

6.A Study on the Role of Self Employment Training In Transforming Young Self Help Group Women's into Self Employed & Self Empowered

Doi: 10.5958/2249-6270.2014.01117.9

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Abstract:

Women are still more likely to be disadvantaged when it comes to the access to employment and income. Targeted promotion of vocational skills can increase their chances to taking part in effectively in the job market. This calls for self employment training options that are specifically designed to meet women's needs. Women are disproportionately affected by unemployment. One reason for this is that they tend to have a lower level of education than men. Improved access to education and the acquisition of skills that have the way to an income generating occupations. Here researcher wants to study on importance of self employment training and its role in transforming SHG members into self employed & self –dependent through that how they became self empowered.

Introduction:

In the last five decades, the concept of women empowerment has undergone a sea change from welfare oriented approach to equity approach. It has been understood as the process by which the powerless gain greater control over the circumstances of their lives. Empowerment particularly includes control over resources and ideology.

According to Sen and Batliwala (2000) it leads to a growing intrinsic capability, greater self confidence, and an inner transformation of one's consciousness that enables one to overcome external barrier. This view mainly emphasizes on two important aspects. Firstly, it is a power to achieve desired goals but not a power over others. Secondly, idea of empowerment is more applicable to those who are powerless- whether they are male or female, or group of individuals, class or caste. Though concept of empowerment is not specific to women, yet it is unique in that it cuts across all types of class and caste and also within families and households (Malhotra et al, 2002).

Meaning of women Empowerment:

Women empowerment is also defined as a change in the context of a women's life, which enables her increased capacity for leading a fulfilling human life. It gets reflected both in external qualities (viz. health, mobility, education and awareness, status in the family, participation in decision making, and also at the level of material security) and internal qualities (viz. self awareness and self confidence) [Human Development in South Asia (2000) as quoted by Mathew(2003)].

Importance of Self employment Training:

Self employment training can make a decisive contribution to and have a widespread impact on poverty reduction. The aim is to provide people with the skills they need to take part in economic life, and open up new opportunities for productive employment and access to appropriately paid work. Self employment training – together with basic education – is one of the main preconditions for economic and social development. The poorest and most socially vulnerable segments of population are usually excluded from sustained economic life because they lack the necessary qualifications, knowledge and skills. Targeted offers and measures in the field of Self employment training for youths and adults are an important way of providing access to employment and income, and thus promote a self determined way of life. In many developing countries especially in India, the ranges of self employment training opportunities are insufficient. Existing options are usually limited to urban areas. Apprenticeships tend to be designed for the formal sector and are not sufficiently geared to economic demand.

Moreover, there are high formal access barriers need to be overcome. Dynamic economic development necessitates flexible training and further education opportunities. These must enhance not only specific professional skills but also basic personal competences and social skills. The situation of poor and disadvantaged population groups also requires the development of appropriate opportunities accessible to people with low elementary schooling. They should enable the reintegration of unemployed persons in the job market, address the needs of the informal market as well as persons living in rural regions, and in particular promote self-employment.

It is also important to ensure a good level of basic education which is Self employment training can build on and consolidate. Due to their contribution to the development of skills and

competencies, vocational training institutions are a source of comparative advantages to promote the growth in productivity and reflect such growth in more and better jobs. A better access to relevant self employment training enables more workers to take advantage of the benefits of technological advance and economic growth and it is an important policy tool to ensure a fair and efficient adjustment process to technological changes.

Further, women are still more likely to be disadvantaged when it comes to the access to employment and income. Targeted promotion of vocational skills can increase their chances to taking part in effectively in the job market. This calls for self employment training options that are specifically designed to meet women's needs. Women are disproportionately affected by unemployment. One reason for this is that they tend to have a lower level of education than men. Improved access to education and the acquisition of skills that have the way to an income generating occupations

The connection between skill development and productivity growth is an issue constantly under discussion when analyzing competitiveness of developing countries. The impact of workers training and educational level on the competitiveness of economics is not only noticed worldwide but also at regional and sub-regional levels. Recent research conducted by ILO has pointed out the multifaceted aspect of productivity, employment and poverty.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

1) FORMULATION OF THE PROBLEM

The Specific issue identified for investigation in this study is as follows.

“A Study on the role of self employment training in transforming self help group members in to self employed.”

2) AIM OF THE STUDY

The Study aims at assessing the status of SHG members transferring themselves into self employed and the role of self employment training.

3) SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

1. To know about Self employment development training.

2. To know about present standard of living.
3. To get details about the relationship between self employment development training and its role in transforming self-help group members into self-employed.
4. To increase the knowledge of trainee in conducting research.

4) RESEARCH DESIGN

The research design used in the study is Descriptive – cum – Diagnostic. The design serves to describe in detail, the system of education prevalent in the area as well as diagnose areas that need to be strengthened.

5) TOOLS USED IN THE STUDY

Apart from observation the main tool used in the study was an Interview schedule.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

PART – A

1) Details about Respondents :

Gender

	Male	Female	Total
No.	00	15	15
Percentage	00	100 %	100%

This table shows details about the respondents, it may be noted from the table that the total numbers of respondents in 15 out of all of them are females.

2) Age of the Respondent :

Age of Respondent	20 - 25	25 – 30	30 – 35	35 - 40	40- 45	45 – 50	50 & above	Total
No of Respondents	1	4	5	1	4		-	15
Percentage	6.6 %	26.6 %	33.3 %	6.6 %	26.6 %		-	100 %

3) Place :

Sl.No	1	2	Total
Place	Alanahally	Yaraganahalli	
Total	10	5	15
Percentage	66.67 %	33.33 %	100%

The above table shows details about place where SHG members belongs to. Out of fifteen respondents 10 members resided in Alanahally (66.67 %) & rest of them 5 members (33.33 %) are situated in Yaraganahalli

4) Qualification of the Respondents:

	1 – 4	5 – 7	8 – 10	PUC	DEGREE	PG	TOTAL
Family Member's	2	8	5	-	-	-	15
Percentage	14.34	53.33%	33.33 %				100 %

This table shows details about the qualification of the respondents. Here 8 respondents falls under 5-7th qualification that is (53.33%) & 5(33.33%) respondents comes under 8-10th std qualified and rest comes under 1-4th Std (14.34)

PART – B**Family details :****1) Qualification**

	1 – 4	5 – 7	8 – 10	PUC	DEGREE	PG	TOTAL
No	11	9	13	6	6	1	46
Percentage	23.9 %	19.56 %	28.26 %	13 %	13 %	2.17 %	100 %

The above table shows about the qualification of the family members, we can find only 1 person of PG (2.17%), 6 members in degree (13 %), 6 member in PUC (13%), and 13 members in 10th (28.26 %).

2) Relationship with respondents:

Relationship	Husband	Wife	Son	Daughter	Others	Total
No	13	15	20	13	-	61
Percentage	21.3 %	24.59 %	32.78 %	21.31 %	-	2.17 %

The above table shows the relationship of family members with their respondents, we can find 13 husbands (21.3%), 15 members wife (24.59%), 20 members son (32.78 %), 13 members are daughters (21.31 %).

3) Sex of respondents of family Members

	Female	Male	Total
No	28	33	61

Percentage	45.9 %	54.09 %	100 %
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This Table shows the details of sex of the respondents of family members. Out of 61 members male were more in no. i.e (54.09%) 33 members & female were 28 (45.9%)

4) Occupation:

	Labor	Agri-Culture	Govt.Servants	Housewife	Slf.emp	Students	Total
No	9	9	1	9	11	22	61
Percentage	14.75 %	14.75 %	1.63 %	14.75 %	18.03 %	36.06 %	100 %

This table shows the details about the occupation of the respondents & their family members. The percentage of labor are (14.75%) 9 members, Agri are (14.75 %) 9 members, Govt servants are 1 (1.63%) member, housewife 9 (14.75%) members, self empld (18.03%) 11 members, and students are 22 (36.06%) members. out of 61 respondents.

5) Annual Income :

	5000 – 6000	7000 – 8000	9000 – 10000	10000 & above	TOTAL
No	3	9	17	-	29
Percentage	10.34 %	31.03 %	58.6 %	-	100 %

This table shows that the details of annual income of respondents. People earning from 5000 to 6000 is 3 (10.34%), 7000 to 8000 is 9 (31.03%) members, 9000 to 10000 is 17 (58.6%) members.

PART – C

1) Name of the SHG

Sl.No	Name of the SHG	No. of SHG's	Percentage
1	Sri Chamundeshwari swasahaya sangha	3	20 %
2	Chowdeshwari swasahaya sangha	8	53.3%
3	Sri saraswathi Kalanjayam	4	26.6 %
	Total	15	100 %

This table shows that out of 15 respondents 3 members belong to Sri Chamundeshwari SHG, 8 members belongs to Chowdeshwari SHG, and 4 members belongs to Sri saraswathi Kalanjayam SHG.

2) Place:

Sl.No	Name of villages (Places)	No. of Respondents	Percentage
1	Alanahally	10	66.6 %
2	Yaraganahally	5	33.3 %
	Total	15	100 %

In the above table shows that all the 10 respondents belongs to alanahally and rest of them belong to Yaraganahally.

2) Are you trained in Self employment training.

Sl.No	Yes or No	No. of Respondents	Percentage
1	Yes	14	93.3 %
2	No	1	6.6 %
	Total	15	100 %

In the above table out of 15 respondents 14 are undergone self employment training where as 1 member is not under went in self employment training.

6) Which activity did you selected for self employment training ?

Sl.No	Activities	No of member	%
1	Dairy farming	04	26.6 %
2	Embroidery and fabric painting	04	26.6 %
3	Tailoring	04	26.6 %
4	Dress designing	03	20.0 %
	Total members	15	100%

In the above table shows details about the activities taken by the SHG members. Out of 15 respondents, 04 members have taken dairy forming (26.6%), 04 have taken Embroidery and fabric painting (26.6%), 04 have taken Tailoring (26.6%), 03 have taken dress designing (20.0%),

7) **Your opinion about training?**

Sl.No	Opinion	No of members	Percentage
1	Excellent	05	33.3 %
2	Good	06	60 %
3	Bad	01	6.6 %
	Total	15	100 %

In the above table shows their opinion about training, we can find 05 members (33.3%) saying excellent, 09 members (60 %) saying good and 1 member (6.6 %) saying bad.

8) **Are you satisfied about training ?**

Sl.No	Satisfaction level	No of members	Percentage
1	Yes	14	93.3 %
2	No	01	6.7 %
3	Total	15	100%

The above table shows the satisfaction level, men can find 14 members (93.3%) saying satisfied and 1 members (6.6%) not satisfied.

Discussion& Results:

In this research work, the selected topic “**A Study on the Role of Self Employment Training In Transforming Young Self Help Group Women’s into Self Employed & Self Empowered**”. The purpose of conducting this research work is to know about the socio-

economic status of self help group members who are trained in one of the self employment training institute viz. RUDSETI, Mysore. And also to understand the role of self employment development training in transforming these respondents into self – Employed&self empowered.

Among 15 Respondents , 8 respondents comes under 5-7th qualification that is (53.33%) & 5(33.33%)respondents comes under 8-10th std qualified and rest comes under 1-4th Std (14.34)..Out of 15 respondents all the 15 are undergone self employment training . In the offered Self employment training, Out of 15 respondents, 04 members have taken dairy forming (26.6%), 04 have taken Embroidery and fabric painting (26.6%), 04 have taken Tailoring (26.6%), 02 have taken dress designing (13.3%), and One has not trained (6.6 %).

When the researcher asked respondents regarding opinion about training, researcher found that 05 respondents (33.3%) saying excellent, 09 members (60 %) saying good and 1 member (6.6 %) saying bad. So the satisfaction level among respondents can find 14 members (93.3%) saying satisfied and 1 members (6.6%) not satisfied

When researcher asked about the duration of the training, respondents opined that 04 members (26.6%) took 5 – 10 days training, 04 members (26.6 %) took 10 – 15 days training, 03 members took (20 %) 15 – 20 days training, 04 members took (26.6 %) 20 – 30 days training. According to 9 respondents (60%) opined that duration time is enough, and 6 members (40%) said not enough. Out of 15 respondents, 10 respondents (66.6 %) are already started self – employment and 5 members (33.3%) said they haven't started self employment yet.

Out of 15 respondents all the respondents have taken loan from SHG's. Researcher found that out of 15 respondents 04 members have taken 5000 – 10000 (26.6%), 04 members taken 10000 – 15000 (26.6 %), 05 members taken 15000 – 25000 (33.3%), 02 members taken 25000 & above.

When researcher asked about the monthly income of respondents, out of 15 respondents 04 members (26.6%) gets 1000 – 3000, 04 members (26.6%) gets 5000 – 7000, 05 members (33.3%) gets 8000 – 10000, 02 members (13.3 %) gets more than 10000.

Then the researcher asked about living standard before self employment training out of 15 respondents, 4 members opined that its good (26.6 %), 2 saying bad (13.3%) and 9 members saying average (60%). And later researcher asked respondents about living standard after self employment training out of 15 respondents, 12respondents (80%) opined standard of living at present is good.whereas 4 respondents says it is average and least that is one person its says not good.

According to the opinions of respondents, the duration of the training Programme is short. To understand any activity and to start any activity effectively there is a need of excellent skill trainings. Hence the duration of the activity should increased, which will be more helpful for their skill development.

FINDINGS :

In this research work, the selected subject “A Study on the Role of Self Employment TrainingInTransforming Young Self Help Group Women’s into Self Employed & Self Empowered ”. The purpose of conducting this research work is to know about self help group members who are trained in one of the activity of self employment training as well as to know that they are became self dependent or not and also to know the role of self employment training in transforming their members into self – employed.

This table shows details about the respondents, it may be noted from the table that the total numbers of respondents in 15 out of all of them are females.For this research work information was collected from 15 respondents from different self- help groups.

Firstly in the selected subject “Role self employment training in transforming self help group members in to self employed”. These are major findings as follows.

1. The duration of training is short. There is need to increase the duration of the training.
2. Introduction of new courses are very much in needed.
3. During training there should include guidance about how to start a activity and after that how to sale the finished products in the market.
4. The self – help group members need help and guidance until they get succeeded in their venture

Conclusion:

Term Project team members conducted a small piece of research work by selecting subjected “**A Study on the Role of Self Employment Training In Transforming Young Self Help Group Women’s into Self Employed & Self Empowered**”. And how it goes to help the SHG members to start up self – employment. This research helped to understand how the SHG members became independent and self – employed after getting Self Employment Training from RUDSETI, Mysore. In other words, through this piece of research work the research team members understood the importance of undergoing self employment training before taking up any self employment.

Among selected 15 respondents, they are conducting different activities & earning income depending on their abilities. There is vary in their income. It is already discussed that earning depends on their hard work and skills related to activities and also it depends on the demand of the activity at present.

To conclude, SHG members have undergone many meaningful workshops, session on leaderships and business related activities. This is how the vocational skill development training helps and plays an important role in transforming self – help group members into self - employed as well helps to lead a good social & economic life in a society.