POSITION OF WOMEN PARTICIPATING IN PRINT COMMUNICATION MEDIA

(A sociological study of women in Print media of Pokhara valley)

A Thesis

Submitted to the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences,

Department of Sociology/Anthropology for the Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirement for the Degree of Master of Arts (MA)

In

Sociology

BY
SANJAY KUMAR MALLA
ROLL NO. 192/63
T.U. REGD NO: 6-1-288-145-96

Tribhuvan University

Department of Sociology/Anthropology

Prithvi Narayan Campus

Pokhara

July, 2014

RECOMMENDATION LETTER

It is with great pleasure that I recommend the approval of the thesis entitled"

Position of Women Participating in Print Communication Media" completed by

Mr. Sanjay Kumar Malla for the partial fulfillment of Master of Arts in Sociology /

Anthropology is completed under my supervision and guidance. To the best of my knowledge, the study is original and carries out useful information.

Therefore, I recommend to forward this thesis for evaluation to committee.

Mrs. Shanti Bhusal
Head Of Department of Sociology /
Anthropology
Prithivi Narayan Campus
Pokhara

Date:_____

LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE

This thesis entitled "Position of Women Participation in Print

Communication Media'' Department submitted to the of

Sociology/Anthropology, Prithvi Narayan Campus, Pokhara by Sanjay Kumar

Malla has been accepted as the partial fulfillment of the requirement for the

Degree of Master of Arts in Sociology by the undersigned members of the

dissertation committee.

Evaluation Committee:

Shanti Bhusal

Research Supervisor

Prof. Dr. Bishwo Shrestha

External Examiner

Shanti Bhusal

Head, Department of Sociology/Anthropology PNC, Pokhara

Date: July, 2014

iii

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

It would not have been possible to carryout and present the study in this from without the help of many well wishers who, indifferent way, helped me during the course of this study. It is my right as well as duty to express gratitude to them.

Foremost, I must express my sincere and respectful gratitude and heartfelt thanks to my honorable supervisor lecturer Shanti Bhusal, Head of Department of Sociology/Anthropology Studies for careful guidance, valuable suggestions, comments, specific and concrete information and knowledge, and for constant, encouragement and support from the very beginning to the end of this work. This report would not have been taken its present shape without her untiring efforts.

I would like to express gratitude to Mr. Binaya Adhikari (Principal of Fewa Public School, Pokhara) for his kind cooperation, guidance, editing the grammar and language of this thesis. Similarly, I would like to express my sincere thanks to lectures, library staffs of PN Campus for their valuable help while searching literature and other library facilities.

I wish to extend my sincere gratitude and indebtedness to my Friends and family. Specially Mr. Santosh Pokharel, Umesh Poudel, Sujata Malla, Amreeta Jojiju all of them encouraged me to finish my thesis.

I am grateful to my kind and helpful colleague I am equal grateful to all respondents of the study area.

Last but not the least I would like to express my sincere thanks to all the well-wishers, friends and colleagues who directly or indirectly helped me.

Sanjay Kumar Malla

ABSTRACT

This study is about "position and problem of women participation in print communication media" in Pokhara valley. The main objectives of the study are to find out the position and problem of women who are participating in print communicant media, to determine the reason behind the unequal participation of male and female in print communication media, and to determine the future efforts to be undertaken to increase women's participation in print communicant media. The study is based on primary sources of data. The survey was conducted during Feb to April 2014. The study sample included 54 journalist women from different paper publication office and public places where journalist women meet reality of Pokhara valley. Analysis are done by using tally bars, frequency table and calculating means and percentages.

Out of 54 journalist women 83.33% are reporter, 3.70% are sub-editor, 3.70% are associate editor and 9.27% are editor. 48.31% journalist women are in 25-29 age group. 63% journalist women are unmarried and 37% only married after in journalism profession. In print communication media 51.85% journalist women academic qualifications Bachelor level. 63% respondents were born in out of valley 35.18% journalist women are working in small size daily news paper, 46.30% source of income of journalist women's family is business, 11.10% journalist women are untrained.

Family problem, physical problem, breast feeding and emphasis on women's beauty rather than the news are main problem of married journalist women.

Unsafe, negative view of family, gender inequality are main problem of unmarried journalist women in print communication media. 48.72% have unequeal behave for unmarried journalist women. Family problem, child problem, lack of training facility are main reasons behind discontinuity in the journalism profession by all women. 22.22% have lack of training facility. Various types of problem for women who participant in print communication media such as unsafe, gender discrimination negative view of society and limit salary. 22.22% journalist women have unsafe problem in print communication media. 46.30% have lack of vehicles problem while go to collect the new and 40.75% have difficult to reach the office after

collect the news for journalist women in print communication media. 50% have working time is not fixed problem for women in journalism sector. 14.92% journalist women have no attention on women's physical problem. Those problem made unequal participation in print communication media.

Being a women they have been facing various problem such as double duties, unsafe of job and life, sex abuse form contemporary, and lack of believe. 46% journalist women want training and study facility.

TABLE CONTENTS

		Page No.
Cover Page		i
Letter of Recor	ii	
Letter of Approval		iii
Acknowledgem	pent	iv
Table of Conte	nt	v
List of Tables		vii
Acronyms		viii
Abstract		ix
CHAPTER I	INTRODUCTION	1-6
1.1	Background of the Study	1
1.2	Statement of the Problem	3
1.3	Objective of the Study	4
1.4	Significance of the Study	5
1.5	Limitation of the Study	6
1.6	Organization of the Study	6
CHAPTER II	REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE	7-30
2.1	Concept	7
2.2	Theoretical overview	16
2.3	Print Media and Gender Issue	22
2.4	Women's Participation in Media	22
2.5	System of Women Participation in Media	23
2.6	Review of Previous Study	24
CHAPTER III	METHODOLOGY	31-33
3.1	Rational of the Selection of the Study Area	31
3.2	Research Design	31
3.3	Nature and Source of Data	31
3.4	The Universe and Sampling	32

3.5	Reliab	ility and Validity	32
3.6	Primar	y Data Collection Technique	32
3.7	Data P	resentation and Analysis	33
CHAPTER IV	DATA	ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION	34-67
4.1	Socio-	Economic conditions of Respondent	34
	4.1.1	Post of Respondent	34
	4.1.2	Age Distribution of Respondent	35
	4.1.3	Marital Status of Respondent	36
		4.1.3.1 Present Marital Status of Respondent	36
		4.1.3.2 Marital Status of Respondent while The	y Join in
		Journalism Profession	37
	4.1.4	Academic Qualification of Respondent	38
	4.1.5	Birth Place of Respondent	39
	5.1.6	Respondent in Print Communication Media	40
	4.1.7	Family Main Source of Income of Respondent	41
	4.1.8	Trained and Untrained Respondent	42
	4.1.9	Level and Duration of Training Which Respond	lent have
		Taken in Print Communication Media	43
		4.1.9.1 Level of Training of Trained	43
		4.1.9.2 Duration of Training of Trained Respon-	dent 44
4.2	Proble	m of Respondent	44
	4.2.1	Problem of Married Respondent	44
	4.2.2	Problem of Unmarried Respondent	45
	4.2.3	The Reason behind Discontinuity in the Journal	ism
		Profession by all Respondent	46
	4.2.4	Types of Problem of Respondent	47
	4.2.5	Response of Family about Respondent	48
	4.2.6	Problem While go to Collect the News	49
	4.2.7	Problem After Collect the News	50
	4.2.8	News Gets Place of Newspaper	51
	4.2.9	Who Selected as an Interviewer for a Specific	
		(High rank) Person	51

		4.2.10	Husband's Occupation of Married Respondent	52
		4.2.11	Husband's Educational Status of Respondent	53
		4.2.12	Problem for Respondent in Journalism Sector	54
		4.2.13	The Reason Behind Unequal Participation of Mal	e and
			Female in Print Communication Media	54
		4.2.14	Distribution of Problem by Respondents	55
		4.2.15	Distribution of Mental Pressure from Friends by	
			Respondents	56
		4.2.16	Entry System in Print Journalism Profession for	
			Women	56
		4.2.17	Distributions of Giving Priority for Opportunity is	n
			Journalism Profession	57
		4.1.18	Types of Respondent who are Given Priority for	
			Employment	58
4.3 Fu		Future E	Efforts to be undertaken to Increase Women's	
		Participa	ation in Print Communication Media	59
		4.3.1	Special Facility	59
		4.3.2	Types of Special Facility	60
		4.3.3	The Majors Steps to be Taken to Encourage wom	en's
			Participation in Print Communication Media	60
		4.3.4	Process of Increase Women's Participation in Prin	ıt
			Communication Media	61
	4.4	Case Stu	udy	62
CHAPTER	2 V	SUMM	ARY, CONCLUSION AND	
		RECON	MMENDATION	68-79
	5.1	Summar		68
	5.2	Conclus	ion	71
		5.2.1	Conclusion of Journalist Women's socio demogra	phic
			Situation	72
		5.2.2	Conclusion of Journalist Women's Problem	73
		5.2.3	Conclusion of Journalist Women's View	74

	5.2.4	Conclusion of Future Efforts to be Undertaken	
		Increase Women's Participating in Print	75
		Communication Media	
5.3	Recom	mendations	76
5.4	Further	Research	79
REFERENCES			

R

APPENDIX

LIST OF TABLE

	Page	e No.
Table		
4.1.	Post of Respondent	35
4.2.	Age Distribution of Respondent	36
4.3.	Present Marital Status of Respondent	37
4.4.	Marital Status of Respondent while They Join in Journalism Profession	37
4.5.	Married Number of Respondent after Start Journalism Professio	n in
	Print Communication Media	38
4.6.	Academic Qualification of Respondent	39
4.7.	Birth place of Respondent	40
4.8.	Number of Respondent in Print Communication Media	40
4.9.	Source of Income of Respondent's Family	41
4.10	Different of Trained and Untrained Respondent	42
4.11.	Distribution level of training of trained Journalist	43
4.12.	Distribution of Duration of Training	44
4.13.	Problem of Married Respondent	45
4.14.	Problem of Unmarred Respondent	45
4.15	The Reason behind Discontinuity in the Journalism Profession by all	
	Respondent	46
4.16.	Problem for Respondent	47
4.17.	Response of Family About Respondent	48
4.18.	Problem While go to Collect the News	49
4.19.	Problem After Collect the News	50
4.20	News Get Place of Newspaper	51
4.21.	Chance for Taking Interview to Male or Female	52
4.22.	Husband's Occupation of Respondent	52
4.23.	Husband's Educational Status of Respondent	53
4.24.	Problem for Respondent in Journalism Sector	54
4.25.	Distribution of Respondents According to their Reason of Uno	equal
	Participation in Print Communication Media	55
4.26.	Distribution of Problem by Respondents	55
4.27.	Distribution of Mental Pressure from Friends by Respondents	56
4.28.	Entry System in Print Journalism Profession for Respondent	57

4.29.	Distribution of Giving Priority for Opportunity in Journalism Profession	58
4.30.	Types of Respondent who are Given Priority for Employment	58
4.31.	Special Facility	59
4.32.	Types of Special Facility	60
4.33.	The Major Steps to be Taken to Encourage Women's Participation	61
4.34.	Process for Increase Women's Participation in Print Communication Medi	ia 62

ABBREVIATION

Aca Academic

HSEB Higher Secondary Education Board

JP Journalism Profession

JW Journalist Women

LSDNP Large Size Daily news paper

NGO Non government Organization

NPM Nepal Pattrakar Mahasang

NPS Nepal Press Institute

PCL Proficiency Certificate Level

PCM Print Communication Media

PCN Press Council Nepal

QS Questionnaire Schedule

Qualification

Res Respondents

SLC School Leaving Certificate

SSDNP Small Size Daily News Paper

VOW Voice of Women