional approach of society has become a hurdle in a progress of woman's life. In a marriage, family, economy, politics and education woman's status has been uplifted though certain old customs in society prevail widely. Rural woman's status will improve as education, and social awareness will increase among the them like a woman of urban area.



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