

**DIVISION OF LABOR ON THE BASIS OF
GENDER IN HOUSEHOLD SPHERE**

(A Sociological Study of Palungtar Municipality Ward No. 10, Gorkha)

**A Dissertation Submitted to the Faculty of Humanities and Social
Sciences, Department of Sociology and Rural Development for the
Partial Fulfillment of Master Degree
in *Sociology***

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LETTER FOR RECOMMENDATION

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ABSTRACT

Division of labor on the basis of gender in household sphere is a sociological study of Palungtar Municipality wards no 10, Gorkha. Statement of the problem is division of labor between men and women. To find out the responsible factors for the condition of labor between male and female in household sphere, to find out the gender situation, are the major objectives of the study. Where as this study helps to facilitate other researchers who want to study on the subject of other gender related issues of study area and the finding of the study will be helpful for other researchers to make comparative study of the same study area, after some years, to find out change. This study also had some limitation. This study is based on small sample size and the divisions of labor of Palungtar municipality ward no 10, Gorkha district. It doesn't generalize to the whole nation.

Various tool and technique are applied in the study to find out the appropriate result. The research area of the study is Palungtar Municipality ward no 10 in Gorkha District. Till the time the researcher, not found any study in the same topic. Both Primary and secondary data are used but emphasis given to primary data. Household built in Ward No. 10 is the universe. From the 149 household, 96 has been selected as sample through random sampling. Interview schedule, focus group discussion and case study are the data collection method. . Quantitative data are presented via table, pie-chart, bar-diagram, percentage as required where qualitative data are analyzed through descriptive method.

Major findings of the study are, among the 96 household 37.5% family are in joint family and 62.5% are in nuclear family. There are 85.41% Hindus, 5.20% Buddhist, 7.30% Christian and 20.9% Muslims. Most of the people of the study area used Nepali language as their communicative language where very few speak their own cultural language. It is also found women's literate rate is found less than the men's. In economic resources male found active and women are found depended upon them. Analysis of labor division in the

family is determined by age, gender, educational status and health condition. People are benefited from the labor division in various ways in the family such as economic help, fast and efficient, responsibility as well as skill and capacity development. Perception between son and daughter is found 58.34% for son and 41.66% for daughter in the study area. It is found that 31.25% response on child bearing and family planning after 1 year where as 41.67% after two years and 27.08% on understanding between family members. Similarly It is also found that 47.91% of women are involved in household work where 21.87% of men and 30.20% both male and female does work together

As per the objective of the study it concluded, economy, education, opportunity and functional structure are the major factors responsible for division of labor. Women are lagging in decision making process, foreign employment, skill development program but are superior in house hold chores. Women are getting less opportunity in most of the socio-economic (women employment, politics, family planning etc) system but the concept is being supportive to women via various training, skill development program and awareness program.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Recommendation Letter	i
Later of Approval	ii
Acknowledgement	iii
Tables of Contents	iv
List of Tables	vii
List of Figures	viii
Acronyms	ix
Abstract	x
CHAPTER ONE- INTRODUCTION	1-7
1.1 Background of the study	1
1.2 Statement of Problem	3
1.3 Objective of the study	5
1.4 Importance of the study	5
1.5 Limitation of the study	6
CHAPTER TWO- LITERATURE REVIEW	7-21
2.1 Conceptual Overview	8
2.2 Theoretical Overview	13
2.3 Review of Previous Studies	19
2.4 Conceptual Framework	21
CHAPTER THREE- RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	22-25
3.1 Rational for the selection of the study area	22
3.2 Research Design	23
3.3 Nature and Sources of Data	23
3.4 Universe and Sample	24

3.5	Data Collection Techniques and Tools	24
3.6	Method of data presentation and analysis	25

**CHAPTER FOUR-GENERAL INTRODUCTION OF THE STUDY AREA &
CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENT 26-33**

4.1	Study area	26
4.2	Characteristics of study area	28
4.2.1	Functional Structure of Respondents	28
4.2.2	Age Composition	28
4.2.3	Ethnic Composition	29
4.2.4	Religious Composition	30
4.2.5	Language	31
4.2.6	Education	31
4.2.7	Types of Family	32

**CHAPTER FIVE-ANALYSIS OF THE FACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR THE
DIVISION OF LABOR 34-39**

5.1	Economy	34
5.2	Sources of Income and Expenditure in the family	35
5.3	Collection of economic resources in the family	36
5.4	Mobilization of economic resources	37
5.5	Basis of labor division in the family	38
5.6	Benefits from labor division in the family	38

CHAPTER SIX-ANALYSIS OF GENDER SITUATION 40-50

6.1	Gender situation	40
6.1.1	Work Division in the Family	40
6.1.2	Decision making process in House hold Management	41
6.1.3	Participation on Skill Development Program	41
6.1.4	Involvement in Foreign Employment	42

6.1.5	Perception between son and daughter	43
6.1.6	Attitude towards Family Planning & Child	44
	Bearing Period	44
	Group Discussion	45
	Case Study	48
CHAPTER SEVEN- SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION		51-55
7.1	Summary	51
7.2	Conclusion	53
7.3	Recommendation	54
<i>References</i>		
<i>Appendices</i>		

LIST OF TABLE

Table	Page
4.1 Functional Structure of Respondents	28
4.2 Age Composition of the Respondents	29
4.3 Ethnic Composition of the Respondents	30
4.4 Religious Structure	31
4.5 Educational Status of the Respondents	32
5.1 Sources of Income and Expenditure	36
5.2 Collection of Economic Resources	36
5.3 Basis of Labor Division	38
5.4 Benefits of Labor Division	39
6.1 Work Division in the Family	40
6.2 Decision Making Process	41
6.3 Involvement in Foreign Employment	43
6.4 Attitude towards Family Planning and Child Bearing Period	45

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		Page
Figure 4.1	Family Types	33
Figure 5.1	Mobilization of Economic Resources	37
Figure 6.1	Participation on Skill Development Programs	42
Figure 6.2	Perception in between Son and Daughter	43

ABBREVIATION

CEDAW	:	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
CMC	:	Certified Management Consultant
FGD	:	Focus Group Discussion
FWLD	:	Forum for Women, Law and Development
GAD	:	Gender and Development
GVT	:	Government
INGO	:	International Non-Government Organization
MP	:	Minister of Parliament
NGO	:	Non Government Organization
NLSS	:	Nepal Living Standard Survey
SAARC	:	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
SDP	:	Skill Development Programme
UNESCAP	:	United Nations Economic and Social Commission For Asia and Pacific
UNFPA	:	United Nations Fund for Population Activities
UNO	:	United Nation Organization
VDC	:	Village Development Committee
WAD	:	Women and Development
WID	:	Women in Development