

The Role of Women in The Development of Society

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Abstract: Women have significant roles to play within society. In social, political, economic, cultural and religious spheres, the role of women is well recognised. In these areas, they are capable of effectively participating because they have effective skills and abilities. Women need to raise awareness of the contributing factors as well as skills and abilities. Knowledge of these factors also allows them to overcome the obstacles that may occur during the performance of roles. If women play different kinds of positions, they need to ensure that the wellness of their families and communities is promoted effectively. In other words, it must be ensured that their participation is helpful for people. The key aspects of the discussion here include the importance of women's roles in society, factors that influence women's involvement, styles of social roles and roles of women in working environments.

Keywords: Societies, Woman, Economic sector, Mother.

Introduction:

"Females" is a strong term. It's charming because it reflects love, care, nourishment, obligations, responsibilities, strength, eternity, maternity and so on. A woman is the mirror of the society in every society. When it is marginalised, it is oppressed; if it is brought up, society is brought up; if it is strengthened, it is empowered [1]. A woman is like a society atom, without which nothing would be there. She maintains culture and customs and brings them out. She's the one who cares about her husband and his family. In other words, she creates everything in society. A woman (mother) is her child, the first teacher; she is the first doctor to treat her children lovingly. She is the first teacher to teach her children, the first partner to play games with her children. Her function is enormous in the development of her child. A woman cannot be thanked enough for her indefinite position and constant responsibility towards her children, family, community and society.

Today, most people think of working women as independent when we speak about women's empowerment [2]. But empowered women are those who decide to remain or have to remain at home to play the part of a wife, daughter-in-law, and mother. They are the start of growth. They are the ones without whom a man cannot go to work. It is by the support of a mother who lives at home that society works, the country develops. Her various unpaid and unknown works are the cause of the development of every society.

People are part and parcel of the culture. When people hit four, they become aware of the world they have to know beyond their homes. The family is considered the cornerstone from which individuals grow and develop, giving priority to members of their families. But aside from family members, individuals have a crucial role to play in society, thus within society. In the social, political, economic, religious and cultural spheres of society, the role of women is recognised. Women are remembered mainly in the ways that their well-being promotes. They are generating a source of income to sustain the livelihoods. They also work to protect society, impart knowledge, and generate awareness among the people as in the cases when they are employed in the teaching profession.

Women's contributions to society are also made available on an honorary basis. Women from all ages and backgrounds participate in honorary work to promote people's well-being. Some of the honorary ways are to provide coaching to children belonging to marginalised and socioeconomic backward parts of society or donate food, clothes, and everyday products to poor people. Many women in India live in poverty, have no access to adequate medical services, are victims of violence and harassment, suffer discrimination, are neglected and do not enjoy the rights and opportunities as men. These variables are observed by almost all of the women social workers working to promote the well-being of families.

Factors that affect women's participation:

Following factors affect or influence women who participate in different tasks and activities:

Socio-Cultural Factors

Women and girls must participate significantly in household roles, mainly in rural communities. They usually are exempted from participating in public life and other events when they have to engage in household duties. In certain cases, they are mentally and physically impaired and if they aspire to go to schools and improve living conditions, they are discouraged. Women and girls are also much more sensitive to prejudice against men and women. If they witness such interactions, their ability to engage in the welfare of society is often impaired. Some socio-cultural factors prohibit women and girls from participating in social activity, including limited access to health and medical services, lack of education and awareness, low life expectancy and being confined within the home.

Women have common values and view both in rural and urban societies. For example, in households where men have their own companies that fulfil the needs and demands of their families properly, women and girls are usually dissuaded from taking part in different jobs. On the other hand, they do not have access to any honorary work because of the prevalence of these views and perspectives. Regardless of the ever-growing body of legislation introduced to support and protect women's rights, the social standards implemented by men and women elders in the society continue to be respected.

Infrastructural Factors

When women are engaged in different tasks and activities, mainly in the community, infrastructural factors are regarded as imperative. The framework and the arrangement by which one establishes the basis for the work are called infrastructures. Different areas covered by infrastructures are broadcasting, radio, transport, highways, public utilities, communications, water sources, electricity supplies, engineering, technology, tools and equipment. Research has shown that the number of women social workers is generally researching areas to improve or alleviate. For example, several people are living in poverty both in rural and urban communities. Therefore, social workers should analyse the causes of poverty, how this affects people, and what steps can be put in place to mitigate these circumstances if they are to do social work to alleviate poverty and backwardness and improve the conditions of life for individuals [3].

The individuals will have to visit other regions and places to achieve the research goals of society's poor and underprivileged areas. Infrastructure considerations are of great importance for this reason. If transport, roads, electricity, water supplies and other factors are satisfactory, women and other persons participating in social work may achieve their desired goals. Technology, instruments and equipment to facilitate their businesses are other things that people need to use [5].

Economic Factors

Financial resources are seen as extremely important, particularly when women are involved in an honorary basis in any task or activity. For example, if you want to feed poor people who are suffering from malnutrition, you need adequate financial resources. On the other hand, when women are limited in income, they do not make financial contributions or use their talents and abilities to foster the understanding and ability of individuals. But if they are financially strong, they play an important role in fostering community members' goodwill and welfare.

Research has shown that, in the world, there are a number of children orphaned, residing in poverty without any assistance. Organizations are formed by women who are committed wholeheartedly to the promotion of social protection. The children are not only provided with housing, they are educated, they have developed their skills, they are equipped with health facilities and nutritious foods; they are involved in the production of crafts, trained in various non-curricular activities including works of art, songs, music, dance, role-playing and so forth. Finances are thus viewed as indispensable in order to carry out this task. Women may also make an essential contribution to supporting social welfare due to the possession of financial capital [4].

Role of woman: Women are the nation's founders. Women, including half of the world's population, attach great importance to Indian culture. According to the Secretary General of the United Nations, women account for 50 percent of human capital, the greatest human resource next only to man with great potential.

Research has shown that elderly women, who are able to live alone or with their families in India, can participate not only in social work in her country but also in other countries of the world, by providing coaching for those children, who fall prey to poverty, who are deprived, disadvantaged and socio-economically backward [6]. For this reason, they need to develop ability, have the essential skills and be aware of subjects they teach. Teaching is a tough task, and teachers need to be attentive and resourceful. When learning from professors who have the necessary teaching skills, students skills are satisfied. This means that if women can provide instruction, they can contribute to good academic results.

Napoleon said, "Give me good mothers and I will give you a good nation." Women are the cornerstone to the quality and sustainable growth of a family, which builds a healthy society. They play different roles as a head, a director, a family income manager and last but not least, a mother.[7].

As a wife:

A woman is a helper, wife and companion of a man. She sacrifices her individual enjoyment and desires, sets a moral norm, relieves stress and pressure of her husband, keeps the household in peace and order. This provides the atmosphere necessary for her male partner to think more about the family's economic growth. She inspires people to make great efforts and to make good things in their lives.

In any crisis she stands by him, sharing all the achievements and accomplishments with him. She is the one he looks to for affection, compassion, understanding, warmth and acknowledgement. It symbolises her husband's pureness, loyalty, obedience and devotion.

As the household manager and leader:

For everyday family to prosper, a well-ordered disciplined family is important. This is the role of the woman in the family. She is the CEO of an undertaking. It appoints families to their interests and skills and offers support for accomplishing the task in terms of equipment and materials.

She played a crucial role in the meal preparation and serving, clothing collection and treatment, washing, furnishing and housekeeping. She organises many social activities for social advancement within the family as an administrator. She is also a recreational director. She schedules numerous leisure events to satisfy the desires of young and old family members.

As a Mother:

The woman in the family performs the entire responsibility of childbirth and much of child raising. During his developmental time, her interaction with the child develops his behaviour pattern. She is also in charge of maintaining the highest discipline in the household.

She is the child's first teacher. She transmits the child's social patrimony. The infant learns from the mother the rules of the race, men's manner, moral code and values. Thanks to her close and long-term interaction with the infant, she can discover and nurture the unique characteristics and behaviours of the young child that are subsequently crucial in forming its personality.

She is the health officer for her family. The physical good of any family member, the vulnerable child, the ill child, the young, the senescent parent is her great concern. She organises everything in such a fashion that every member has adequate food, adequate sleep and adequate leisure. She cultivates the taste in interior design, making the house an enjoyable place to relax and enjoy. Through her abilities, she makes the home a haven, a heaven.

The mother is the centrepiece of the home and the family. For compassion, intellect and acknowledgement, all members turn to her. A woman dedicates time, work and thinking to the wellbeing of the family members.

Family Revenue Manager:

The woman behaves as the humble family income boss; it is up to her to ensure maximum return from each penny spent. Instead of a deficit budget, she wants to plan an excess budget. She calculates loss and profit when she spends money. She judgmentally distributes income on various heads, including necessities, convenience and luxury. The women in the family often contribute to the family's income by their income in or outside the home. She contributes positively to the family revenues. She performs herself in the home and uses waste products to manufacture.

The woman plays the role in the family as a wife, a partner, an organiser, a director, a re-creator, a distributor, a manager and a disciplinary. In addition, women also play a key role in society's socio-economic development.

Modern education and contemporary economic life make a woman depart more and more from the narrow sphere and work together to enrich society. She can be a part of any women's organisation and can start various programmes such as adult education, girls' education etc.

A woman aims to build the community better, as education enables women to react to opportunities, question their conventional roles, and change life circumstances. Education is the most effective tool for the production of human resources.

Sustainable development and quality of life are the answer to women. They must also be group or club members to spread the information of people with poor socioeconomic status on the handicraft, cottage industries, food preservation and nutrition-related nutrition. They should serve as society's leaders in raising the stand against women's brutality, domestic and labour slavery, superstition dowry prohibition and other social atrocities.

Women are a religious institution for teenage boys and girls to deliver a spiritual speech to remove juvenile crime problems from society. They also play a key role in pre-and post-marital counselling for teenagers with respect to sexually transmitted illnesses. Their aim is to raise awareness of human rights, women's and children's rights, bank credit, various immunisation programmes for people with low social and economic status.

In addition, women have sustained society's development and shaped the nation's future. Women play a critical role in various sectors in the current dynamic social scenario. They can no longer be seen as mere harbingers of peace, but as the source of strength and sign of change..

Significance of women's roles in society:

The importance of the role of women in society is mainly taken into account in their working environments and in other areas, such as social work and so on. There are well-known trends in family structures and change over the past few decades. Nuclear families have emerged in which women are mainly engaged in child-raising. The main functions of women in the household are the transmission and implementation of cultural values, principles and beliefs to their children.

Women's positions in society focus on human growth and social justice and influence political reform. In India, women's policy activism includes the context-specific challenges posed by religious and political communities and organisations. Women social workers are overwhelmed by various gender roles in private and public structures while fostering equality between men and women in India. To earn self-respect, every woman has to learn Martial Arts to save themselves rather than being dependent on others. Thus, political activism on women's part involves changing the social structure of gender and confronting a variety of organisations and structures that control State policies. Therefore, it can be pointed out that women must ensure that they comply with the rules and foster the well-being of both persons and the community in a structured way while engaging in any position towards society.

Conclusions:

Throughout history, men have seen women as less knowledgeable of the sexes. This horribly erroneous interpretation resulted in a significant lack of self-esteem. However, women are now playing significant roles in leadership, economics, household management, culture and nation-building. The shy woman of the old days has been supplanted by a vibrant, fashion-conscious and intelligent young lady. Women are jostling for position alongside men in engineering, astronomy, space exploration, medicine and industry.

Just a few decades back, the condition of women was deteriorating. Her position was solitary, and she was given a lower social status. She was essentially doomed to live as a beast of burden for the remainder of her years. For an extended period of time, she was also unable to elevate herself above the level of household drudge. She was compelled to manage the household and perform all necessary tasks such as furnishing, cleaning, cooking, weaving, sweeping, dusting, and washing. Apart from that, she was responsible for rearing her children and serving her parents. She lacked the dignity of a slave. She ought to be polite and submissive in the presence of men. They were refused access to all forms of higher learning and were forced to live within the confines of the four walls of the home. She was often brutally handled and was widely viewed as a childish, romantic and boring creature.

However, women have finally broken free from the confines of the home and made their way to higher educational institutions. And education, in essence, has enlightened them, simultaneously broadening their vision and horizon. They also formed their own association dedicated to the health and advancement of women

in general. They began asserting equal treatment with males and have been successful on a number of fronts. They have joined the real world and are contributing significantly to their country and families. Recently, it has been noted that a growing number of women are joining formerly male-dominated management fields. They are actively involved in the country's politics and are adamant about competing against men in the technical sector.

Women of the modern-day are no longer as naive and shy as they were in the recent past. They are now regarded as courageous and possess an abundance of faith in their ability to complete the assignments entrusted to them. She has full autonomy in deciding her own affairs. Man no longer has the power to enforce his will on women. She has essentially been an earning member of the household, as men and women must now operate the economic switchboard cooperatively.

Today, the climate has shifted dramatically. Women have been compelled to leave their homes to join a variety of occupations in order to boost their men folk's wealth. However, women are inherently gentle, caring and sympathetic. As a result, they will make excellent teachers, nurses, doctors, social workers, writers and wardens of orphanages and homes for the elderly and sick. This is not to assume, though, that they cannot excel in other fields. Some people see nursing as anti-Islamic.

Rural women have historically played a significant economic part. They are no longer limited to exclusive areas. They are useful in poultry raising, weaving, embroidery, midwifery, nursing, and preserving vegetables and fruit, among other areas. They are well aware of their obligations because of radio and television. This growth has altered the rural landscape in terms of women's status and dignity. To summarise, today's woman plays a critical role in the formation of a country.

In culture, women are playing important roles. The drivers of their involvement are socio-cultural, technological, infrastructural and capacity-building factors. The types of roles in women's society include teaching, offering treatment, counselling, guidance, off-school events, donations, organising activities and functions, alleviating crime and acts of violence, alleviating malnutrition, caring for elderly people, informing and raising knowledge. The factors that affect women's success in different roles include their financial situation, their health, location of homes, education, expertise and skills, family backgrounds and areas of interest. It is important that they make proper use of resources, obey policies and ensure that their efforts and skills enhance their well-being, if they get involved in the performance of any mission or activity.

Women spend their life in promoting the welfare of society, mainly through their commitment to the workplace. Their responsibilities are affected by organisational objectives, tasks, working environments, other members of the organisation, salaries and reimbursements, skills and abilities, efficient communication, administrative functions, decision-making and teamwork. The roles are performed paid or honorary in society. Women's positions in society are also largely focused on fostering well-being.

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