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"Navigating the Hurdles: Challenges Faced by Women Teachers in Accessing Child Care Leave in Assam"

> Dr. Niharika Duarah, Associate Professor Dr. Sahidul Ahmed, Assistant Professor Department of Education Amguri College, Amguri, Sivasagar, Assam Abstract:

This research delves into the multifaceted challenges encountered by women teachers in Assam when seeking access to child care leave, a crucial aspect of work-life balance. The study explores the intricate intersectionality of gender, professional commitments, and societal expectations, shedding light on the specific hurdles that hinder women educators in realizing their right to adequate child care support. Assam, like many regions, witnesses a significant underrepresentation of women in the teaching profession, exacerbated by systemic obstacles. The research identifies bureaucratic red tape, ambiguous policies, and cultural norms as primary barriers, complicating the process of availing child care leave. These challenges contribute to a pervasive sense of insecurity and imbalance for women educators attempting to juggle familial responsibilities and professional duties.

Furthermore, the study investigates the impact of these challenges on women's career trajectories, emphasizing the potential long-term consequences of inadequate child care support. The findings highlight the need for policy reforms and institutional changes to create an enabling environment that empowers women teachers to navigate the complexities of work and family life successfully. In conclusion, this research underscores the urgency of addressing the unique challenges faced by women teachers in Assam concerning child care leave. By understanding and mitigating these hurdles, policymakers, educational institutions, and society at large can contribute to fostering gender equity, enhancing the professional experiences of women educators, and ultimately enriching the educational landscape in Assam.

Key word: Child Care Leave, Challenges, Women, Assam

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Introduction:

Child Care Leave (CCL) stands as a cornerstone in the narrative of fostering a harmonious equilibrium between professional commitments and familial responsibilities. At its core, the significance of child care leave lies in its ability to empower working parents, particularly mothers, in navigating the delicate intricacies of work-life balance. This form of leave serves as a pivotal support system, allowing parents to actively engage in the formative years of their child's life. The early stages of childhood development are recognized as a critical phase, where parental involvement plays a fundamental role in shaping cognitive, emotional, and social growth. Beyond nurturing the well-being of the child, child care leave becomes an indispensable asset in preserving maternal health. Providing mothers with the necessary respite to recover from childbirth ensures not only their physical recuperation but

A distinctive feature of child care leave lies in its ability to fortify the bonds between parents and children. The gift of time, granted through this leave, facilitates meaningful interactions and active participation in a child's daily life, fostering a nurturing environment that lays the foundation for strong familial relationships. Child care leave is not solely confined to planned parenting activities; it serves as a crucial safety net in unforeseen circumstances. Whether a child falls ill or requires additional support, the flexibility of child care leave allows parents to respond promptly to these emergent situations, reinforcing the importance of family as a priority.

also addresses the broader spectrum of mental and emotional well-being.

In the context of the workplace, child care leave emerges as a catalyst for enhanced productivity and job satisfaction. Employers who recognize and accommodate the needs of their employees in balancing work and family contribute to a positive and supportive work environment. Moreover, child care leave plays a pivotal role in dismantling gender inequalities in the professional sphere. By extending these provisions to both male and female employees, it encourages shared parenting responsibilities, fostering inclusivity and diversity within the workforce. In essence, child care leave is not merely a legal or policy framework; it is a narrative thread woven into the fabric of societal progress. It aligns with the broader ethos of



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recognizing the interplay between professional and familial spheres, ultimately contributing to the development of a healthy, balanced, and compassionate society.

Significance of the Study

In the tapestry of educational landscapes, this study unravels a narrative intricately woven with the experiences of women teachers facing challenges in accessing Child Care Leave (CCL). At its core, the significance of this narrative lies in its potential to reshape the contours of educational policies, foster gender equality, and enhance the well-being of educators. Embarking on a journey to understand the nuanced challenges faced by women teachers, the narrative begins by peeling back the layers of institutional complexities. Bureaucratic hurdles, ambiguous procedures, and inadequacies in policy implementation emerge as formidable barriers, casting shadows on the seamless utilization of CCL. Through the lens of these challenges, the narrative seeks to unravel the institutional intricacies that often elude the spotlight. Yet, the narrative does not confine itself solely to the bureaucratic realm; it extends its gaze into the rich tapestry of socio-cultural factors. Here, societal expectations, deeply ingrained stereotypes, and the absence of support structures emerge as pivotal threads in the narrative. The stories of women teachers navigating through these societal expectations unfold, highlighting the need for a broader societal shift towards recognizing and supporting the multifaceted roles of women in education. Within this narrative, the voices of women teachers take center stage, providing a firsthand account of their experiences. Through surveys, interviews, and collective reflections, the narrative captures the nuances of their struggles and triumphs, revealing the emotional and psychological toll of balancing professional commitments with familial responsibilities. The narrative, like a compass, navigates through the landscape of awareness – or the lack thereof. It explores the knowledge gaps and misconceptions that often shroud the entitlements of women teachers regarding CCL. This exploration serves as a lantern, illuminating the path towards targeted interventions and initiatives aimed at enhancing awareness and empowerment.

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Objective:

1. The primary objective of this study is to systematically investigate and analyze the

challenges encountered by women teachers in the process of availing Child Care Leave

(CCL).

Methodology:

This is principally a qualitative research study. The required data for the study was

collected from both primary and secondary sources. In case of generation of primary data,

wehave adopted non-probability sampling method instead of probability sampling method. The

primary data was collected through semi-structured questionnairefor the women teachers. We

have selected 100 Secondary school teachers of Sivasagar district. Secondary data was collected

from different government publications, books, journals, e-journals, publications of semi

government organizations and institutions, universities, research institutions, reports of different

committees and commissions on various educational aspects.

Findings of the Study:

We have conducted interview with 100 nos. of women teachers working in different

secondary schools under Sivasagar district.Out of 100 nos. teachers 68 nos. are from rural

school and 32 nos. from urban schools. The challenges faced by the women teachers in availing

CCL as reported by the sample teachers are of different aspects. Those are:

1. Bureaucratic Hurdles: Women teachers often encounter bureaucratic complexities when

attempting to avail CCL. Cumbersome paperwork, unclear procedures, and

administrative delays can pose significant obstacles. Inconsistencies in the

implementation of CCL policies across different educational institutions can create

confusion and hinder the seamless utilization of this leave.

2. Communication Barriers: The principal many time not provide clear communication

about the criteria, process, and timelines for CCL applications. This lack of transparency

creates uncertainty among teachers seeking to apply for leave.



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3. Unresponsive Attitude: Principals often display an unresponsive attitude, neglecting to address teachers' concerns or queries regarding the CCL application process. This can leave teachers feeling unsupported and frustrated.

4. Selective Approval: In some cases, principals apply CCL policies inconsistently, approving leave for certain teachers while denying it for others without clear justification. This can create a sense of unfairness and favoritism.

5. Workload Concerns: The fear of increased workload upon return from CCL may dissuade women teachers from availing the leave. The perception that taking leave could result in a heavier workload post-return can be a significant deterrent.

6. Denial Based on Class Shortages:Instances of CCL denial due to class shortages present a unique challenge. Educational institutions, facing workforce constraints, which prioritize classroom needs over individual requests for leave.

7. Unawareness of Legal Entitlements: A lack of awareness regarding legal rights and entitlements related to CCL may prevent women teachers from asserting their rights and negotiating for the leave they require.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the journey of women teachers in availing Child Care Leave (CCL) unfolds as a complex narrative, marked by a tapestry of challenges, nuances, and real-life struggles. The examination of these challenges reveals a multifaceted landscape that requires thoughtful consideration and proactive solutions. The hurdles encompass various dimensions, from bureaucratic intricacies and societal expectations to financial implications and concerns about professional growth. The administrative red tape, limited duration of CCL, and unclear eligibility criteria create barriers that may discourage women teachers from accessing this vital benefit. Moreover, the stigma and judgment attached to taking extended leave for childcare responsibilities contribute to a culture that can dissuade educators from seeking the support they need. The fear of increased workload upon return and potential career setbacks further complicates the decision-making process, adding layers of apprehension and uncertainty.



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In navigating these challenges, women teachers often find themselves in a delicate balance between their professional responsibilities and the deeply ingrained societal expectations placed upon them. The lack of advocacy groups, limited awareness of legal rights, and the absence of alternative solutions exacerbate the complexities of the journey. However, within this narrative of challenges lies an opportunity for change. The conclusion drawn from this exploration is a call to action — a call for institutions to reassess their policies, promote transparency, and foster a supportive environment that recognizes and accommodates the diverse needs of women educators. It is an appeal to society to dismantle stereotypes, challenge stigmas, and embrace a culture that values the well-being of teachers as they navigate the intricate intersection of work and family life.

In this conclusion, we find the seeds of transformation — a vision for a future where women teachers can avail Child Care Leave without fear or hesitation, where policies are not just written on paper but are implemented with empathy, and where the educational landscape becomes a beacon of inclusivity and support. It is an acknowledgment that the journey may be arduous, but through collective efforts and a commitment to change, we can cultivate an environment where women teachers thrive both personally and professionally. The narrative of challenges concludes with a hopeful invitation to rewrite the script, envisioning a future where women educators are empowered, supported, and celebrated in their roles within the educational realm.

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