

## HUMAN RIGHTS AWARENESS AMONG WOMEN STUDENTS OF B.ED. COLLEGES IN MADURAI DISTRICT

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### **Abstract**

*Naturally, India has been a country of different areas, religions, castes and cultures and these differences can see from the face of socio-economic, cultural, and regional aspects. From ancient kingdoms and to the present, government systems are important to given individuals rights and freedom. Worldwide concern within the global society about the contribution of human rights education in ensuring the defense and comprehension of human rights is the need of the hour. International documents on human rights education published during this period, particularly persons of the United Nations, form an significant fraction of the universal educational discourses representing a sequence towards the establishment of a world education system. India has adopted a multipronged strategy for ensuring human rights for its citizens. Human rights education to all, especially people in education, is very much needed as this may solve many problems confronted in the educational field. Therefore this research is necessary to know how far the teachers are aware of Human rights.*

**Keywords:** *Human Rights Awareness and Women Students*

### **Need for the Study**

India is a country of different regions, religions, castes and cultures, and these dissimilarities can observe from the face of its socio-economic, cultural, and regional aspects. From ancient kingdoms and to the present government systems, importance is given to individuals' rights and duties. Freedom and liberties considers as fundamental for any development among its citizens. The current events about these are alarming of universal concern in the international community about the contribution of human rights education is the need of the hour. Over the past fifty years, worldwide actions and people's knowledge's have given the search for ensuring harmony through human rights awareness and need for human rights education.

Worldwide documents on human rights education issues during this era, particularly those of the United States, form an imperative element of the global instructive discourses indicating a progression towards establishing of a world education system. India has adopted a multipronged strategy for ensuring human rights education for its citizens. Human rights education to all, especially people in education is very much needed as this may solve many problems confronted in the educational field. Therefore this research is necessary to know how far the B.Ed. Students aware of Human Rights.

### **Terms and Definitions**

- **Human Rights** - refers to the rights to the life, justice, freedom of residence, religion and culture, freedom of opinion and expression, vote, freedom of assembly

and formation of an association, education, choosing the employment, protection of health, equality, democratic government and against the sexual harassment, etc.

- **Awareness** - refers to the knowledge gained through one's perception or using information.
- **B.Ed. Students** - refers to those who are studying one-year teacher education program under the Tamil Nadu government syllabus in Madurai district.

### **Variables of the Study**

**Dependent Variable** - Human Rights Awareness

### **Independent Variable**

1. Religion: Hindu / Muslim / Christian
2. Social status: ST&SC / MBC / BC&OC
3. College Locality: Rural / Urban
4. College Type: Aided / Unaided
5. College Kind: Unisex / Mixed
6. Optional Subjects: Language / Arts & Commerce / Science
7. Newspaper Reading: Yes / No
8. Television Viewing: Yes / No
9. Residence: Day-scholar / Hosteller
10. Domicile: Rural / Urban

### **Objectives of the Study**

1. To measure human rights awareness among B.Ed. Colleges women students in Madurai district.
2. To find out whether there is a significant difference in human rights awareness among B.Ed. Colleges students in Madurai district in terms of select independent variables.

### **Hypothesis of the Study**

Each of the population variables involved in this study exerts a significant influence on human rights awareness among women students of B.Ed. colleges in Madurai district.

### **Methodology in Brief**

**Design:** Descriptive, **Method:** Normative, **Technique:** Survey

**Sample:** A random sample of 234 women B.Ed. Students from Madurai district with due representation to the variables, viz. Religion, Social status, College Locality, College Type, College Kind, Optional Subject, Newspaper Reading, Television Viewing, Residence, and Domicile.

### **Tools Used**

1. General Information Sheet structured by the Investigator.
2. Human Rights Awareness Inventory developed by the Investigator.

### Statistical Treatments

't' test for the significance of the difference between the means of large independent samples.

### Results and Discussions

#### Human Rights Awareness among women students of B.Ed. colleges in Madurai district.

The **empirical average** of Human Rights Awareness of women students of B.Ed. Colleges in Madurai district is finding to be 34.14, while the **theoretical moderate** is 25.50 only. It shows that Human Rights Awareness among women students of B.Ed. Colleges in Madurai district is found well above the average level.

**Table 1 Results of test of significance of the difference between the mean scores of Human Rights Awareness among women students of B.Ed. Colleges: Population Variables – Wise**

Sl.No.	Variable	Sub-Variables	N	M	S.D.	't' value	Significance at 0.05 level
1.	Religion	Hindu	137	33.74	6.06	1.92	Not Significant
		Muslim	41	36.00	6.79		
		Hindu	137	33.74	6.06	0.99	Not Significant
		Christian	56	32.80	5.83		
		Muslim	41	36.00	6.79	2.43	Significant
		Christian	56	32.80	5.83		
2.	Social status	ST&SC	58	33.72	5.84	1.65	Not Significant
		MBC	82	35.45	6.46		
		ST&SC	58	33.72	5.84	1.06	Not Significant
		BC&OC	94	32.68	5.96		
		MBC	82	35.45	6.46	2.94	Significant
		BC&OC	94	32.68	5.96		
3.	College Locality	Rural	135	33.77	6.39	-0.36	Not Significant
		Urban	99	34.06	5.98		
4.	College Type	Aided	84	33.32	6.46	-1.06	Not Significant
		Unaided	150	34.24	6.05		
5.	College Kind	Unisex	93	34.31	6.69	0.78	Not Significant
		Mixed	141	33.65	5.86		
6.	Optional	Language	71	35.41	6.25	2.09	Significant

	Subject	Arts& Commerce	78	33.36	5.84		
		Language	71	35.41	6.25	2.27	Significant
		Science	85	33.14	6.33		
		Arts & Commerce	78	33.36	5.84	0.23	Not Significant
		Science	85	33.14	6.33		
7.	Newspaper Reading	Yes	181	34.06	6.45	0.76	Not Significant
		No	53	33.39	5.31		
8.	Television Viewing	Yes	198	34.08	6.48	1.25	Not Significant
		No	36	33.00	4.37		
9.	Residence	Day scholar	127	33.32	6.13	1.58	Not Significant
		Hosteller	107	34.61	6.24		
10.	Domicile	Rural	87	33.95	6.44	0.08	Not Significant
		Urban	147	33.88	6.08		

### Human Rights Awareness and Religion

#### Hindu Vs. Muslim

The calculated 't' value (-1.92) is **lesser** than the table value (1.96) at 0.05 level of significance. It observes that there is **no significant difference** in Human Rights Awareness of Hindu and Muslim women students of B.Ed. colleges.

#### Hindu Vs. Christian

The calculated 't' value (0.99) is **lesser** than the table value (1.96) at 0.05 level of significance. It observes that there is **no significant difference** in Human Rights Awareness of Hindu and Christian women students of B.Ed. colleges.

#### Muslim Vs. Christian

The calculated 't' value (2.43) is **greater** than the table value (1.96) at 0.05 level of significance. It shows that there is a **significant difference** in Human Rights Awareness of Muslim, and Christian women students of B.Ed. colleges.

### Human Rights Awareness and Social Status

#### ST & SC Vs. MBC

The calculated 't' value (-1.65) is **lesser** than the table value (1.96) at 0.05 level of significance. It shows that there is **no significant difference** in Human Rights Awareness of ST & SC and MBC women students of B.Ed. Colleges.

#### ST & SC Vs. BC & OC

The calculated 't' value (1.06) is **lesser** than the table value (1.96) at 0.05 level of significance. It shows that there is **no significant difference** in Human Rights Awareness of ST & SC and BC & OC women students of B.Ed. Colleges.

### **MBC Vs. BC & OC**

The calculated 't' value (2.94) is **greater** than the table value (1.96) at 0.05 level of significance. It shows that there is a **significant difference** in Human Rights Awareness of MBC and BC & OC women students of B.Ed. Colleges.

### **Human Rights Awareness and College Locality**

The calculated 't' value (-0.36) is **lesser** than the table value (1.96) at 0.05 level of significance. It shows that there is **no significant difference** in Human Rights Awareness of Rural and Urban women students of B.Ed. Colleges.

### **Human Rights Awareness and College Type**

The calculated 't' value (-1.06) is **lesser** than the table value (1.96) at 0.05 level of significance. It shows that there is **no significant difference** in Human Rights Awareness of Aided and Unaided women students of B.Ed. Colleges.

### **Human Rights Awareness and College Kind**

The calculated 't' value (0.78) is **lesser** than the table value (1.96) at 0.05 level of significance. It shows that there is **no significant difference** in Human Rights Awareness of Unisex and Mixed women students of B.Ed. Colleges.

### **Human Rights Awareness and Optional Subjects**

#### **Language Vs. Arts & Commerce**

The calculated 't' value (2.09) is **greater** than the table value (1.96) at 0.05 level of significance. It shows that there is a **significant difference** in Human Rights Awareness of Language and Arts & Commerce women students of B.Ed. Colleges.

#### **Language Vs. Science**

The calculated 't' value (2.27) is **greater** than the table value (1.96) at 0.05 level of significance. It shows that there is a **significant difference** in Human Rights Awareness of Language and Science women students of B.Ed. Colleges.

#### **Arts & Commerce Vs. Science**

The calculated 't' value (0.23) is **lesser** than the table value (1.96) at 0.05 level of significance. It shows that there is **no significant difference** in Human Rights Awareness of Arts & Commerce and Science women students of B.Ed. Colleges.

### **Human Rights Awareness and Newspaper Reading**

The calculated 't' value (0.76) is **lesser** than the table value (1.96) at 0.05 level of significance. It proves that there is **no significant difference** in Human Rights Awareness of Newspaper Reading and Non-newspaper Reading women students of B.Ed. Colleges.

### **Human Rights Awareness and Television Viewing**

The calculated 't' value (1.25) is **lesser** than the table value (1.96) at 0.05 level of significance. It shows that there is **no significant difference** in Human Rights Awareness of Television Viewing and Non-viewing women students of B.Ed. Colleges.

### **Human Rights Awareness and Residence**

The calculated 't' value (-1.58) is **lesser** than the table value (1.96) at 0.05 level of significance. This shows that there is **no significant difference** in Human Rights Awareness of Day scholar and Hostel women students of B.Ed. Colleges.

### **Human Rights Awareness and Domicile**

The calculated 't' value (0.08) is **lesser** than the table value (1.96) at 0.05 level of significance. This shows that there is **no significant difference** in Human Rights Awareness of Rural and Urban women students of B.Ed. Colleges.

### **Conclusions**

The main conclusions emerged out of the study are presented below:

1. Human Rights Awareness among women students of B.Ed. Colleges in the Madurai district is high.
2. Human Rights Awareness among women students of B.Ed. Colleges in the Madurai district is dependent upon-Religion (Muslim vs Christian); Social status (MBC vs. BC& OC); and Optional Subject (Language vs Arts & Commerce and Language vs. Science).
3. Human Rights Awareness among women students of B.Ed. Colleges in Madurai district is found independent upon –College Locality, College type, College kind, Newspaper reading, Television viewing, Residence and Domicile.

### **Educational Implications**

Though human rights awareness is high among the women students of B.Ed. colleges in Madurai district there are certain variations among some variables selected for the study. Hence orientation on human rights awareness to women students is essential for their effective functioning as citizens of the country. The educational instructions, especially the government, should take appropriate steps for conducting courses, programs, seminars, conferences, etc., to women students of B.Ed. colleges.

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