

Skill development of Students for Economic Empowerment

Comment [U1]: Soft Skills Development of Students for Economic Empowerment

ABSTRACT

A study was conducted in College of Home Science, Department of Family Resource Management and Consumer Science organized skill development classes for the economic empowerment of the students. These classes are geared towards the needs of students in a particular context keeping in view their social needs, culture and geographic realities. The present study was carried out to enhance the economic empowerment of students of Kumarganj through skill development. Total 124 respondents participated in the study. Primary data were collected through interview schedule. Results revealed that about 80 percent of the respondents improved their skills in functional and decorative crafts while 87 percent respondents contributed to family income. 70 percent respondents agreed that they have better leadership and communication skills after skill development program. Findings indicated that organizing students into self help groups was a relevant strategy for empowering them as poor students demonstrated a strong tendency to derive strength from being a member of the group. The intervention of family Resource Management and consumer science had a positive impact on functional status of students. It was observed that a perfect fit between skills, resource available, technological options and marketing avenues.

Comment [U2]: Good abstract should include:

1. Introduction
 2. Objectives/purpose
 3. Methodology
 4. Results
 5. Discussion and conclusion
- 200-250 words

Keyword: Skill development, Rural Women, Empowerment indicators

Introduction

The economic empowerment of students is being regarded as a sign of progress for the country. Hence, the issue of economic empowerment of students is of paramount importance to policymakers, developmental scientists as well as social workers. Economic empowerment is the initial aspect of student development. The economic empowerment means greater access to financial resources inside and outside the household, reducing the vulnerability of poor student to crisis situations like poverty, death and accidents in the family and significant increase in students own income. Economic empowerment gives students the power to retain income and use it at her discretion. It provides equal access and control over various resources at the household level (Singh et al, 2013). Financial self reliance of women both in household and in the external environment leads to empowerment of the women in other spheres. To change the face of socio-economic scenario, micro-enterprises and sellers are playing significant role in the self employment by raising the level

of income and standard of living of college students. In our country, self employment through skill development has been recognized as an essential force to development in college level. Skill development is planned in such a way so as to improve the socio economic life and mainly focuses on

extending the benefits of development to the poorest in the college students. By formation of SHGs, the low income segments are being integrated with rest of the college student by ensuring them better participation in the benefit of development (Jain, 2003). These groups not only speed up economic growth but provide jobs and help to improve the quality of rural life towards self reliance. Keeping these points in view, the study has been planned with the following objectives:

1. To develop the skill of the college students through training.
2. To access gainful employment avenues for college students after skill development.
3. To study the role of self help groups in economic empowerment.
4. To access capabilities and leadership qualities of college of students.

Research Methods

The study was conducted under the students of Home Science components of college of Home Science, Acharya Narendra Dev University of Agriculture and Technology, District Ayodhya, is having five department of College of Home Science. The study was based on primary data. The data was collected from 12 self help groups and 124 members. A sample of 124 college respondents was taken on the basis of criterion that they should be running their enterprise in a self help group. A self designed, well structured and pre tested interview schedule was used to collect data needed on different variables in order to achieve the objectives of the study. The study contained both qualitative and quantitative data. Simple frequency and percentage distribution was used for statistical analysis.

Comment [U3]: 6. Please explained in details the method. Please clarify in details how you get the data from the interview and questionnaires as mention in your methods (The study contained both qualitative and quantitative data. Simple frequency and percentage distribution was used for statistical analysis).

Results and Discussion

Comment [U4]: Please refer to the comment in the review form

The finding of the study as well as relevant discussion has been presented under following heads:

Skill development of college students

Family Resource Management and Consumer Science is an important pathway for poverty alleviation in India and it is an important skillful activity of all the College of Home Science established by A.N.D.U.A&T. throughout the country. Family Resource Management and Consumer Science, Ayodhya is continuously engaged in upliftment of college student through entrepreneurship development. Perusal of table 1 revealed that through its skill activities, the department organized 135 skill development courses on various home science technologies during 2013-2019 benefited 3375 girls. Similarly, 21 skill development classes were organized covering aspects like dress designing, hand embroidery, needlework, painting, tie and dye and preparation of decorative utility articles that improved skill of 630 college students. Similarly, 16 in course training were also organized by the centre to update the skills of college of home science. These hands on training programmes are modulated in such a manner so that college student can understand scientific methods of nutrition, grain storage, stain removal and designing of garments etc. They were also trained on group dynamics of SHG formulations so that they can maintain the cohesiveness. In addition to training programmes, many skill development activities like celebration of important events like world food day, national nutrition week, world environment day. Seminar on role of students in entrepreneurial skill (24) were organized by Family Resource Management and Consumer Science, College of Home Science, A.N.D.U.A&T. Kumarganj, Ayodhya to sensitize the students regarding health, nutrition, gender mainstreaming and improving entrepreneurial skills of college students.

The effectiveness of these courses revealed that adoption rate of some vocations like dress designing, value addition of food product and preparation of utility articles among college students was 68 percent. Similarly, for jute craft adoption rate was 56 percent. Some skills like gel candle making, preparation of detergent, chalk making and pot painting and preparation of nutritious snacks were adopted only at household. During the period under investigation, it was observed that 12 percent of these trained students has started their handicraft and shops for earning livelihood and have opened their own centres for training of girls.

Table 1: percent of these have been employed as master trainers by government agencies like cooperatives department, NABARD, Government schools.

| S.No. | Type of activities organised | No. of Activities | No. of Beneficiaries |
|-------|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. | Training | 16 | 320 |
| 2. | Vocational training | 21 | 630 |
| 3. | Exposure visit | 18 | - |
| 4. | University level Training | 18 | 540 |
| 5. | Celebration of important events like national nutrition week/world environment day/international women's day/consumer day etc. | 135 | 3375 |
| 6. | Class demonstration | 28 | 593 |

Table 2: Socioeconomic activities of Self Help Groups organised by College of Home Science, A.N.D.U.A.&T., Kumarganj

| S.No. | Economic and social activities | No. of Participants | Marketing agencies |
|-------|---|---------------------|--|
| 1. | Value addition to detergent making | 10 | Kisanmela, department |
| 2. | Contemporary uses of craft, catering department | 12 | Kisanmela, college functions |
| 3. | Tie and Dye of Garments | 11 | Kisanmela, students and staff of university |
| 4. | Contemporary use of Bag, block printing, paper mache products | 12 | Kisanmela international conference by PRAGAT |
| 5. | Knitting and stitching of garments, hand embroidery | 12 | Kisanmela and order placed by customers |

| | | | |
|-----|--|----|---|
| 6. | Catering unit, stitching of garment | 10 | Kisanmela |
| 7. | Needle and crochet work, tie and dye of garment | 12 | Kisanmela, credit linkage under university campus |
| 8. | Dyeing of dupattas, quilt work | 10 | Kisanmela and customer demand |
| 9. | Soft toys making, decorative thali, jewelry work | 11 | Kisanmela and customer demand |
| 10. | Enriched products like carry bag, cushion | 12 | Kisanmela and customer demand |
| 11. | Handmade products like tools, table and chair | 12 | Kisanmela and customer demand |

Family resource management and consumer science, college of home science, A.N.D.U.A.T., Kumarganj, has mobilized trained college students into making self help groups. Perusal of table 2 revealed that 124 students of self help groups were involved in activities like stitching and needlecraft, catering and meal planning, bakery products, tie and dye and quilting. It is also cleared that all of them are involved in micro credit saving. They were selling their handicrafts through shops and direct exhibition organized by A.N.D.U.A.T. and other allied departments. **Acharya and Samanthi, 2013** also reported that SHG based students are involved in micro credit savings. Self help groups are these groups who carry out self owned economic activity for earning their livelihood. SHGs are increasingly assuming the role of students of credit distribution to poor students in a sustained manner. They form a source for poverty alleviation serve as a tool for empowerment of student provide sustainable and rapidly extending economic based in the college of home science, promote the habit of thrift promote opportunities among the members of members for government exposure and bring out hidden talents and leadership qualities (**Prasad, 2007, Singh, 2015 and Deka and Borgohain, 2016**). Empowerment indicators of college students organized into self help groups by family resource management and consumer resource management.

Empowerment is a process of awareness and capacity building leading to greater participation, great decision making power and control of the transformative action (Fredrick, 2009).

The empowerment of women covers both individual and collective transformation. The department of Family Resource Management, Kumarganj, Ayodhya focused attention on empowerment of students centred self-help group and made them financially and socially stable. Exhibition spaces provided by college of Home Science have opened a new dimension in promotion of hand-made products and encouraged the trainees in the development of agricultural residue products like fruit and vegetable preservation yantra, mats, decorative bags. Family Resource Management has provided a platform not only for direct sale of rural marketing giving exposure to rural artisans/entrepreneurs to various aspects of marketing and developing linkage with others.

Different indicators of empowerment of women as per their opinion were analysed and presented in table 3. This table revealed the opinion of the respondents regarding empowerment were 64.51 percent of the respondents agreed that they are able to improve their skills in vocations like stitching and quilting of garments and decorative thali, 70.96 percent of them agreed that they are more aware about various health, hygiene and nutritional practices, 54.45 percent of the respondents agreed that they command better leadership and communication skills, 54.83 percent of the respondents agreed that they now make decision in the household, village and community, 87.09 percent of the respondents felt that they are now earning members of family and 62.90 percent of the respondents agreed that they have improved their standard of living.

Table 3: Empowerment of college students organised into SHGs by college of Home Science, Kumarganj

| S.No. | Indicators of Empowerment | Agreed | No opinion | Disagree | Total |
|-------|---|------------|------------|-----------|-------|
| 1. | Skill upgradation | 80 (64.51) | 20 (16.13) | 24 (9.35) | 124 |
| 2. | Awareness about health, hygiene and nutritional in daily life | 88 (70.96) | 5 (4.03) | 31 (25.0) | 124 |

| | | | | | |
|----|---|-------------|------------|------------|-----|
| 3. | Better leadership and communication skill | 70 (56.45) | 25 (20.16) | 29 (23.38) | 124 |
| 4. | Decision making in family and society | 68 (54.83) | 28 (22.58) | 28 (22.28) | 124 |
| 5. | Contribution to family income | 108 (87.09) | 16 (12.90) | 0 | 124 |
| 6. | Improved Standard of Living | 78 (62.90) | 23 (18.54) | 23 (18.54) | 124 |

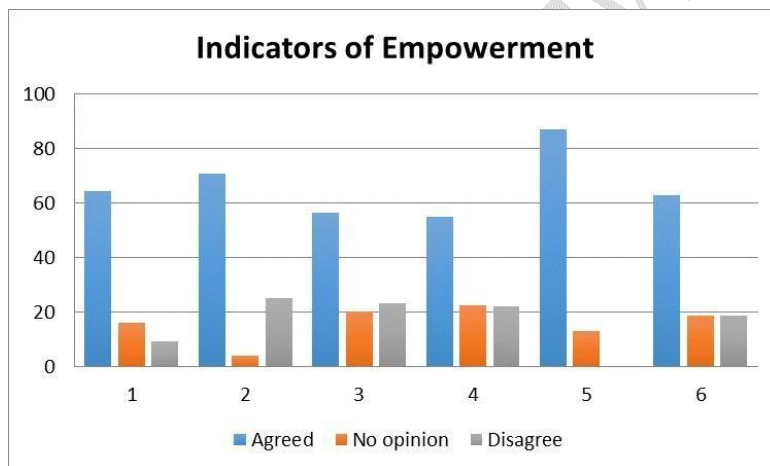


Fig.1: Indicators of Empowerment

Conclusion

Skill improvement package of Family Resource Management and Consumer Science, college of home science, A.N.D.U.A.&T., Kumarganj has resulted into participation of college students in income generation activities. Thus college of home science improved their income, saving and empowered them. Economic empowerment of women increases their confidence and social status which leads to improvement in their quality

of life. The college students have taken the lead and playing an important and pivotal role in social transformation, welfare activities and infrastructure building. So, the college of home science, Kumarganj, Ayodhya has proved to be a significant instrument through which empowerment of women in terms of decision making, utility and skill upgradation become possible.

References

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