



2017-2018

ISSN: 2454-5503
IMPACT FACTOR: 4.197(IJIF)
(UGC Approved
Journal No. 63716)

CHRONICLE OF HUMANITIES AND CULTURAL STUDIES

VOL. 4 NO. 1 JAN. 2018

A BIMONTHLY REFEREED INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL

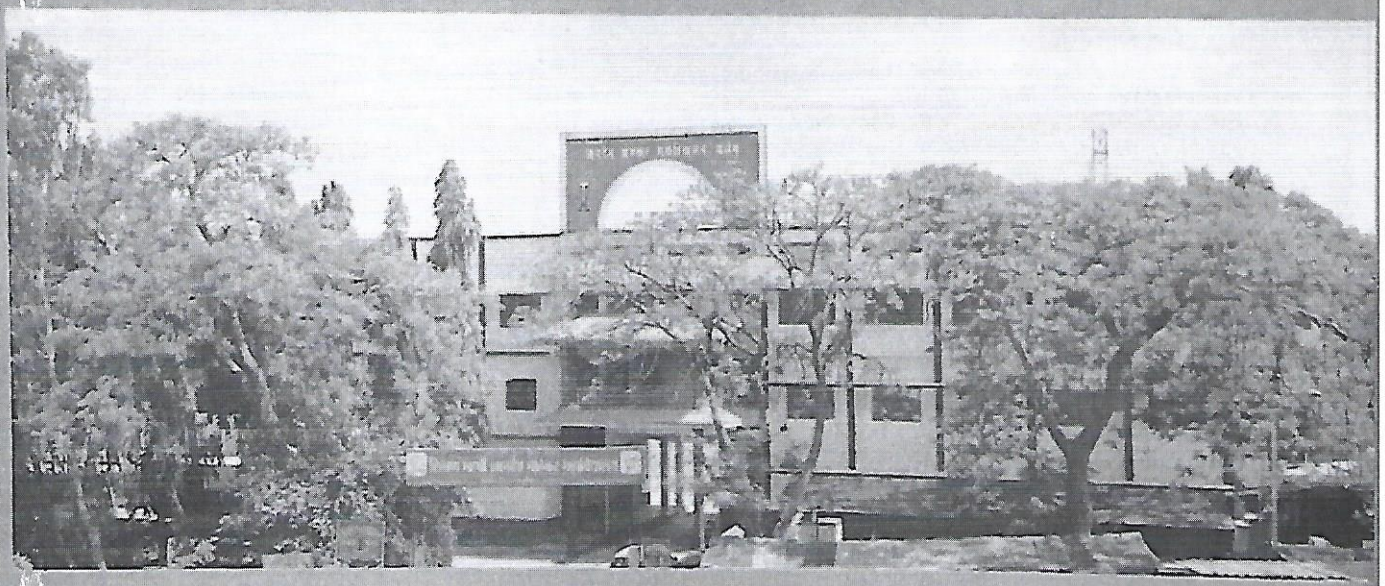
SPECIAL ISSUE

On the Occasion of One Day National Conference On

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS

27th January, 2018

(Book III)




Editor

Mr. Eshwar L. Rathod

Principal

Dr. A. D. Mohekar


Principal.

ORGANIZED BY

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOG
DNYAN PRASARAK MANDAL'S**

**SHIKSHAN MAHARSHI DNYANDEO MOHEKAR MAHAVIDYALAYA,
KALAMB. DIST. OSMANABAD**

Jawahar Arts, Science & Commerce College,
Andur Tal. Tuljapur Dist, Osmanabad



Full Journal Title: Chronicle of Humanities & Cultural Studies(CHCS)

Print ISSN: 2454-5503

UGC Approved Journal No. 63716

Impact Factor: 4.197 (IJJIF)

Frequency: Bimonthly / **Language:** Multi language / **Journal Country/Territory:** India

Publisher: Centre for Humanities & Cultural Studies, A-102, Sanghavi Regency, Sahyadri Nagar, Kalyan (W) (MS)

Subject Categories: Humanities & Cultural Studies

Issue Editor: Mr. Eshwar L. Rathod

Chief Editor

Dr Kalyan Gangarde

Director, Centre for Humanities and Cultural Studies, Kalyan (W)

Executive Editor

Dr Grishma Khobragade, Asst. Prof., Birla College, Kalyan (W)

Co-Editors

Dr. Sadhana Agrawal, Asst. Professor, Maharani Laxmibai Govt. College of Excellence, Gwalior (M.P.) India

Pandurang Barkale, Asst. Professor, Dept of English, SNDT Women's University, Churchgate, Mumbai

Bharat Gugane, Asst. Professor, Bhosala Military College, Nashik, Maharashtra

Dashrath Kamble, Asst. Professor, S.B.College, Shahapur, Dist. Thane, Maharashtra

Sachin Bhumbhe, Asst. Professor, P. N. Doshi College, Ghatkopar, Mumbai

EDITORIAL ADVISORY BOARD

Aju Mukhopadhyay,

a poet, author and critic, 8 Cher Lodi Street, Pondicherry, India

Email: ajum24@gmail.com

Dr R.T. Bedre,

Principal RSPMS' SPP College, Sirsala, Dist. Beed (MS)

Dr (Mrs.) Smita R. Nagori,

Head, PG Department of English, M.U. College Udgir, Dist. Latur, Maharashtra, India. Email: smita.lakhotiya@gmail.com

Dr Arvind Nawale

Head, Department of English, Shivaji Mahavidyalaya Udgir, Dist. Latur (Member, BoS in English, Former Member of the Senate, Faculty of Arts, SRTM University, Nanded amnawale@gmail.com)

Dr Kailash Nimbalkar,

Principal, S.B.College, Shahapur, Dist. Thane, Maharashtra, India. Email: nimbalkar_8@rediffmail.com

Tsai-ching Yeh

Assistant professor, Department of English, National Taipei University of Technology, (Taiwan)

Dr B. N. Gaiswad,

Vice Principal, N.G. Acharya and D.K. Marathe College of Arts, Commerce and Science, Chembur (East), Mumbai-400071

Dr Simon Philip,

Assistant professor, Department of Social Work, Voothees College, Vellore

Dr Binu Anitha Joseph

Assistant professor, Department of English, Voothees College, Vellore

Dr Chandrashekhar Kanase

Head, Department of Dramatics, SPP College, Sirsala, Dist Beed (MS)

EDITORIAL BOARD

Dr. Mahendra Shinde, Associate Professor and Head, Department of English, N.M. Sajju, Dist. Parbhani, Maharashtra, India

Ram Bhise, Assistant Professor, Saraswati College of Engineering, Kharghar, Navi Mumbai Maharashtra, India

Dr Asish Gupta, Asst. Professor, J. H. Govt. P. G. College, Bemil MP

Subscription Rates

Annual membership (Individual)	Rs. 1,800 (150 \$ for foreigners) (Six Issues)
Bi-annual Membership	Rs. 3,500 (250 \$ for foreigners)
Institutional annual membership	Rs. 2,200
Institutional Bi-annual membership	Rs. 4,200

Those interested in making online transactions, the following details may be of use:

Bank Name	Account Name	Account Number	IFSC code
Canara Bank (Branch: New Marine Lines, Mumbai)	Centre for Humanities & Cultural Studies	1389101071921	CNRB0001389

DISCLAIMER: Academic facts, views and opinions published by authors in the Journal express solely the opinions of the respective authors. Authors are responsible for their content, citation of sources and the accuracy of their references and biographies/references. The editorial board or Editor in chief cannot be held responsible for any lacks or possible violations of third parties' rights.


Principal

Jawahar Arts, Science & Commerce College,
Andur Tal. Tuljapur Dist, Osmanabad

WOMAN IN GLOBALAZATION : FARCE AND REALITY

Dr. Anita Mudkanna,
Head Dept of English
Jawahar Arts, Science and Commerce College, Anadur

Globalization is a term that includes social, political and economics, finance and finance trends and global market expansion. Topics like the it encompasses cultural changes, economics Finance. There are negative and positive effects of globalization – it all comes as a package. It is a process by which the experience of everyday life marked by the diffusion of commodities and ideas. It is becoming stanardalised around the world. Globalization affects different groups of society. No one can prevent himself / herself from it. So we can't avoid woman is also one of the group who is affected by it and its changes As usual," woman is one of the subject of discussion from ancient days. She has objectified, victimized creature of the society where she never feels safe herself. From many years to till she has objectified as the mean of male society. Somehow globalization brings changes in her life but it brings pathos in life also. Woman is bounded by different institutions of the society. Her life is chaired by culture, religion and customs. Globalization supports her to make her free from old rules and regulations. She is ready to accept the new challenges. She tried to prove her capability and accept every work that male do. She is doing well in all fields but at the same time we can't avoid her harassment in modern days. Globalization brings prosperity, success in her life. It brings revolution in her personality but it never prevents her from the dark side of her life. It changes the lifestyle of people but not the psychology. She always was the subject of entertainment. So we can see that there are different modes of globalization with reference to woman life. The present article aims to focus on "woman in Globalization: Farce and Reality"

In the modern era of growing technology and science, no area of human life is unaffected by its penetrating influence – be it social one, political, economic or the psychological one, emotional or moral one. India is gradually becoming the part of Global culture which is the result of the part of revolution in the field of technology and globalization. It changes human life and their lifestyle. Whole value system and ideologies are undergoing a gradual change. Scientific achievements and technical advancement came with certain evils like capitalism and bureaucracy. So the ideology of man and woman is affected positively and negatively under its impact .on one hand, he became somewhat rational, calculative, disciplined and secular and on the other hand he began to feel alienated , uprooted and caged in the web of new values.

George Simmel defined his opinion about this metropolis, "Punctuality, calculability exactness are forced upon life by complexity and extension of metropolitan existence "(Kumar 71,)

As a result of it, equation of life has entirely changed and lives of men and women are redefined according to the need global time. They set their life according to new changes, new challenges. Woman never puts herself away from these changes because she is also the part of society. Usually different groups of woman come under its impact, it influences of woman's life in different ways . It creates new standards for the treatment of woman and helps woman groups to mobilize in the situations where woman have been historically repressed or discriminated under patriarchal division. Later some features of globalization may have liberating consequences while in many countries , globalization in causing pre-pedaling that condition is dispute .so it is noted that globalization presents opportunities to some but causes marginalization of many others , it advocates " main streaming " as the way to achieve gender equality

Woman plays distinct role in globalization, she has experienced more harmful effects. Those who assign male gender to globalization are right to point to how women role in re-production and the family means they suffer more from the effects of neo-liberal agenda but that's only the half- story. It has also brought great freedom to women especially those who are living in traditionally conservative countries where woman are able for first time economically independent and to have at least some choice in their personal lives , ultimately ; by bringing woman into world-force. Globalization has given woman a power to end the system that breads poverty, exploitation and oppression.

We have seen contradictory situation of women in the global age .on one hand most of the women becomingly independent, leads everywhere to having more choices about what they do with their lives but on the other, "the double burden " is faced by all women. Because of their role in the family means that the lives of women workers are facing difficulties as they try to reconcile work and family life. In spite of her consistent endeavors to reconstruct her identity in accordance with the changed socio-cultural milieu, woman gets rid of the roles that are pre-decided to gender stereotypes. Furthermore the indifference from the side of social and familial relations often retards the course of her success in the professional world. Many times excessive burden of work disturbs their life and may be neurotic sometimes. Women are

CONTENTS

1. The Role of Indian Women in Indian Culture and Tradition	Dr. Ramesh D. Rathod	07
2. How Glass Ceiling Theory Works? : An Empowerment Perspective	Dr. Joyti Sidana	10
3. Gaps in Implementation of Protection of women Under the Domestic	Dr. Arundhati Patil	13
4. Rigid Patriarchy Overruled on Women	Dr. Anuradha Verma	16
5. Role of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) In Empowering women	Dr. Balaji Munde	19
6. Domestic Violence Against Married Women in India	Preeti Dwivedi	22
7. Dowry System- the Cancer of Society	Mrs. Amruta S. Misal	26
8. Women Empowerment- Issues and Challenges	Dr. Malini. Nair	29
9. Role of Women in Today's Society	Dr. Kamalakar D. Jadhav	32
10. Gender Inequality in India	Archana Mishra	33
11. Dowry System : A Domestic Violence	Dr. Chandrakant Kamble	36
12. Globalization and Women	Sontakke R. Shankarrao	39
13. Kamala Das An Introduction- A Feminist Study	Dr. Raut S. Raosaheb	42
14. Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	Mr. Vilas somaji Pawar	44
15. Satire. Society and Literature	Mr. N.M. Ankushrao	46
16. Empowerment of Women Through Science Education	Dr. Swati S. Ardhapurkar	48
✓ 17. Woman in Globalization: Farce and Reality	Dr. Anita Mudkanna	51
18. Study of women in PAPAD Industry	Dr. Ramesh H. Patil	53
19. Dowry System : A Challenge for Banjara Community...	LT. Sujit S. Chavhan & Miss Sarka S. Chavan	57
20. Study of Human Indian Social Culture	Dr. Pandit S. Waghmare	60
21. Women Empowerment & Challenges	Dr. Arti B. Padole	62
22. Women Empowerment- Issues and Challenges...	Dr. Phole Kamal Bhaurao	64
23. Rural Women Empowerment Through Self Help ...	Dr. Usha Patil	67
24. Rights, Laws and policies for Women Empowerment...	Dr. Ashok G. Jadhav	70
25. Gender Inequality And Women Empowerment	Kalpana S. Bhavne	73
26. Feminine Mystique And Psyche Reflected In Amit Chaudhuri's Afternoon Raag	Dr. Laxmikant Bahegavankar	76
27. Women's Mental Health and Family Responses	Ms. Swaroop A. Waghmare	77
28. Women's Empowerment: Challenges and Solutions	Sayali Sanudre	80
29. Domestic Violence Of Women	Dr. Madhuri Chandanshiv	82
30. Women. Literature and Society ...	Dr. Vishnu M. Chavan	84
31. Indian Agriculture and Changing Role Of Women	Sadiq. N. Bagwan	85
32. 'महिला लघु उद्योजक आणि महिला सबलीकरण : ...	प्रा. डॉ. कालिदास मारुती भांग	87
33. शीर्षक: २१ व्या शतकातील आदिवासी स्त्रियांचे सामाजिक जीवन	डॉ. शैला माळवे	90
34. भारतीय नारी की सामाजिक प्रस्थिती और समस्याएँ	प्रा. रजनी डब्ल्यू. वाढई	94
35. जागतिकीकरण आणि महिला	प्रा. डॉ. घावाळ एस. पी.	97
36. महिला सरपंचांचा निर्णय प्रक्रियेतील सहभागाचा समाजशास्त्रीय अभ्यास	... डॉ. सुधीर आ. येवले	99
37. कौटुंबिक हिंसाचार आणि स्त्रिया	प्रा. डॉ. नवनाथ श्रीरंग शिंदे	103
38. स्त्रीवादी अभ्यास, विकास आणि स्त्रिया	प्रा. डॉ. लक्ष्मण गोते	105
39. भारतातील स्त्री-भ्रूण हत्या आणि लिंगभेद	प्रा. डॉ. नरहरी पाटील	108
40. महिला चळवळ आणि स्त्रिया	प्रा. शिंदे नारायण भर्तरीनाथ	

subordinate at work-places. It's the cultural impact where women are always treated as secondary, so she sometimes lowers salary than male workers. Cultural Globalization the ideology is, "interwoven in the capitalist economy to justify women's subordination on the global assembly line, in the home and informal sector" (Ward 1990)

We can't ignore women and health issue, which is most important in the global era. Everyone is in the developing world remains more suspect able to poor health because lack of services or lack of access to services. Lack of education and information women are careless about health. Due to extra work at home and the responsibility of the duties they can't give proper time for themselves. Women have additional vulnerabilities, especially malnutrition sexually transmitted diseases, pregnancy complications, cervical breast cancer are the major diseases of modern lady. Due to double duty she can't maintain herself well. She can't provide healthy food which is most necessary for her. she is to be taken granted that she should made for others so she must give preference to family first and then to herself. At the same time when woman is out of home for job then she has less time for her. she is unable to manage her health and carless to her health issues. Taking the pills without guidance of medical officer is one of the reasons behind her health issue. We never think why she behaves in that way, unavoidable duties never give her time to think about her pains. And the busy schedule from early morning to late night creates health problems. Majority women in global age have affected by depression, HB problems etc.

Government provides some extra facilities for women employees even though she is facing many problems in daily life. She never feels secured in society. We all have known number of news, many cases around us that show what the condition of woman is in global age. She is harassed at many public places in different ways but she can't express it. Technology and science disturbs her in many ways. She is one of the subjects of comment on social Medias, they don't think about her emotions, her social status. Many suicidal cases of this modern age happened because of social media issues. Many teenage girls have lost their chastity and blackmailed by their colleagues. Somehow we have observed that woman and the young girls have changed psychology about man- woman relationship. Economic independence has made girls more liberal towards their relationships. They give priorities to their carrier. Due to this somehow family institutions are in critical situations or the member of the family have facing many problems at home. Their children are the victim of this global affect society. They don't have time for their children and don't have sufficient time to solve their problems. Now a day many families have facing many family matters, all that have the reason of global facilities. Youngsters have need space between their parents. They are far away from family affection, Somehow woman is also responsible for that situation. Soaring ambitions of women changed their psychology and make them more competitive, they are more crazy for their currier than family. Sometimes girls have chosen immoral manners to achieve the target of their life or carrier, later than they suffer from guilty conscience. It is one of the big problems of modern era. With the increasing impact of globalization in day to day life money has started to play more important role than emotions. Sentiments have washed out from their relations.

It is to be concluded that Globalization has positive and negative impact on the life of women. She is better educated and aware about her rights, self confident and stands against dowry system sometimes. Her participation in economy sector is increased, participated in National and International sector give the specific identity, her political participation is increased, many traditional values are replaced by modern values Temple Entry Movement is one of the best example of it . At the same time there are some negative factors. Women are juggle both domestic responsibilities and professional work, exploitation of working women at workplaces is increased. Women of rural area have facing another problem that is migration of men in search of job. Female body is shown as commodity. She presents as a symbol of sexuality by media. Whatever women is happy to prove her strength and suffering by many problems.

Works cited-

- Kumar, Krishna. Prophecy and Progress : The Sociology of Industrial and Postindustrial Society , Harmondsworth Penguin, 1978
- Ward Katharine, 1990 "Daughters, Decisions and Domination : An Empirical and Conceptual Critique of Household Strategies , pp 182-132 in The Women , Gender and Development Reader, edited by Nalini Vishwanathan. Atlantic Highlands, NJ; Zed Books
- Moghadam, Valentine M 1999. " Gender and Globalization : Female Labor and Women's Mobilization " Journal of World Systems Research

□□□


Principal

Jawahar Arts, Science & Commerce College,
Andur Tal. Tujapur Dist, Osmanabad