

A Study On Problems And Challenges Faced By Female College Students In Thoothukudi

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Abstract: Our India is a developing country moreover it is one of the largest democracies. Since the day of independence, our country has remarkable development in all fields. And this was all possible because of the increase in education. we can say that women's education is a major step toward success. Women's literacy rate is increasing day by day but still due to some reasons the growth is hampering. The main reason for this is a crime against women various crime against women take place every day. Because of which women are not able to roam freely on the roads. Also gender discrimination and male superiority are still common. This is one of the main reasons for the reduced women literacy in the entire country. However, there are many steps that the government is taking to promote women's education. This paper attempts to ascertain the challenges faced by female students in higher education.

Keywords: women's education, Independence, literacy, growth, gender discrimination, male superiority

1. Introduction

In the Vedic period women had access to education in India, they had gradually lost this rights. However in the British period there was revival of interest in women's education in India. During this period various socio religious movements led by eminent persons like raja ram Mohan Roy, iswar Chandra vidyasagar emphasized on women's education in india.

Mahatma Jyotiba phule , Periyar and Baba Saheb Ambedkar were leaders of the lower castes in India who took various initiatives to make education available to the Women of India However Women's education got a fillip after the country got independence in 1947 and the government has taken various measures to provide education to all Indian women.

2. Objective Of The Study

1. To study the history of women education.
2. To analyze the problems of women education.

Sampling Design

The total sample size came to 150 respondents.

Source Of Data

The present study was based on the primary data collected from the respondents and Secondary data consists of different literature like books, articles, journals and websites.

Satistical Tools

1. Percentage Method
2. Weighted Average Method

3. Result And Discussion

Table 1 Demographic Profile Of The Respondents

	Demographic profile (150)	No of respondents	Percentage
Age	17- 20	96	64
	20-22	42	28
	Above 22	12	8
Marital status	Married	55	36

	Unmarried	95	64
Education	UG	88	59
	PG	35	23
	Diploma	12	8
Institution	Professional	15	10
	Government	76	51
	Private	74	49
Area	Rural	78	52
	Urban	50	33
	Semi urban	22	15
Transportation	Bicycle	22	15
	Two wheeler	28	19
	Bus	60	40
	By walk	23	15
	Others	17	11
Part Time Work	Yes	46	31
	No	104	69

Source: Primary Data

The table 1 shows that cut of 150 respondents, 64 percent of the respondents belong to the age group of 17-20, 28 percent of the respondents belongs to the age group of 20-22 and the remaining 8 percent of the respondents belongs to the age group of above 22. 36 percent of the respondents are married and remaining 36 percent of the respondents are unmarried. About 59 percent of the respondents are UG, 23 percent of the respondents are PG, 8 percent of the respondents are diploma and remaining 10 percent of the respondents are professional. 51 percent of the respondents are studying in the regular, 52 percent of the respondents are come to college from the rural area, 33 percent of the respondents are come to college from the rural area, and remaining 15 percent of the respondents are come to college from the semi urban area. 60 percent of the respondents use the bus as their means of transportation, 19 percent of respondents use two wheeler, 15 percent of the respondents use bicycle and by walk remaining 11 percent of the respondents use other mode of transportation like auto, car, cabs, etc., 69 percent of the students are not working in part time and only 31 percent of the respondents are working in part time.

Table 2 Problems And Challenges Faced By The Female College Students

PROBLEMS	Weighted arithmetic mean value	RANK
Family issues	1.92	II
Health issues	0.64	V
Financial issues	2.56	I
Transportation	0.693	IV
Time management	0.746	III
Lack of facilities	0.587	VI
Sexual harassment	0.267	VIII
Early marriage	0.587	VI

The above table shows that the financial issues are the first problem faced by the female college students, family issues are the second challenges faced by the female college students, time management is the third challenges faced by the female students, lack of facilities are the fourth challenges faced by the students, health issues are the fifth challenges faced by the female students, lack of facilities and early marriage is the sixth challenges by the female college students, sexual harassment is the last challenges faced by the female college students.

4. Suggestion

- Parents must understand the importance of education and must not differentiate their male and female child.
- Get a part time work where you can earn some extra cash without disturbing your studies.
- In the first place women should be educated as education widens their horizons and broadens their outlook making them aware of their constitutional and legal rights, reproductive rights, and human rights both in their work and in the social sphere.

5. Conclusion

Educating women results in promoting self-respect and also helps in raising the status of women. An educated woman will be aware of her rights. She can fight against social evils such as domestic violence, dowry demand, low wages etc., Educating woman will be definitely increase the living standard both at and outside home. Women must be educated for a healthy and a happy life.

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