ACCESS TO DECISION MAKING PROCESS

A STUDY OF WIDOW WOMEN IN DHARMASTHALI VDC

A DISSERTATION

SUBMITTED TO FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES OF TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY IN FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTERS OF ARTS

IN POPULATION STUDIES

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LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

This dissertation work entitled "Access to Decision Making Process: A Study of Widow Women in Dharmasthali V.D.C." by Mr. Kedar Satyal is prepared under my supervision for the fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of *Master of Arts* in *Population Studies*. To the best of my knowledge, the study is original and carried out useful information in this title. He has collected the primary data for this purpose in Dharmasthali VDC of Kathmandu district and completed successfully the requirements for dissertation.

I recommend this dissertation for evaluation to the Dissertation Committee.

Rabindra Nath Bhattarai

May, 2010

APPROVAL SHEET

ACCESS TO DECISION MAKING PROCESS

A STUDY OF WIDOW WOMEN IN DHARMASTHALI VDC OF KATHMANDU DISTRICT

Submitted

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has been accepted as the Partial fulfillment of the courses required for the degree of

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This Thesis "Access to Decision Making Process: A Study of Widow Women in Dharmasthali V.D.C." is submitted to the Department of Population Studies Faculty of Humanities and Social Science for the partial fulfillment of paper (x), thesis (510) in the second year of Master Level of Arts in Population Studies.

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Kedar Satyal

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ABSTRACT

The study "Access to Decision Making Process, A study of widow women" is based on primary data from Dharmasthali VDC of Kathmandu district during October, 2009. The major objective of this study is to find out current socio-economic and demographic characteristics of widow women in the study area and to examine the access to decision making process of widow women on the basis of socio-economic characteristics including health, education, land ownership, economic and political opportunities, physical and psychological violence in the study area.

By using data from 114 households of 712 individuals of all 9 wards information were collected through field survey with the help of purposive random sampling. The data were entered into EPI Data software and required Dummy table were generated through SPSS programme. Through mean, frequency table, cross table objectives were analysed and hypothesis were tested by the use of bivariate (Correlation Coefficient) analysis.

In the study area only 6.73 percent population is found as widow/widower. Out of total respondents majority of population is found as Janajaties (49.12 percent), 73.68 percent is found as illiterate, 41.23 percent is found as household head, 64.91 percent is found as Hindu religious people and 38.60 percent population is involved in agriculture, only 3.51 percent respondents are found in below the age of 35 years and 85.96 percent were married before the age of 20 years.

Access to Median Decision Making Process is calculated as the median of all seven areas as going treatment of health problem, attending any types of education, cropping of land, working outside to feed family, expensing money from income, participating political activities and involving social organization. The median access to decision making process is found as 0.466(less than 50%). In correlation coefficient, widow women who faced health problems have higher access to decision making process then who didn't face. Increasing the level of education, transformation the ownership of land in own/son's/daughter's name, widow women who work outside to feed family and who got any political post have higher access to decision making process(these are negatively correlated with access to median decision making process). Participation in social organization have negative relationship in access to decision making process (i.e., negatively correlated -0.1351). Widow women who faced any types of violence have higher access to decision making process. Similarly widow women who got counseling have lower access to decision making process.

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ABBREVIATIONS

ADMP : Access to Decision Making Process

AEDU : Attending any Education after Husband's Death

Ag : Agriculture

AHD : After Husband's Death

BS : Bikram Sambat

CBS : Central Bureau of Statistics

CDPS : Central Department of Population Studies

CEDAW : Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women

COUNS : Getting Counseling after Husband's Death

DPS : Department of Population Studies

FHP : Facing Health Problem after Husband's Death

HH : Household

MDG : Millennium Development Goal

MoWCSW : Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare

OWORK : Going Outside Work to Feed Family

PPOST : Getting Political Post

PSORG: Participation in Social Organization

SPSS : Statistical Programmes for Social Sciences

TOWN : Transferred Land in Own/Son's/Daughter's Name

UN : United Nations

VDC : Village Development Committee

VEF : Violence Ever Faced After Husband's Death

WHO : World Health Organization

WHR : Women for Human Rights, Single Women Group