

“EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN: CHANGE & CHALLENGES”

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Abstract

In the eyes of the many societies round the world, having a well-kept home, a cheerful husband and manufacturing offspring is the only worthy indicator of a self-made lady.

Those who are able to overcome the primary hurdle of accessing education ; grow old to face restricted job or promotion opportunities. Typically the work opportunities are restricted to domestic activities and repair roles. Many women restrict themselves with very little or no power to create choices in their work and residence ; and lots of others need to defend themselves from molestation and gender-based violence, from which immeasurable women die every year.

Key words: empowering women; change; challenges

INTRODUCTION

Born in 1861 Rabindranath Tagore started writing at the age of six and went on to become 1st Indian — and therefore the first Asian — to win the honour for literature “Gitanjali”.

Known vividly for his immense assortment of poems, prose, plays, stories and novels, Tagore place women within the forefront in his works to convey feminism powerfully.

Being a progressive thinker, his writings typically supported daring subjects that were way sooner than the time.

He powerfully believed in fighting for women’s upliftment and used his pen as a weapon. He focussed for the most part of his writing for women’s liberation, equality, freedom, justice, power and dignity and rights.

Tagore wrote on a widow – Binodini – and her sexual feeling in an exceedingly love quadrangle tale “Chokher Bali”. A story of distrust, extramarital sex and lies, the novel additionally highlights the totalitarianism of a patriarchic society where young women were married off to older men and left to become widows at an early age.

Tagore brought into the forefront the sexual wishes of a girl, that even these days is taken into account as taboo.

“Shesher Kobita”, is his most lyrical novel, presents Labanya as a stubborn, highly-educated, free-spirited lady from United Nations and hails from a socio-economic class family. A girl with high attribute, Labanya falls infatuated with Oxford-returned Amit. Though their love blossoms; Tagore, through Labanya, raises questions about wedding being the final goal of a romance.

EMPOWERING Women

Women's empowerment means creating women powerful so that they take their own choices concerning their lives and well being within the family and society. It means empowering women to create them able to get their real rights within the society.

CHANGE

Methods that facilitate to empower women

Land rights provide a key thanks to economically empower women, giving them the arrogance they have to tackle gender inequalities. Often, women in developing nations wrongfully restricts from their land rights based on gender. Having a right to their land offers women a kind of power that they would not unremarkably have; successively, they gain the flexibility to claim themselves in varied aspects of their life, each in and outdoors of the house. Women empowerment is to allot responsibilities to women that unremarkably belong to men. Once women have economic power, it's the way for others to visualize them as equal members of society. Through this, they win additional pride and confidence by their contributions to their communities.

Participation, can be used as a kind of way which may be a helpful style of gender management. Political participation, be it the flexibility to vote and voice opinions, or the flexibility to last workplace with a good probability of being electoral, plays an enormous role within the management of women. However, participation isn't restricted to the realm of politics. It will embrace participation within the home; in schools, and therefore the ability to create selections for oneself. It may be aforesaid that this latter participation got to be achieved before one will move onto broader political participation.

The role of education

Improving education for women helps raise their levels of health and nutrition, and reduces fertility rates. Education will increase 'people's self- confidence and permit them to seek out higher jobs, interact publically and create demands on government for health care, Social Security and alternative entitlements'. Above all, education empowers women to create selections that improve their own and their children's health and possibilities of survival. Further, education empowers women to create selections that improve their welfare, together with marrying later and having fewer kids. Crucially, education additionally will increase women's awareness of their human rights.

CHALLENGES

Many of the barriers to women's empowerment and equity lie planted in cultural norms. Many women feel these pressures, whereas others remain confined at home and accepts being treated inferior to men. Legislators, NGOs, etc. alerts the advantages of women's empowerment and participation.

Research shows that the increasing access to the net can even lead to multiplied exploitation of women. Cathartic personal info on websites has place some women's personal safety in danger. In 2010, operating to Halt on-line shows that seventy three of women were victimised through such sites. Styles of victimization embrace cyber stalking, harassment, on-line creation, and flaming. It seems in the majority of industries: business, trade, banking and finance, sales and selling, cordial reception, government officials, education and teaching molestation may be a clear style of gender discrimination. What more, the world organization Convention on the Elimination of All styles of Discrimination Against women (CEDAW) is urging for multiplied measures of protection for women against molestation and violence within the geographic point.

Recent studies additionally show that women face additional barriers within the geographic point than do men. Gender-related barriers involve molestation, unfair hiring practices, career progression, and unequal pay for equivalent job. However, despite the struggle for equal pay within the u. s., the technical school business has created progress in serving to encourage equal pay across gender. In March 2016, technical school career web site Dice discharged a study of over sixteen,000 technical school professionals that found that once you compare equivalent education, expertise and position, there's no pay gap—and hasn't been for the last six years.

Such barriers create it troublesome for women to advance in their geographic point or receive truthful compensation for the work they supply.

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