

**ACTIVITY RECORD
GENDER SCHOOL
AND SOCIETY**

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Mr./Mrs/Kumari Arun Bhoi student
of Sai Gayatri B.Ed college completed 5 activities
in College /School/Society and submitted the same as **Activities Record** of the
Course B.Ed as a part
of his/her I / II / III / IV Semester in B.Ed., Programme.

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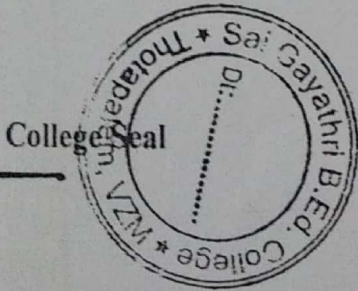
Signature of the Lecturer.

[Signature]

Signature of the Principal

Initial of the member of

Moderation Board



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Activity - 1

Activity - I

Community survey - literacy rate among boys and girls - Access, continuity, school and dropout, entry pass, child marriages, labour etc. ---

prepare a report :-

India's standing on literacy rate
among boys and girls :-

The year 2016, marks the both anniversary of International Literacy day and UNESCO is celebrating under the banner "Reading the past waiting the future"

Literacy is an important as food to be alive and success it is too necessary to lowering the child maternity, control the population

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growth, attaining the gender equality
and etc.

Literacy

Literacy has the ability
raise the status and hence the
country status too.

According to the global
monitoring report over education
that among five man and two-third
women is illiterate. However some
of them have minimum literary skills
some of them have children are
still out of schools.

They have the lowest
adult literacy rate of about
58.6%.

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- According to survey on literacy rate :

⇒ India's literacy to largest population of illiterate, adults in 100m - 278 million amounting to 37% of the total global.

⇒ According to 2011 census, India had a literacy rate of 74.04%.

⇒ The percentage to women is total no. of school teacher has gone from 29.3% in 1991 - 47.61% in 2013-14.

⇒ In south asian region, India ranks fourth behind Sri Lanka with male female ratio of 0.85

child labour in India :-

In a country where one in three girls are married before they turn 15, pursuing career is impossible for most women.

According to survey of community, the cases of child marriages have been growing in villages they have grown surroundings as they have suitable no. of education community members.

Andhra Pradesh has a large educational system in India with nearly 1.50 crore students studying in more than one lakh students going on

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important problem 20 years ago
this problems: was acute particularly
girls for eg:

If 100 girls children going to
school more than 65 of them didn't
continue their schooling after class 5,
infact ~~more than~~ 15 girls were
able to purchase intermediate
education.

Activity - 2

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* Visit a co-education high school &
girls high school and prepare a
report on the facilities to girl
school student and human, women
teachers :-

→ prepare a report on facilities
to girl students and women teachers :-

According to co-educational high
school facilities of girl students
specially they arranged separate pan-
tries and ~~separate~~ washrooms they
provide especially for mature girls.

Sanitation is a key
problem for these girls those "who
didn't know how to manage if
'whether' there is a relation
between the lack of toilets

and education outcomes and dropout rates at the primary school level but there is a variation between the two of the middle and high school level.

School education in India caters to more than 220 million students each state has its unique problem both economic and social but everybody is committed to improving facilities and the govt realises the importance of girl child education and girl student specifies in co-education school. upto class 9 the student teacher ratio of 1:2 the school aims.

-According to co-educational
high school facilities of girls students:
specially they arranged separate
pantries they provided.

it would like to see us
find a way to get back to be
if like to see us engaging
more than with the community like
to see us making sure our excellent
staff feels that way.

-As our government considers
the policy and resource commitments
it will make at human rights
urges, you strengthen our support
for reforms that promote fundamental

human rights and protection for
civilians: can one particularly conve-
-yed about the right to education
freedom and independence rights
for given students and common
teachers is compulsory taking
necessary measure to ensure
better protection of civilians and
respect for a free and open
media.

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Activity

Basing on 2011 census report and
find out sex ratio and educational
status of different age groups in
your manner and prepare a report :-

Basing on 2011 census sex ratio :-

Nation wide the no. of girls
born per 1000 boys has dropped
from 909 during 2011-12 to 906
for the 2012-14 period a govt
survey has found.

~~Sex ratio of birth~~ is
considered an accurate marker
for girls missing at internationality.
the rate of birth is 950 or
more girls born per 1000 boys.

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Socio economic conditions and
job opportunities for women and
not just gender discrimination or
might have contributed to fewer
facilities welcoming a girl child.

Basing on 2011 census educational status
of different age groups :-
the proportion of illiterate
in the 25-29 age group has
declined over the years in addition
fact has the gender disability has
decreased a little but during the period
of 1991-2011 while the gap
between male illiterate and female
illiterate was of 30% point in

1991, while it was narrowed
 to 22% pointy by 2011 females
 still be proportion of female
 illiterate at 44.3% was that
 of male illiterate at 22.5%.

Among literates the
 females have shown faster im-
 rovement as compared to males.
 this is evident from the fact
 that the path of females being
 graduate and above has almost
 doubled in every decade starting
 from 1991 till 2011 compared
 to males that though have

higher proportion as graduates and
above has shown relatively
where it was narrowed to 22%
pointly by 2011 forever still be
proportion of female inmates
at 44.3% was that of male
inmates at 22.5%.

Activity - 4

* study different help and employment groups and economic empowerment of women in group-A.

women employment groups :-

A recent survey said that a gender diversity consulting firm results that overall women participation in India is less than 20% for the past 3 years. indicating that the gender diversity agenda of some of the top multinational and it is not women employment is on the rise across the western region while it has been common in the textile sector at is now high in retail outlets and even followers in highways.

1st group tailoring company :

One of the body accumulation is running a company tailoring stitching clothes, uniforms women costumes etc with across 20 women in her group she is earning 10,000/- monthly.

IInd group making coconut oil :

There are 15 members in the group - maintaining the stock item of coconut oil, the 15 women are rural they were illiterate but they faced to many problems they cannot survive without money so they started their business

IIIrd group tailoring - company are

IIIrd group women share infuse
like into :-

There are about 15 women
 started making baskets with palm
 leaves these are very useful
 rural skill.

Economic Empowerment in groups of

women :-

women's empowerment is the
 hot topic of the moment there are
 relevant target across atleast
 seven of the sustainable development
 goal.

ii women's economic contribution limited
when women are not employed :-

According to 2015, an average
 of 36% of women were employed
 full time for an employer compared

with 41% of men.

(2) ~~women's~~ economic participation is the same as women's economic empowerment :-

Getting women into the work force is an important step but empowerment is limited when women enter the labour market on unfavourable terms.

There is an automatic labours in all villages.

- Automatic coin between Gender Equality & wider development :-

~~There~~ is evidence that gender equality will help in reach targets on economic growth, family poverty, reduction and human development.

4) what works for one group of
women will work for another :

Many of the barriers to women's economic empowerment such as lack of access to poverty assets and financial services

(5) Increasing women's individual skill
 and main challenges :-

Support to individual women such as training or increasing business management skills has an important role in boosting their capacity to make the most economic opportunities.

Activity - 5

* Text book - Analysis and prepare
a report on gender equality :-

Gender equality :-

" Gender equality is not a
women's issue, it is a human issue
it effects to all "

some people feel that
women by nature and physically
weaker than men they are more
caring and loving and not quarrel-
some they are by insist lined
to ~~clucking~~ cleaning, stitching and
their household work they used to
need to be protected by men,
women takes care of children,
for alone can be and were that
is way women do all the household

were naturally suited. The bodies of men and women are somewhat different - because of this women can babies and give them milk - in the early months this does not mean that only women can also do these works.

In many places men do this kind of work very efficiently but we have got so used to the idea of women doing some works that we think these are their natural qualities

Access of property :-

In India most resources of land and factories are in the hands of men.

Even though the law provides that property of parents should be divided equally between all children in actual practice very few girls get a share of their parents property which is usually given only to sons.

-As a result women have little or no control over any productive resource like land, shop or factory resource like they have to be economically dependant their fathers, ~~husbands~~ sons or brothers

The situation in A.P in recent times is relatively better than in the past due to made in the state in 1980's which made it mandatory

that the ancestral property of parents should be equally divided between sons and daughters.

Employment :-

women going out of the house and taking up jobs enable them to stand on their own, most women workers in AP are employed in agriculture doing casual jobs and small section of them run their own shops, farms and other works.

Most of the women who are without proper educational qualifications are forced to do physical labour in houses they have to face and abuses all the time these

jobs are back breaking and exhausting — the women doing them are often worked down and they have respect and security.

Unrecognised work of energy :-

we will realize that they are working all the time. But for the most of the time the work they do is not recognized.

Nearly half out of every ten Indian working women works in the fields — they do feeding weeding ~~the land~~ transplantation harvesting, threshing and countless jobs of course it is also that many farm jobs are reserved for like transplanting rice

plucking groundnut feeds a large
no. of farms are fully managed
by women farmers alone as the
men go out in search of most
of loans.

many women are working
on their family farms.

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