

Attitude of Women Towards Population Explosion

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The present study aimed that what is the attitude of educated and uneducated women towards population explosion. To achieve the main objective of the study of 100 women rural & urban area in Etawah, keeping in view Attitude scale towards small family and Population Education is considered be the most suitable tool for use in present study. ASSFPE developed by Dr.S.R.Sodhi & Dr. G.D. Sharma. Analysis of data using mean, S.D., & t-value revealed that educated women significantly better attitude toward population explosion than uneducated women.

Key words:- Population explosion, Attitude

Population affects every aspect of man's life-personal, national and international. It affect the health and happiness of individual families, material prosperity, social progress of the nation & at a larger level it also affect international peace & security from the demographic point of view, the population of any country, whether it is under - developed, developing or developed can become a problem under a certain circumstances. Similar phenomenon is observed in about 548 million. Every sixth man in the world is an Indian. 'One baby is born every 1-1/2 seconds, 55000 are newly added to our population everyday. Every year 2.1 crore of babies are born in our country. Which in other words means we are adding the population equal Australia or Scandinavia.' The data reveals clearly the population is not so dangerous as the growth of Indian's population. The chart given below showsthe threatening increase in the rate of population.**[Page-11]

Over the years some researches have been conducted with a focus on population issues and population education. Kaur Gurinderjit [1998] observed that the advanced villages are more aware for population issues than backward villages. The adults play most important role in their field & position effects in education, sex, age & family status . Reddy V.L.M [1990] found that population education functionaries at the college level were largely male, married with two children and adopters of Spacing and terminal methods of family planning, among the adult education instructions also.

Sodhi H. [1992] the result shows that with education, woman did seem to promote a positive attitude towards the acceptance of the small family norm.Thambidural K. [1989] also observed that material status & caste were significant variables in population awareness & attitude. Verma A. [1989] finds that after a certain level of education no significant difference exist in attitude towards small family planning on account of income, educational level, religion, sex, age, material, status & size of family.

Objectives:-

"To comparative study the attitude of educated & uneducated women towards population explosion

"To study the attitude of uneducated women towards population explosion .

"To study the attitude of educated women towards population explosion.

Hypotheses:-

"There is significant difference in the attitude of educated & uneducated women towards population explosion.

"There is significant difference in the attitude of urban uneducated & rural uneducated women towards population explosion.

"There is significant difference in the attitude of urban educated & rural educated women towards population explosion.

Sample:-

For the study purposive sampling was done. A sample of 100 women [50 Educated & 50 Uneducated] was selected from urban & rural Area of District Etawah randomly.

Tool:-

Attitude scale towards small family and Population Education developed by T.S. Sodhi & G.D.Sharma was used.

Variables-

Independent variable- women educated & uneducated .Dependent variable- attitude scale towards small family & population education.

Procedure:-

All sample subjects were asked to fill the ASSFPE without omitting a single item .The data so collected was analyzed using Mean, S.D. & T-test.

Result & Discussion:-

Significant difference in the attitude of education & uneducated women towards population explosion.***[Page- 12] It is evident from that the mean score of educated was 79.70 & S.D 10.91 was where as the mean score of uneducated women 78.60 & S.D. 9.57 was & their t' Value was found to be .053 which was not significant at.01 level of significance. Thus it may be said that there is no significant difference in the mean attitude of educated & uneducated women towards population explosion. Hence, Hypotheses one which states that there is "significant difference in the attitude of educated & uneducated women Towards population explosion," is rejected. The present results find its support from the findings of Yadav Virendra Singh (2002). It is apparent from the calculated 2nd value of 't' for comparing the means of attitude score of rural uneducated & urban uneducated women for 48 df come out to be 3.15 which is significant at.01 level of significance. Therefore, it may be interpreted that there is significant difference between the attitude mean score of rural uneducated and urban uneducated women. Hence, the hypothesis no.2 which state "significant difference in the attitude of rural uneducated & urban uneducated women towards population explosion, "is accepted . The results showing the difference between rural and urban uneducated women with awareness to their attitude of population explosion gets support from the research study carried Kour Gurinderjit (1998) & Gupta Sushil (1996).

It is clear from the calculated 3rd value of 't' for comparing the means of attitude score of rural educated & urban educated women towards population explosion came out to be 7.68 which is significant at.01 level of significance. Therefore, it may be interpreted that there is significant difference between the attitudes mean score of rural educated & urban educated women.

Hence, the result of study did support the hypothesis which state "significant difference in the attitude scores of rural educated & urban educated women towards population explosion," is accepted. some researches have been conducted with a focus on Population issues and Population Education

Agrawal Saraswati (1990),Dave Nidhi (1991), Kanitkar Tara.R.K.& Ramesh B.N. (1990),Karajgwakar (1989), Kulshreshtha S.(1990),Manjulavalli B. (1991),Patnaik R. (1989) Reddy Samma P. (1990) Singh Gulzar (1991),Sodhi H.and Verma A. (1989).

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**** Rate of Population Increase**

YEAR	POPULATION(CRORE)	RATE OF INCREASE (%)
1901	23.84	-
1911	25.21	5.75
1921	25.13	0.31
1931	27.90	11.00
1941	31.87	14.22
1951	36.11	13.31
1961	43.92	21.5
1971	54.82	24.50
1981	68.33	24.66
1991	84.33	23.51
2001	102.70	21.34
2011	1.21	17.64

*****Significant difference in the attitude of Educated and Uneducated Women towards population explosion.**

S.No.	Area	N	Mean	S.D	t-Value	Level of Significance
1	Uneducated	50	78.60	10.91	.053	Not Significant*
	Educated	50	79.70	9.57		
2	Rural Uneducated	25	56.84	9.24	3.15	Significant*
	Urban Uneducated	25	62.04	7.15		
3	Rural Educated	25	60.58	12.50	7.68	Significant*
	Urban Educated	25	78.60	10.90		

* Significant at 0.01 level

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