



## STUDY OF SOCIO ECONOMIC STATUS OF ADOLESCENT GIRLS TO KNOW THEIR FAMILY UPLIFTMENT

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### ABSTRACT

Our Prime Minister and Government of India aims to generate awareness and improve the efficiency of welfare services intended for girls. “Beti Bachao Beti Padhao” based on this theme survey has been conducted in Durg Bhilai city to know education level of girls and their family members. And to know the role of education in upliftment of Socio economic status of family. 450 adolescent girls of Durg Bhilai city has been selected. SESS-JASR consumable booklet of Dr. Abhaya R Joglekar (Raipur) and Dr Rupa Salhotra (Raipur) was distributed among adolescent girls. 45% are from general category, 41% are from OBC while 7% from Schedule Caste & Schedule Tribe. 73% respondents are mostly at graduate level. It is observed that the respondents belong to good educated family background only fourteen families have father in illiterate category. Mean average salary of family members is Rs. 53,716/- per family, which is quite adorable. 69% of the respondents have their own house while 31% of them are living in rented house. The education of family and income of family are the factors which uplift socio economic status of individual.

**Keywords:** Socio economic status, family, upliftment, education, family income, adolescent girls.

### INTRODUCTION

Socio economic status of individual & family play an important role in upliftment of individuals as well as family. Today socio economic status & level of education play a role in upliftment of society values etc.

Socio economic status depends on a combination of

variables, including occupation, education, income, wealth & place of residence. Socio economic status (SES) is an economic & sociological combined total measure of a persons work experience and of an individuals or family’s economic and social position in relation to others based on income, education &



occupation. It is typically broken into three levels (high, middle & low).

The definition of socioeconomic is relating to both economics and social factors. An example of something socioeconomic is a person's class in society based on how much money he makes". Ace to socioeconomic dictionary.

Socioeconomic classification is an important predictor of the health status of an individual or a family constant change in the price of goods and services in the counter due to inflation make it mandatory to constantly update the income-based socio economic scales.

Socioeconomic Class:

Upper class

Upper middle class

Middle class

Lower middle class

Lower class

Socioeconomic factors are characteristics that define the quality of life in a society. They influence the behaviours, attitudes, trends, tastes and

lifestyles of individual education, income and occupation are the main parameters of Socio economic status.

In growth of country growth of community is mandatory. Today in India due to education level, education quality, entrepreneurship level of economy is improved. In different states of our country awareness about education is improved.

Chhattisgarh is one of the 29 states of India located in the centre east of the country. It is the tenth largest state in India. A resource rich state, one of the fastest developing state in India. Formed on 1<sup>st</sup> November 2000 Durg district is one of the district of Chhattisgarh.

Study is conducted at Bhilai & Durg. Bhilai is in Durg district and is a steel city ot know Socio economic status & its impact on community upliftment adolescent girls are selected. 450 adolescent girls are selected by random sampling at Bhilai & Durg.

**Objective**



- To know Socioeconomic status of school, college going adolescent girls of Durg and Bhilai city.
- To know is there upliftment in community by development in Socioeconomic status.
- To know their family type, education level, monthly income of family, medium of education etc.

### Hypothesis

- There is a significant relationship between Socioeconomic status and upliftment of family.
- The level of education plays an important role in upliftment of family and community.

### Sample

For the present study purposive random sampling has been chosen for which the sample selected is school, college going adolescent girls of Bhilai & Durg city, 450 students selected, to know Socioeconomic status (SESS) JASR Consumable booklet of Dr. Abhya R. Joglekar (Raipur) & Dr. Rupa Salhotra (Raipur) was distributed among 450 girls.

## ANALYSIS

### Reliability test

#### Reliability Statistics

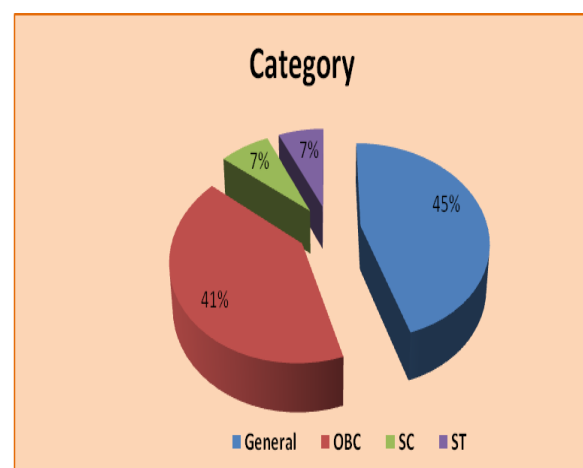
Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.730	142

Internal Consistency of all the factors measured is 0.730(acceptable range 0.6 to 1) (Lee Chronbach, 1951) and hence all the responses are consistence to measure the same concept of their personality and their preference towards clothing. Thus there is fair degree of interrelatedness of various scores of individual factors.

### Part-1

#### Category Information

Category	General	OBC	SC	ST
Frequency	200	180	33	30



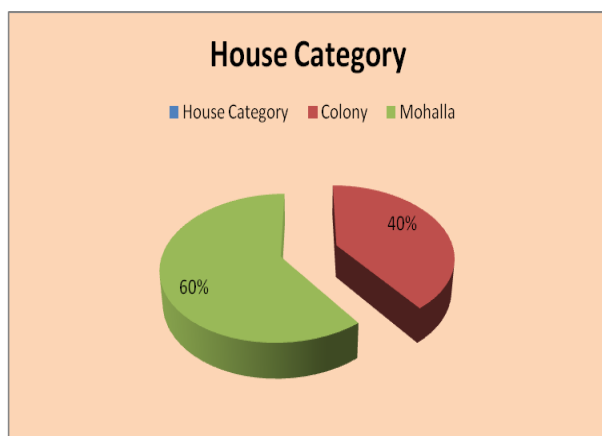


Total respondents are 443, and their category classification can be seen in Table No....

Of which 45% are from general category , 41% are from Other Backward Class (OBC) while 7% are from Scheduled tribes and Scheduled Cast.

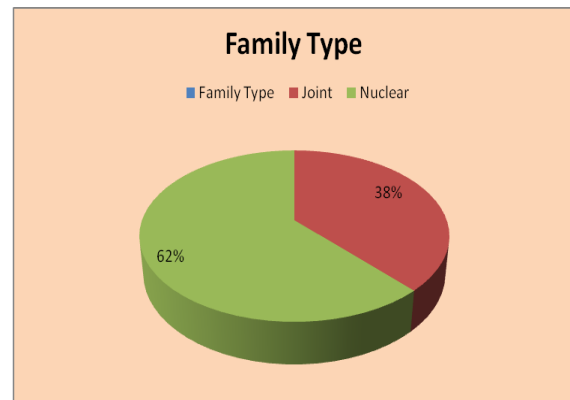
### House Category

House Category	
Colony	176
Mohalla	267



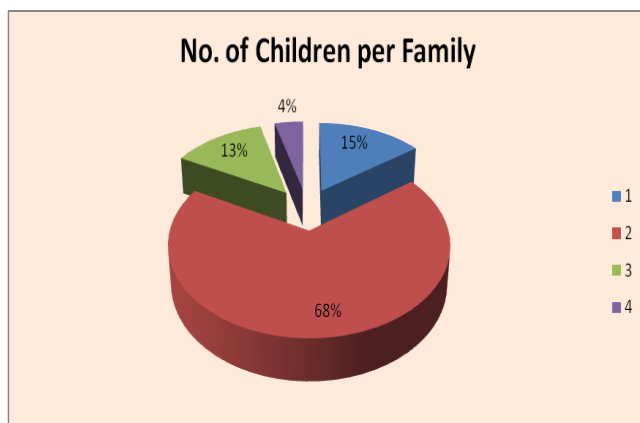
The details about the house category the respondent are residing are as above, which shows that 60% of the respondents are living in Mohalla type of house while 40% are in colony type. Most of the colony type house includes, the Bhilai Steel Plan (BSP) quarters.

Family Type	
Joint	169
Nuclear	274



The type of family structure of the respondents are categorised in nuclear type and Joint family, of the total respondents, 62% of the family are Nuclear while 38% are Joint. It is obvious that majority of family members are of nuclear as most of the family is of service class.

No. of Children per Family	No. of Family
1	66
2	301
3	58
4	18



Structure of family is further analysed and it is found that around 18 families out of 443 i.e. 4% of the family are having four children while 66 family i.e. 15% of the family have only one child. 13% of the family i.e. 58 family have three children in their family while 68% i.e. 301 family out of 443 are having only two children in their family.

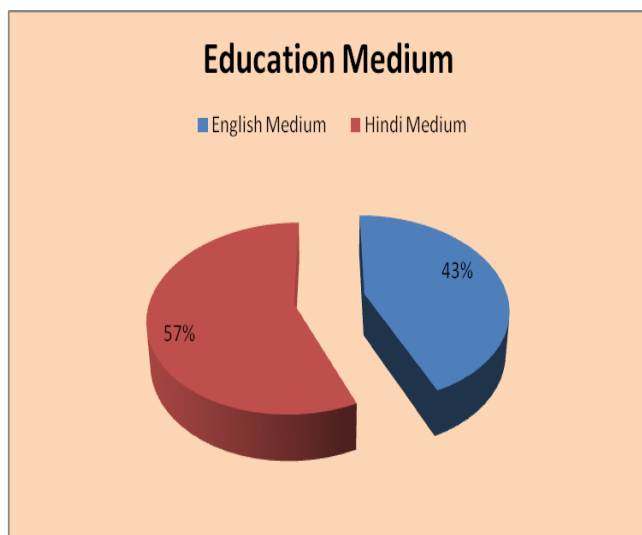
The education qualifications of the family members are shown in the table 1. Here self is the respondents, who are mostly at graduate level or from higher secondary level and they account to 73% of the total respondent proportion. While eight respondents, having professional qualification. It is important to analyse the education qualification

of other family members so that the effect of new trends in selection of clothing for self can be correlated if any. It can be observed that the respondents belong to good educated family background as only fourteen families have fathers in illiterate category. It is also observed that even elder brothers or sisters and younger brothers and sisters are either at graduate level or in middle class category.

The type of education institute categorisation shows that majority of members are from private institutes (Table 2). 68% of the respondents i.e. 302 respondents are from private institute, similar is the observation for other family members.

#### Medium of Education Level

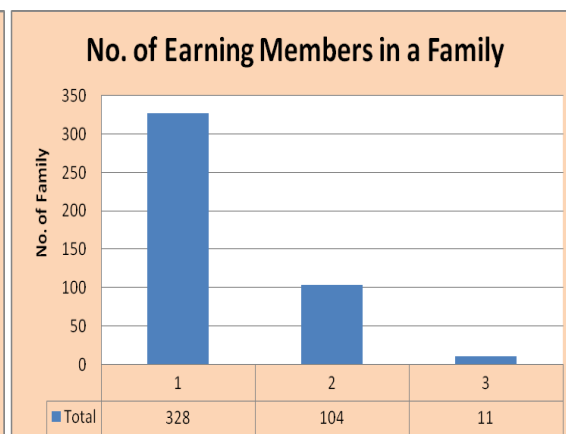
Education Medium	Frequency
English Medium	192
Hindi Medium	251
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>443</b>



It is seen from the feedback that there are fairly balanced category of the respondents from Hindi medium as well as from English medium education pedagogy. About 57% of the respondent are having Hindi medium while 43% are having English as the teaching language.

#### Earning Members in Family

No. Of Earning Members	Total Family
1	328
2	104
3	11
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>443</b>

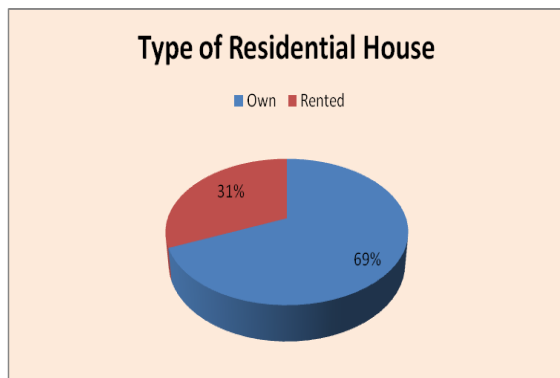


Mean Average salary of Family Members is Rs. 53,716 per family, which is quite adorable considering the country average salary month for India which is Rs. 6746 ( on the basis of PPP i.e. purchasing power parity) as per ILO ( International Labour Organisation) for the year 2016. One probable reason for this significant monthly salary could be that most of the respondents are from the Bhilai Steel Plant family. Another reason is that there are around 104 families where the earning members in family are two while 11 families have 3 earning members.

#### Residential Details

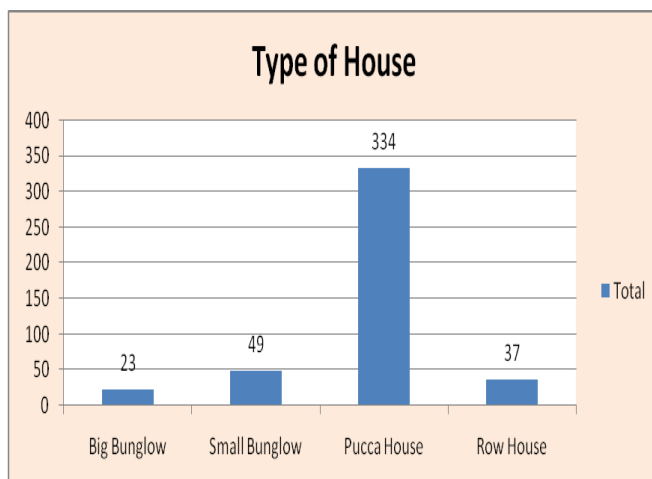
##### The type of Residential House

Resident Status	Count of Category
Own	304
Rented	139
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>443</b>



69 % of the respondents have their own house while 139 respondents i.e. 31% of them are living in rented house with average rent of Rs. 3756 per month.

Type of House	Frequency
Big Bungalow	23
Small Bungalow	49
Pucca House	334
Row House	37
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>443</b>



The feedback by respondent shows that out of 443 respondents, 334 are living in

pucca house while 49 families are living in small bungalow and 23 families have big bungalow. 37 families are living in row houses. It is to be noted that 69 percentages of the families have their own house for living; this is a healthy indicator of standard of living.

No. Of Room in House	No. Of Houses
5 to 7	112
2 to 4	193
1 to 2	126
Only one	12
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>443</b>

### CONCLUSION

After studying Socioeconomic status of adolescent girls to know upliftment of family, it is concluded that the education level of family members play an important role. Today's need of society is to save girl child and to educate girl child and automatically there will be improvement in status of family. Professional education and enterprenruhsip also play an important role.

**Table 1: Family Education Qualification Level**

<b>Family Members Education Level</b>	<b>Self</b>	<b>Father</b>	<b>Mother</b>	<b>Elder Brother</b>	<b>Younger Brother</b>	<b>Elder Sister</b>	<b>Younger Sister</b>
Graduate	144	106	78	52	7	55	4
High School	61	43	53	15	43	6	31
Higher Secondary	181	75	67	30	26	23	25
Illiterate	0	14	28	3	1	1	1
Middle Level Education	11	15	53	2	50	5	39
Primary Education	7	9	17	1	22	1	13
Post graduate	31	73	54	33	3	32	2
Professional	8	51	13	17	0	2	1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>116</b>

**Table 2: Type of Educational Institute for the Self and Family Members**

<b>Type of Institute</b>	<b>Self</b>	<b>Elder Brother</b>	<b>Younger Brother</b>	<b>Younger Sister</b>	<b>Elder Sister</b>
Government Institute	141	61	55	53	47
Private Institute	302	122	127	62	95
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>142</b>

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