

# Socio Economic Status and Time Management Skill of Women Teachers In Higher Education

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## Abstract

*The modern woman is toiling hard to prove her worth on the fronts, her household and her place of employment. Taking up careers creates the need for the homemakers to fulfill dual roles – homemaking and wage earning. Homemaking itself is a full time job, over which the career demands another eight to ten hours of homemaker's time daily. Good time management provided the ability to keep a balance in our lives, or to recognize where the imbalance is. For instance, is all our focus on work rather than on leisure and social activities good? What about our family and those near and dear to us-are they allowed to play an important role in our lives, or are they constantly brushed to one side?*

*The overall objective of the study is to analyze the socio economic conditions of women married teachers in Higher Education in Dindigul and to examine their time management practices and skill. The nature of adjustments made by the respondents to solve the problems mainly includes help from family members and friends, postponement of less important activity and use of leave. The study observed that for majority of the respondents, achieving of goals related to use of time is mainly due to proper use of available time and efficiency in attaining responsibilities in limited time. This again reflects how the women teachers are successful in meeting their responsibilities.*

**Keywords:** Socio economic status, Women teachers, Time management

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## Introduction

Working women today are economically independent and this makes them conscious of their rights. Working outside the family has broadened their outlook also. The employment of Indian women has had a sustained increase, despite several hindrances to their harmful employment in a continuing basis in industry and commerce. The argument usually advanced against employment of women is that they are too much involved in home-making, preparation of food, childcare and all the other domestic chores. Six decades back, there was a failure to recognize that women are half the labor force. At present this is fully recognized for accelerated economic development and scientific utilization of man power. The educational institution is one which offers more opportunity for the employment of women.

The economic and social status of the most people in the

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modern economic society depends to a large degree on their occupations. Every individual spends considerable amount of time at the work place. The work helps each individual to develop personal associations, attitude and other aspects of life and it is crucial to the economic security of the individuals. Work provides the mechanism by which each individual contributes to the economic well-being of society as a whole. In return, work provides the individuals with an income.

In order to carry out the varied responsibilities a woman

needs a fund of specialized knowledge, broadened experience, the capacity for sustained mental and physical activity and the ability to work with and direct others, the ability to work with ideas and the ability to work with tools and materials. The way in which a family manages its work is determined by several factors, such as resources available to the family, their aims, value and goals, the economic conditions outside the home and community in which family lives. In order that the good management should exist families have selected desirable goals related to the available resources and a perfect application of managerial process.

The present study is conducted to probe and unravel the way women married teachers in colleges manage their work. The present study is expected to throw light on time management practices and skills of women married teachers in colleges of Arts, Engineering and Education in Dindigul District.

### Objectives of The Study

The overall objective of the study is to analyze the socio-economic conditions of women married teachers in colleges of Arts, Engineering and Education in Dindigul and to examine their time management practices and skill.

### Hypothesis

Based on the objectives of the study, the alternative hypothesis framed for the study is 'there is no significant relationship between the socio economic status and the perceived level of women teachers' time management skill'.

### Sampling Design

The sample for this study was comprised of the married college teachers living with their husbands and families who were employed at three selected institutions namely College of Arts and Sciences, College of Education and College of Engineering.

The entire sample of 330 teachers was selected from the district of Dindigul on the basis of purposive sampling. The information which was required for this study from

the married women college teachers was sought using interview schedule. The interview method was used for obtaining general information, importance of time, knowledge regarding time management process and resources and time management practices.

### Findings of Socio Economic Status of Women Teachers

The religion wise distribution of sample teachers showed that 52.73 per cent respondents are Hindus. Education can also be used to create new attitude or to generate a work force with new values, work ethic and new skills and positive orientation. Educational attainment of the teachers revealed that 23.64 per cent respondents are doctorate degree holders and 36.97 per cent up to PG with NET/SET level.

Income of the respondents determines the command of the household over the range of available goods and services which determines the standard of living. It is found that very low percentage of respondents has their monthly income above Rs.40, 000 per month.

Health decides the quality of life which enables a person to live better and serve best. General health of the respondents has a great significance in managing their role. It is observed that 47.88 per cent respondents are keeping 'good' health followed by 34.85 per cent respondents keeping 'fair' health.

It can be said that because of 'excellent' and 'good' state of health of the respondents they did not avail of an average leave for more than 10 days in a year. Security in the job is assured when the person has certain amount of experience and specialized knowledge of a particular subject. Higher qualification in the subject is essential to occupy higher level in their organization.

It is inferred that 44.75 per cent respondents are serving only to strengthen the financial position of the family. In the present circumstances it is the need of the family. Negligible percentage of respondents gave reasons like, 'use of education', 'get the job easily', 'social status', 'for getting experience and feel like working', and 'to pass time'.

It is clear from the study that 54.85 per cent are nuclear

families and 45.15 per cent are joint families. Surprisingly joint family system (45.15) seems to be common particularly when recent trend is towards establishing nuclear families. This is probably because employed respondents do need the help of family members.

The study revealed that more families (54.24 per cent) are in the beginning stage of family life cycle. However 37.88 per cent belongs to expanding stage. Negligible percentage of families is in the contracting stage of family life cycle. The same trend is also observed at selected institutions. Thus, it can be concluded that majority of the families are in their beginning stage of family life cycle.

### **Findings of Women Teachers Time Management Skill**

The study observed that about fifty per cent respondents 'always' realized the consequences of not planning the use of time at their disposal. Negligible percentage of respondents 'never' experienced any of consequences. It can be said that to carry out employment responsibilities efficiently they have to be more aware about the planning for using their time properly; otherwise it may lead to failure in performing their role. The married college women teachers are busy and when guests and friends arrive they demand some of the respondents' time. Thirty seven per cent respondents have the problems of guests and friends who arrived without prior intimation. This is a usual feature in the Indian culture. It leads to create problems for them and the normal work schedule is completely disturbed. The respondents are forced to cancel one of the activities to attend to the guests and friends.

The teachers find it difficult to accommodate the plans of other family members and cannot always adjust with their moods. This leads to tension and discontent among the family members. Thus, arrival of guests and friends, and transportation are the major sources of problems affecting the proper use of respondent's time.

The nature of adjustments made by the respondents to solve the problems mainly includes help from family members and friends, postponement of less important activity and use of leave. The study observed that for

majority of the respondents, achieving of goals related to use of time is mainly due to proper use of available time and efficiency in attaining responsibilities in limited time. This again reflects how the women teachers are successful in meeting their responsibilities.

It is clear that positive but low correlation existed between time consciousness and time management practices. For majority of respondents from three selected institutions 'average' time consciousness resulted in 'good' time management practices.

### **Suggestions**

A complex set of conditions in the higher education need a lot of improvement. The teachers must realize the need for change and the importance of efficiency. Principles of efficiency can be applied in number in colleges to simplify their jobs. As such, teachers should become aware of the innovative methods of carrying out tasks.

Teachers in colleges must develop positive attitude towards the multifarious tasks along with imagination, willingness and ability of concentration for achieving the conditions which will lead to improvement.

Efficient use of time will prove as a basic improvement. Efficient use of time and saving of time to meet the responsibilities must rank high in the scale of attitudes possessed by the teachers.

Simple and smooth work methods should be adopted to reduce the time pressure which brings unnecessary tension to the teachers. They should try to become motion and time conscious.

### **Conclusion**

Among the species, human being is the finest one, who needs skills, talent, aptitude and motivation to deliver goods and services in time with quality. Teachers are highly perishable, who need constant training for up gradation of information and time management. If time is utilized optimally, certainly the State and Nation would grow rapidly. The teaching profession is considered as the noblest among all the professions. In India, educational institution is a leading one which generates more employment, needs scientific training

and temper in time management. With time management techniques, one learns firstly, to analyze one's own shortcomings, and secondly to control such behavior. Time management teaches one to manage oneself.

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