

CHAPTER 3

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND DATA SOURCE

3.1. Research Design

The present study is exploratory cum descriptive in nature that provide insight into the various dimensions of socio-economic status of women in Mahendergarh District.

3.2 Nature and Source of Data Collection

This study used both kind of data; primary and secondary. Primary data is used exclusively for investigating the socioeconomic status of women in Mahendragarh District whereas secondary data is applied to construct Women Development Index (WDI) in Haryana.

3.2.1 Primary Data Collection

The primary data have been collected from through structure questionnaire by personal interview.

3.1.2 Area of Primary Data Collection

The present study has been conducted in the Mahendergarh district. It is one of the 21 districts of Haryana state in northern India and located in the southern part of Haryana. The district occupies an area of 1859 km² and population of 922,088 persons. The number of male is 486,665 and number of female is 435,423(census 2011).The district is broadly divided into five blocks named Narnaul, Mahendergarh, Kanina, Ateli, Nangal Choudhary.

3.2.3 Secondary Data Collection

The secondary data has been collected through different sources;

- Census 2011 and 2001,
- District Handbooks,
- National Sample Survey Organization (N.S.S.O),
- District Rural Development Agencies (D.R.D.A),
- Different articles published in reputed journals
- Published and unpublished materials by related organization etc

3.2.4 Period of Data Collection

The primary data has been collected by the researcher herself during the second week of April month in 2016.

3.3 Sampling Design

3.3.1 Sample Technique

Stratified random sampling technique has been used to collect data.

3.3.2 Population of the Study

All married women of Mahendergarh District represent the population of the study.

3.3.3 Sampling Procedure

According to census 2011, there are 5 blocks and 370 villages in the district. Each block has different number of villages. A certain number of villages (10% of number of villages in a block) have been selected to make a sample unit. In Ateli block total number of villages are 77, out of them 4 villages are taken as sample, These are Tobda, Fatni, Nangal, Sahadpur. In Kanina block total villages are 59 and 3 villages are selected, These are Jhagdoli, Buchawas, Ghuda. In Mahendergarh block total villages are 90 and 6 villages has been taken, These are Rewasa, Sisoth, Pali, Paldi, Malda, Sehlang. In Nangal Choudhary, total villages are 77 and sample has been taken of 4 villages, These are

Mandhana, Seka, Nangal Dargu, Nangal Kalia and In Narnaul block total villages are 67 and out of them 3 villages has been selected, These are Kuksi, Bachod, and Lahroda. These villages have been selected on the bases of random sampling. The total number of villages is now 20 as final sample size. The total number of respondents is 200 females. From each village 10 females have been selected as respondent. This selection of female respondent also based on random sampling. In this sample all type of females are included, like working, non working, rich, poor, educated, uneducated, widow etc. The age of respondent has been divided into three categories, one is 20 to 25, second is 25 to 30 and the third is above 30.

3.4 Research Tool

3.4.1 Tool for Data Collection

The structured questionnaire is prepared by researcher herself. It consist 28 questions and relevant background information. These questions have been sum up into 7 factors at the time of analysis. All questions are related to those variables which effect socioeconomic status of women. These variables are such as their decision making power, their awareness about banks, society, politics and world, their importance in their family, their economic conditions, their safety and security, freedom, their productivity etc. Background information includes their name, age, marriage age, caste, their family type, education and number of children they have, etc. There is also a suggestion box in the questionnaire in which some suggestion have been taken from respondent about our presence at their home.

3.4.2. Tools for Data Analysis

All the collected data have been entered or transcribed into excel sheet to ease the data analysis. The data has been analyzed by using simple and suitable mathematical and statistical tools such as tabulation of frequency distribution, percentage, mean, graphical presentation and various suitable pictorial have been employed as analytical tool.

Weighted Method and Average Method has been used and following formula is applied for the construction of Women Development Index-

$$\textit{Weighted Method} = \frac{\textit{Actual Value} - \textit{Minimum Value}}{\textit{Maximum Value} - \textit{Minimum Value}}$$

$$\textit{Average Method} = \frac{\textit{Value of index 1} + \textit{Value of index 2} + \textit{Value of Index 3}}{3}$$