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## STUDY ON RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LEADERSHIP BEHAVIOR, EDUCATION LEVEL AND EMPOWERMENT OF GRAMA PANCHAYATH WOMEN MEMBERS

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### ABSTRACT :

**T**he present study examines the leadership Behaviours, Education Level and Empowerment of Grama Panchayat Women Members. The sample of 100 Grama Panchayath Women Members from Mysore Taluk was selected by adopting Simple random sampling technique. Grama Panchayath Women Member's Leadership Behaviours was assessed with the help of Leadership Behaviours Scale developed by Asha Hingar (1994), Education Level was assessed with the help of Personal data sheet and Empowerment was assessed with the help of Empowerment Scale constructed by the investigator. Specific objectives formulated were: 1. To study the levels of Leadership Behaviour of Grama Panchayat Women members. 2. To study the levels of Women Empowerment of Grama Panchayath Women Members. 3. To study the Education levels of Women Empowerment of Grama Panchayat Women Members. 4. To find out whether there is any significant relationship between Grama Panchayat Women

Members Education level with respect to their Leadership Behaviour; Education Level with respect to their Women Empowerment; And Leadership Behaviour and Empowerment of Grama Panchayat Women Members. The data obtained from the survey was analyzed using percentage analysis and Pearson Correlation. Findings of the study were: about 82.7 % of Grama Panchayath Women Members possess Average Leadership Behaviors and 7.3 % possess high level Leadership Behaviors ; 72.5 % of Grama Panchayath Women Members have moderately empowered and Only 15.5 % of them have more empowered; 45 % of Grama Panchayath Women Members have studied secondary education, and only 9.2 % above secondary education. Further, there was no significant relationship between Education Level, Leadership Behaviour and Empowerment of Grama Panchayath Women Members.

**KEYWORDS :** Leadership Behaviours, Women Empowerment, Education Level.

### OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

The following are the objectives of the study.

1. To study the levels of Leadership Behaviour of Grama Panchayat Women Members.
2. To study the levels of Women Empowerment of Grama Panchayat Women Members.
3. To study the Education level of Grama Panchayat Women Members.
4. To find out whether there is any significant relationship between Grama Panchayat Women Member's Education levels with respect to their Leadership Behaviour.
5. To find out whether there is any significant relationship between Grama Panchayat Women Member's Education Level with respect to their Women Empowerment.
6. To find out whether there is any significant relationship between Leadership Behaviour and Empowerment of Grama Panchayat Women Members.

### HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY:

The following null hypothesis was formulated

for the present study.

1. There is no significant relationship between Grama Panchayath Women Member's Education Level with respect to their Leadership Behaviour.
2. There is no significant relationship between Grama Panchayath Women Member's Education Level with respect to their Women Empowerment.
3. There is no significant relationship between Leadership Behaviour and Empowerment of Grama Panchayath Women Members.

#### METHODOLOGY:

The present study was taken up to investigate the Leadership Behaviour, Education Level and Empowerment of Gram Panchayat Women Members. Descriptive survey method of study was followed.

##### • Variables of the study:

- + Leadership Behaviour
- + Women Empowerment
- + Education Level

##### • Operational Definitions of the study:

###### (i) Leadership Behaviour

Leadership behavior is the behaviour of an individual who is involved in directing activities particularly acts with respect to Emotional Stabilizer, Team Builder, Performance Orientor, Socially Intelligent, Value Inculcator in the course of directing and coordinating the work of group members and showing consideration for their welfare and feeling during their life. Leadership behavior scale constructed by Asha Hingar (1994-95) is used in the study.

###### (ii) Women Empowerment

Women Empowerment is associated with decision making roles on employability, family health, social and political participation, self confidence, leadership and their legal rights. Women Empowerment test was constructed by the investigator. The test comprises of 45 items having 3 categories viz., 'Yes', 'No', and 'Undecided' assigned scores are 3, 2 and 1 respectively.

###### (iii) Education Level

Education Level means, Grama Panchayath Women Members at different levels of educational attainment or level of Education of Grama Panchayath Women Members.

##### Sample of the Study:

The study was conducted on a sample of 100 Grama Panchayat Members of Mysore Taluk in Mysore District. The selection of members was done on the basis of simple random sampling method.

##### Tools used for collection of Data

- (i) Leadership Behaviour Scale: It was Developed and standardized by Asha Hingar (1994)
- (ii) Women Empowerment of Grama Panchayath Women Members Questionnaire: It was constructed by the investigator.
- (iii) Personal Data Sheet: it was prepared by the investigator.

##### Procedure for Data Collection:

Data for the study was collected by administering the Personal Data Sheet, Leadership Behaviour and Women Empowerment of Grama Panchayath Women Members test to the selected sample by the investigator.

**Statistical Techniques used to analyses the data:**

The obtained data was analyzed using Percentage Analysis and Pearson Product Moment Correlation.

**Analysis and interpretation of the study:**

The analysis of data interpretation and discussion of the results are presented below:

**Table 1: Percentage of Grama Panchayath Women Members with respect to their different levels of Leadership Behaviour.**

Sl. No	Levels	%	Frequency
1	High (Above mean + sd)	7.3%	7
2	Avg (Mean+sd to mean – sd)	82.7 %	83
3	Low (belowmean –sd)	10 %	10
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Table 1 shows that, about 82.7 % of Grama Panchayath Women Members possess Average Leadership Behaviors and 7.3 % possess high level Leadership Behaviors and 10 % of Village Panchayath Women Members possess low level Leadership Behavior in Village Panchayath Women Members.

In the present study 10 % of the Grama Panchayath Women Members showed low level of leadership behaviour. This may be because of they never attended a meeting of the Gram Sabha. Even If they attended the meeting once or twice, they did not discuss their view. However, the tragedy is that most of the women, even though elected, did not enjoy any position of authority or exercised any independence of participating in the development process.

**Table 2: Percentage of Grama Panchayath Women Members with respect to different levels of Empowerment.**

Levels Empowerment	Percentage of Village Panchayath Members	
	Frequency	Percentage
More Empowered	16	15.5 %
Moderately Empowered	72	72.5 %
Less Empowered	12	12 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100 %</b>

Table 2 revealed that, about 72.5 % of Grama Panchayath Women Members have moderately empowered and 12 % of the women members have less empowered. Only 15.5 % of the Grama Panchayath Women Members have more empowered.

In the present study 12 % of the women members have less empowered. This may be because of lack of awareness, illiteracy, ignorance and economic hardships, lack of understanding of their roles, responsibility and engagement with the community. The study confirms that the most of the respondents were not aware about the Panchayath Raj Institutions.

**Table 3: Percentage of Education level of Grama Panchayath Women Members.**

Sl. No.	Education Level	Percentage
1	Primary level	6.3 %
2	Higher Primary level	39.4 %
3	Secondary Level	45.0 %
4	Above Secondary Level	9.2 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100 %</b>

Table 3 shows that, 45 % of Grama Panchayath Women Members have studied secondary education, 39.4 % higher secondary, 9.2 % above secondary mean PU, BA/B.Sc etc. And only 6.3 % of Grama Panchayath Women Members have studied primary education respectively.

In the present study 9.2 % of Village Panchayath Women Member has studied higher secondary and

above, this may be because most of the village women do not interested in studies in higher education.

### Hypothesis Testing:

H1. There is no significant relationship between Grama Panchayat Women members Education Level with respect to their Leadership Behaviour.

**Table 4: Correlation between Education Levels with Leadership Behaviour**

Sl. No.	Variables	N	Pearson Correlation (r- value)	Remarks
1	Education Level	100	-0.097	Negative, low correlation
2	Leadership Behaviour	100		

Table 4 shows that the obtained 'r' value of – 0.097 is negative correlation with Education Level and Leadership Behaviour. Therefore, the null hypothesis accepted there is no significant relationship between Education Level and Leadership Behaviour of Grama Panchayath Women Members and it is concluded that negative correlation found between Education Level and Leadership Behaviour.

H2. There is no significant relationship between Grama Panchayath Women member's Education Levels with respect to their Women Empowerment.

**Table 5: Correlation between Education Levels with Women Empowerment**

Sl. No.	Variables	N	Pearson Correlation (r- value)	Remarks
1	Education Level	100	-0.026	Negative, low correlation
2	Women Empowerment	100		

Table 5 shows that the obtained 'r' value of – 0.026 is negative correlation with Education Level and Women Empowerment. Therefore, the null hypothesis accepted there is no significant relationship between Education Level and Women Empowerment of Grama Panchayath Women Members and it is concluded that negative correlation found between Education Level and Women Empowerment.

H3. There is no significant relationship between Leadership Behaviour and Women Empowerment of Grama Panchayath Women Members.

**Table 6: Correlation between Leadership Behaviour with Women Empowerment**

Sl. No.	Variables	N	Pearson Correlation (r-value)	Remarks
1	Leadership Behaviour	100	-0.199	Negative, low correlation
2	Women Empowerment	100		

Table 6 shows that the obtained 'r' value of – 0.199 is negative correlation with Leadership Behaviour and Women Empowerment. Therefore, the null hypothesis accepted there is no significant relationship between Leadership Behaviour and Women Empowerment of Grama Panchayath women members and it is concluded that negative correlation found between Leadership Behaviour and Women Empowerment..



**FINDINGS OF THE STUDY:****Following are the findings of the study:**

1. It was found that 82.7 % of Grama Panchayath Women Members possess Average Leadership Behaviors and 7.3 % possess high level Leadership Behaviors and 10 % of low level Leadership Behavior in Village Panchayath Women Members.
2. About 72.5 % of Grama Panchayath Women Members have moderately empowered and 12 % of the women members have less Empowered and Only 15.5 % of them have more empowered.
3. 45 % of Grama Panchayath Women Members have studied secondary education, 39.4 % higher secondary, 9.2 % above secondary mean PU, BA/B.Sc etc. And only 6.3 % of Grama Panchayath Women Members have studied primary education respectively.
4. There was no significant relationship between Education Level and Leadership Behaviour and concluded that negative correlation found between Education Level and Leadership Behaviour of Grama Panchayath Women Members.
5. There was no significant relationship between Education Level and Women Empowerment of Grama Panchayath Women Members and concluded that negative correlation found between Education Level and Women Empowerment.
6. There was no significant relationship between Leadership Behaviour and Women Empowerment and concluded that negative correlation found between Leadership Behaviour and Women Empowerment of Grama Panchayath Women Members.

**EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS:****The following are the educational implications of the study:**

1. In the present study only 10 % of the Grama Panchayath Women Members expressed low level of leadership behavior; in the sense they does not have good leadership qualities. So, Government should train and develop the good leadership qualities of Grama Panchayathi Women Members.
2. About 12 % of the women members have less empowered; because of lack of awareness regarding education, lack of understanding of their roles, responsibility and engagement with the community. Hence elected women members must have completed at least matriculation; then only they should learnt about their roles in Panchayath Raj Institutions.
3. Only 5-10 % of Grama Panchayath Women Member has studied higher secondary because most of them do not interest to study in higher education. But the actual think is one who studied higher education she has a good leadership, good administration, and get a full freedom in decision making. So, we the people should elected the educated women in Panchayath raj institution and aware regarding their duties in the society.

**CONCLUSION:**

Rural development will possible by promoting and nurturing Grama Panchayath at grass root level. It is one of the important organization which is responsible for the overall development of village. The panchayath members must have provide independent staff and sufficient and regular funds. The members should give timely orientation, guidance and training facilities to improve the development of village itself. And also elected Grama Panchayath Women Members should be literates; then only they work sincerely meanwhile the overall development of village will be satisfaction. And the every panchayath's should organize the awareness programs regarding women's duties and responsibilities in the society.

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