

## **CHAPTER 3**

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND DATA SOURCE**

#### **3.1 Research design**

The present study is exploratory cum descriptive in nature that provide insights in to the different dimensions of socio-economic status of women working in handloom sector in Kozhikode District.

#### **3.2 Nature and source of data collection**

The study used both secondary and primary data. Primary data is used for studying the socio-economic status women working in handloom sector in Kozhikode District and secondary data used is for finding trend line of number of weavers on the basis of gender in Kozhikode.

##### **3.2.1 Primary data collection**

The primary data have been collected through structured questionnaire by personal interview method.

##### **3.1.2 Area of Primary Data Collection**

The present study has been conducted in Kozhikode district. It is one of the 14 districts of Kerala state in southern part of India and located in the northern part of Kerala. The district occupies an area of 3100 sq. km and population of 3,086,293 persons. The number of male is 1,470,942 and number of female is 1,615,351 (Census 2011). The district is divided in to 12 blocks such as Balusseri, Chelannur, Koduvally, Kozhikode, Kunnamangalam, Kunnummal, Melady, Panthalayani, Perambra, Thodannur, Thuneri and Vadakara.

### **3.2.2 Secondary Data Collection**

The secondary data are collected from different sources like:

- Census of India 2011.
- District Industry Office Kozhikode data.
- Third Handloom Census 2009-10.

### **3.2.3 Period of data collection**

The primary data has been collected by the researcher himself during the first week of April 2017.

## **3.3 Sampling design**

### **3.3.1 Population of the study**

All women working in handloom sector in Kozhikode district.

### **3.3.2 Sampling procedure**

There are 30 handloom societies in the district. A certain number of them that is 10 have been selected to make a sampling unit. The 10 societies have been chosen from those which was having highest number of weavers as members. The handloom societies chosen as sampling unit are Kakkodi weavers co-op society, mappayil weavers co-op society, puthuppanam weavers co.op society, badagara weavers co-op society, Kommeri weavers industrial workshop co-op. society, Star weavers society, Balussery weavers society, Koothali weavers society, Payyoramala handloom weavers society, the Kerala handloom weavers society, Nanmanda handloom weavers society. From each handloom societies 10 sample have been selected. In this sample, all type of females weavers are included like widow, educated married, etc.

### **3.4 Research Tool**

#### **3.4.1 Tools for data collection**

The structured questionnaire is prepared by researcher himself. These questions include background information, educational qualification, employment status, welfare facilities in handloom units, working conditions, housing and transportation facilities, indebtedness, trade union and awareness, empowerment indicators, income and expenditure pattern. The background information includes age, marital status, religion, caste, reason for choosing handloom sector.

#### **3.4.2 Tools for Data Analysis**

All the collected data have been entered into excel sheet to ease the data analysis. The data has been analysed by using simple and suitable tools mathematical and statistical tools such as tabulation of frequency distribution, percentage, graphical presentation.