



ECONOMIC UPLIFTMENT OF FEMALE STUDENTS OF COLLEGES AND PART TIME EMPLOYMENT ACTIVITIES



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ABSTRACT

Part time employment trains the teenagers to earn money while they learn.. As it is their own hard earned money, they will use that money very carefully. Besides it helps the female students of colleges to be self reliant. The teenagers can also improve their interpersonal relationship by having a part time employment. In the recent years, interpersonal relationship has become the most important factor in working environment.

The part time employment is a kind of an experience for the full time employment. Doing part time employment may improve their responsible nature and efficiency. It may also develop their personal qualities, add a credit and another feather in their cap. It helps them to lead a better life. Women college students can definitely shine both in academics and in the society.

KEY WORDS: *Part Time Employment, Financial Support, Status Improvement, Benefits.*

INTRODUCTION

A part time employment is a form of employment that carries fewer hours of work per week or month than a full time job. It is spending one's leisure time to be paid. . It allows a good income at flexible work hours. Part time employment is meant for persons who are unable to dedicate the whole day for job, or for jobs that do not require a full time worker.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

In today's society, women's contribution is great in the family. Women are indirectly related to the betterment of the society. Women also have responsibility at home apart from studies and part time work.

In olden days women did not get education and their rights. To fulfill their needs, they had to depend upon others. Now, women are almost in every field. They get full exposure of education. During their college days, students are very eager to

take up part time employment. They do so not only to pass that time, but to pass that time in a useful way. They earn money, fulfill their needs while studying, develop their economic status and gain knowledge. College students are working in tuition centre, photocopy centre, libraries, handicrafts shops and in so many other places. They are able to support their education, improve their economic status and also their personalities.

Part time employment is necessary for it is a source of income that gives economic upliftment. Many of the female students of colleges indulge themselves in part time employment to earn money, to get experience, to gain knowledge, to achieve self worth and to meet educational and other expenses.

The purpose of the study is to find, **“how the part time employment activities lead to the economic upliftment of female students of colleges in Madurai city”**. The study aims to find out how far the part time employment is being



utilized by the female students of colleges and will help us to know the various types of part time employment activities suited to them. This study will provoke the sport minded people and others to spend their leisure time in a very useful manner.

OBJECTIVES

- ▲ To study the profile of the sample respondents
- ▲ To identify various part time employment activities suitable for female students of colleges and the reasons for taking up part time employment.
- ▲ To identify the benefits of part time employment activities leading to their economic upliftment.
- ▲ To give suggestion on the basis of findings.

RESEARCH DESIGN

The study is descriptive in nature as it is a fact finding investigation. The major objective of this study is to know about the part time employment activities among the female students of colleges . The study covers a sample of 130 female students of colleges in Madurai city.

SAMPLING DESIGN

Stratified random sampling has been used for selecting 130 respondents from 13 colleges in Madurai city.

FRAMEWORK OF ANALYSIS

The following statistical tools have been applied for analyzing the data procured from the respondents from different areas selected for the study.

- ⇒ Percentage analysis
- ⇒ Weighted average
- ⇒ Intensity ratio
- ⇒ Garret ranking technique
- ⇒ Chi-square test

PROFILE OF THE SAMPLE RESPONDENTS

The sample respondents are classified on the basis of age, locality, level of study(UG /PG),branch of study and year of study.

Table 1: Profile of the sample respondents

Profile	Number of respondents	Percentage
Age		
18-20	56	43.08
20-22	74	56.92
Locality		
Rural	89	68.46
Urban	41	31.54
Level of the study		
UG	97	74.61
PG	33	25.38
UG Branch		
Arts	40	41.23
Science	18	18.56
Commerce	39	40.21
Year of study		
I	17	17.52
II	24	24.75
III	56	57.73
PG Branch		
Arts	9	27.27
Science	6	18.18
Commerce	12	36.37
MBA & MCA	6	18.18
Year of study		
I	8	24.24
II	21	63.64
III(MCA)	4	12.12
Place of employment		
On campus	32	24.61
Off campus	98	75.38
Monthly salary from part time employment		
Below Rs.5000	45	34.62
Rs.5000 - Rs.7500	63	48.46
Rs.7500- Rs.10000	17	13.08
Above Rs.10000	5	3.84

Source: Primary data

Table 1 shows that out of 130 respondents, 43.08 percent of the respondents belong to the age group of 18-20 years, 56.92 percent of the respondents belong to the age group of 20-22 years, 68.46 percent of the respondents come from rural area, 31.54 percent from urban area, 74.81 percent of the respondents are in their under graduation and 36.15 percent in their post graduation.

Out of 97 UG respondents, 41.23% respondents are doing Arts, 18.56% Science and 40.21 percent of the respondents are studying Commerce and out of 33 PG respondents 27.27% are doing Arts, 18.18% Science 36.37% Commerce and 18.18% MBA/MCA.

In UG Level 57.73% and in PG Level 75.76 % are in their Final year and 24.61 percent of the

respondents are working on campus and 75.38 percent are working off campus as the place of employment highly influences the part time employee.

Monthly salary may vary according to their part time employment activities.

Out of 130 respondents, the maximum of 48.46 percent of the respondents are earning below Rs.5000 p.m and of 3.84 percent of the respondents are earning above Rs.10000 p.m.

TYPES OF PART TIME EMPLOYMENT

Type of Part time employment is one of the major factor which influence the part time employment activities of the women college students. Table 2 shows the types of part time employment of the respondents.

Table 2 Types of Part time employment

S. No	Type of Part time employment	Number of the respondents	Percentage
1.	Working in tuition centre	56	43.07
2.	Working in photocopying centre	17	13.10
3.	Working in computer centre	42	32.31
4.	Working in shops	8	6.15
5.	Working in libraries	15	11.54
	Total	130	100.00

Source: primary data

Table 2 depicts that majority of the respondents (43.07%) are working in tuition centre, 32.31 percent in computer centre, 11.54 percent in library, 6.92 percent in photocopying centre and 6.15 percent of the respondents are working in shops.

Relationship between the type of part time employment activity and monthly salary of the respondents:-

A study is made to find the relationship between the type of part time employment activity

and monthly salary of the respondents. A hypothesis there is no significant relationship between the type of part time employment activity and monthly salary of the respondents is framed and tested with the help of the chi-square.

Table 3 shows the relationship between the type of part time employment activity and monthly salary of the respondents.

Table 3 Relationship between the type of part time employment activity and monthly salary of the respondents

Monthly salary Type of part time employment	Below Rs.5000	Rs.5000- Rs 7500	Rs.7500- Rs 10000	Over Rs 10000	Total
Working in tuition centre	29(19.38)	18(27.14)	8(7.32)	1(2.15)	56
Working in photocopy centre	2(3.12)	4(4.36)	2(1.18)	1(0.35)	9
Working in computer centre	2(14.54)	36(20.35)	3(5.49)	1(1.62)	42
Working in shops	7(5.19)	4(7.27)	3(1.96)	1(0.58)	15
Working in library	5(2.77)	1(3.88)	1(1.05)	1(0.31)	8
Total	45	63	17	5	130

Source: primary data (Figure in the brackets indicated the expected frequency).



calculated value of Chi-square is 43.382 Table value 21 for 12 degrees of freedom.

X ² Calculated value	43.382	Degrees of freedom	12	Table value @5% level of significance	21
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Since the calculated value is more than the table value, the hypothesis is rejected. Hence, there is a significant relationship between the type of part time employment activity and monthly salary of the respondents.

REASONS FOR TAKING UP PART TIME EMPLOYMENT

There are many reasons for the students to take up part time employment. The respondents are

asked to rank the reasons for taking up part time employment namely income, working hours, improvement of self, working condition, locality advantage and safety. Weighted average is used to analyse the reasons for taking up part time employment. Table 4 indicates the reasons for taking up part time employment according to the rank given by the respondents.

Table 4 Reasons for taking up part time employment

S. No	Factors	No. of respondents						Total score	Weighted average score	Rank
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI			
1	Safety	12(72)	24(120)	46(184)	18(54)	14(28)	16(16)	474	3.65	III
2.	Working hours	17(102)	21(105)	9(36)	18(54)	46(92)	19(19)	408	3.14	V
3.	Improvement of self	61(366)	6(30)	10(40)	12(36)	25(50)	16(16)	538	4.14	I
4.	Working condition	7(42)	13(65)	17(68)	13(39)	23(46)	57(57)	317	2.44	VI
5.	Locality advantage	20(120)	12(60)	23(92)	49(147)	14(28)	12(12)	459	3.53	IV
6.	Income	13(78)	54(270)	25(100)	20(60)	8(16)	10(10)	534	4.12	II

Source: primary data

Table 4 shows that **improvement of self** is given the first rank, **income** the second rank, **safety** the third rank, **locality advantage** the fourth rank, **working hours** the fifth rank and **working condition** is given the sixth rank by the respondents.

REWARDS RECEIVED FROM PART TIME EMPLOYMENT

An attempt is made to find out whether the part time employment was giving any rewards to the sample respondents. The responses given by them are shown in table 5.

Table5 Rewards Received from Part time employment

S.No	Rewards	Number of the respondents	Percentage
1.	Money	32	24.61
2.	Experience	41	31.54
3.	Friends	15	11.54
4.	Confidence	24	18.46
5.	Happiness	18	13.85
	Total	130	100

Source: primary data

From table 5 it is inferred that reward received from part time employment, for 24.61 percent of the respondents "Money", for 31.54 percent of the respondents "experience", for 11.54 percent of the respondents "friends", for 18.46 percent of the respondents "confidence" and 13.85 percent of the respondents "achieving happiness" were the rewards.

FINANCIAL SUPPORT LEADING TO ECONOMIC UPLIFTMENT

An attempt is made to find out whether the part time employment was giving any financial support to the sample respondents leading to their economic upliftment. The responses given by them are shown in table 6

Table 6 Financial support leading to economic upliftment

S. No	Financial support leading to economic upliftment	No. of respondents	Percentage
1.	Yes	107	82.31
2.	No	23	17.69
	Total	130	100

Source: primary data

From table 6 it is inferred that 82.31percent of the respondents get financial support leading to their economic upliftment and 17.69 percent do not get financial support leading to their economic upliftment out of their part time employment.

Spending the income earned from the part time employment:-

In an attempt to find out for whom the part time employee was spending the income earned from the part time employment, the responses given by them are shown in table 7

Table 7 Spending the income earned from the part time employment

S. no	Spending for	No. of respondents	%
1.	Self	67	51.54
2.	Family	45	34.61
3.	Others	18	13.85
	Total	130	100

Source: primary data

From table 7 it is inferred that, 51.54 percent of the respondents are spending the income from the part time employment for their own use, 34.61 percent for their family and 13.85 percent for others.

Benefits received from the part time employment activities:-

Students taking up part time employment activities receive some benefits out of their part time

employment activities namely improved standard of living, able to solve problems , increase in confidence , helps to mingle with others and exposure. Table 8 shows the opinion of the respondents on benefits received from the part time employment activities.

Table 8 Benefits received from the part time employment activities

Benefits	OPINION					TOTAL	RANK
	SA	A	N	DA	SDA		
Improved standard of living	48 (240)	34 (136)	21 (63)	19 (38)	8 (8)	485	II
Able to solve problems	25 (125)	42 (168)	36 (108)	17 (34)	10 (10)	445	IV
Increases confidence	41 (205)	32 (128)	25 (75)	18 (36)	14 (14)	458	III
Helps to mingle with others	42 (210)	39 (156)	28 (84)	15 (30)	6 (6)	486	I
Exposure	19 (95)	26 (104)	44 (132)	10 (20)	31 (31)	382	V

Source: primary data (Figure in the brackets are the scores of the respondents)

Table 8 indicates the benefits received by the respondents from the part time employment activities.

From the intensity ratio technique it is found that 'helps to mingle with others' gets highest intensity score of 486 followed by 'improved standard

of living', 'confidence increase', 'able to solve problems' and 'exposure' with the least intensity score of 382.

Respect in respondents family

The researcher attempted to find out whether the part time employment was giving any respect to the respondents in their families. The responses given by them are shown in table . 9.

Table 9 Respect in family

S. No	Respect in family	No. of respondents	Percentage
1.	Yes	112	86.15
2.	No	18	13.85
	Total	130	100

Source: primary data

From table 9 it is inferred that 86.15 percent of the respondents are respected in their families because of their part time employment.

Improvement of status out of the income earned from the part time employment activities:-

Out of the sample respondents 107 respondents(82.13%) felt that the part time employment activities helped them to improve their status out of the income earned by them and their responses are given in table10.

Table 10 Improvement of status out of the income earned

S. no	Improvement of status	No. of respondents	%
1.	Pursuing higher education	40	30.77
2.	Possibility for small savings	27	20.77
3.	Helps to be Self reliant	24	18.46
4	Others	16	12.31
	Total	107	100

Source: primary data

Table 10 indicates that out of the income earned from the part time employment activities 40 respondents were able to improve their status by pursuing higher education, 27 respondents had the possibility for small savings, 24 respondents were able to be self reliant and 16 respondents could improve their status in other ways.

Purposes of spending the income:-

An attempt is made to find out the various purposes of which the income from the part time employment activities is spent by the respondents and Garrett ranking technique is used to analyse their priorities. Table 11 shows purposes for which the income from the part time employment activities is spent by the respondents.

Table 11 Purposes of spending the income from the part time employment activities

S.No	Purposes	No. of respondents								Grand score	Mean score	Rank
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII			
1	To meet educational expenses	32	17	27	12	11	6	18	7	7358	919.75	I
2.	To support family	17	37	3	21	19	12	8	13	6982	872.75	III
3.	To save for marriage of self	24	16	33	3	9	17	21	7	6980	872.50	IV
4.	To meet entertainment expenses	13	13	15	17	27	21	14	10	6414	801.75	V
5.	To meet personal living expenses	19	22	17	29	10	18	12	3	7139	892.38	II
6.	To pay off loan	8	12	9	18	18	17	43	5	5905	738.13	VII
7.	To meet expenses on personal items	2	8	5	11	4	32	1	67	4408	551.00	VIII
8.	To meet travel expenses	15	5	21	19	32	7	13	18	6294	786.75	VI

Source: primary data

From table 11 it is found that, ‘meeting educational expenses’ is given the first rank, ‘meeting personal living expenses’ the second, ‘supporting the family’ the third, ‘saving for marriage of self’ the fourth, ‘meeting entertainment expenses’ the fifth, ‘meeting travel expenses’ the sixth, ‘paying off loan’ the seventh rank and ‘meeting expenses on personal items’ the eighth ranks respectively using the Garret ranking technique.

Personal difficulties arising from the part time employment activities:-

An attempt is made to find out the personal difficulties arising from the part time employment activities which affect the students and are ranked with the help of Garrett ranking technique. Table 12 shows the Personal difficulties arising from the part time employment activities

Table 12 Personal difficulties arising from the part time employment activities

S.No	Difficulties	Rank -Number of the respondents							Grand score	Mean score	Rank
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII			
1	Unable to do personal work	35	11	18	16	27	21	2	7198	1028.29	II
2.	Unable to spend time with family and friends	5	18	10	27	19	17	34	5609	801.29	VII
3.	Unable to concentrate in studies	22	22	38	11	19	14	4	7246	1035.14	I
4.	Lack of recreation	17	19	13	11	13	14	43	5837	833.86	VI
5.	Lack of time for knowledge gaining	11	37	22	26	12	9	13	6924	989.14	III
6.	Unable to prepare for competitive exams	26	14	12	18	25	21	14	6620	945.71	IV
7.	Unable to concentrate in extra curricular activities	14	9	17	21	15	34	20	5936	848.00	V

Source: primary data

From table 12 it is found that, ‘unable to concentrate in studies’ is given the first rank and ‘unable to spend time with family and friends’ the seventh rank respectively using Garret ranking technique.

PROBLEMS FACED AT WORKING PLACE

The researcher attempted to find out whether the part time employee was facing any problems at the working place. The responses given by the sample respondents are shown in table.13

Table 13 Problems faced at working place

S. No	Problems	No. of respondents	%
1.	Sexual harassment	17	39.53
2.	Eve teasing	15	34.88
3.	Work stress	8	18.6
4.	Not considered in decision making	3	6.98
	Total	43	100

Source: primary data

From table 13 it is inferred that 39.53 percent of the respondents were affected by sexual harassment, 34.88 percent by eve teasing, 18.60 percent by Work stress and 6.98 percent of the respondents were affected because they were not considered in decision making.

FINDINGS

Out of the 130 respondents chosen for the study, 56.92 percent of the respondents belong to the age group between 20-22 years, 68.46 percent of the respondents come from the rural area, 74.81 percent of the respondents are in their under graduation.

Out of 97 UG students, 41.23% respondents are doing Arts, 18.56% Science and 40.21 percent of the respondents are studying Commerce and out of 33 PG students 27.27% are doing Arts, 18.18% Science 36.37% Commerce and 18.18% MBA/MCA.

In UG Level 57.73% and in PG Level 75.76 % are in their Final year and 24.61 percent of the respondents are working on campus and 75.38 percent are working off campus.

Monthly salary may vary according to their part time employment activities. Out of 130 respondents, the maximum of 48.46 percent of the respondents are earning below Rs.5000 p.m and of 3.84 percent of the respondents are earning above Rs.10000 p.m.

Majority of the respondents (43.07%) are working in tuition centre, 32.31 percent in computer centre, 11.54 percent in library, 6.92 percent in photocopying centre and 6.15 percent of the respondents are working in shops.

There is a significant relationship between the type of part time employment activity and monthly salary of the respondents.

Improvement of self and income are the main reasons for choosing the part time employment. "Money", "experience", "friends", "confidence" and "achieving happiness" were the rewards from part time employment.

82.31 percent of the respondents get financial support leading to their economic upliftment out of their part time employment.

Income from part time employment is used mainly to meet educational expenses, personal living expenses, and to save for marriage of self. The part time employment gets them respect in their families for 86.15 percent of the respondents.

out of the income earned from the part time employment activities 40 respondents were able to improve their status by pursuing higher education, 27 had the possibility for small savings, 24 were able to be self reliant and 16 respondents could improve their status in other ways.

The intensity ratio technique shows that the income earned from the part time employment activities helped the respondents 'to mingle with others' gets the highest intensity score of 486 followed by 'improved standard of living'.

The major personal difficulties associated with part time employment are 'unable to concentrate in studies', 'unable to do personal work' and 'lack of time for knowledge gaining'.

The major problems faced at the work place by students of the women college taking up part time employment are sexual harassment, eve teasing, Work stress and no consideration in decision making.

SUGGESTIONS

The following suggestions are made based on the study,

- ❖ The institution should give opportunities like library work, data entry in the campus to the needy students.
- ❖ Reasonable salary should be given to the students who are employed on part time basis in order to motivate the students to work part time and it will also improve their standard of living.
- ❖ Favorable working environment should be given to the part time employee.
- ❖ To overcome the problems of sexual harassment and eve teasing, the institution / employer should make adequate arrangements for the protection of women part time employees. They could also provide separate rooms for women part time employees to avoid sexual harassment.
- ❖ To overcome the problem of work stress all the part time employees should have 10 minutes of relaxation time (tea break) and given extra salary if they work beyond the scheduled time. They should be given incentives or some tour arrangement for their mind relaxation. They can also be encouraged by giving some rewards to the best employee.

- ❖ The institution should provide counseling to the students to overcome work and family problems.
- ❖ The part time employees should be promoted based on their performance which may increase the level of satisfaction.

CONCLUSION

Part time employment trains the teenagers to earn money while they learn.. As it is their own hard earned money, they will use that money very carefully. Besides it helps the female students of colleges to be self reliant. The teenagers can also improve their interpersonal relationship by having a part time employment. In the recent years, interpersonal relationship has become the most important factor in working environment.

The part time employment is a kind of an experience for the full time employment. Doing part time employment may improve their responsible nature and efficiency. It may also develop their personal qualities, add a credit and another feather in their cap. It helps them to lead a better life. Women college students can definitely shine both in academics and in the society.

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