Chapter-5

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

5.1 SUMMARY

5.11 Problem:

In this research a comparative study of undergraduate students on role of education on women empowerment was studied with different variables.

5.12 Population & sample:

The students studying in undergraduate colleges of Jamnagar, Morbi Rajkot, and Surendranagar in the year 2009-10 were population for the study. From Smt. S. C. U. Shah Home Science and C.U.Shah Arts & Commerce Mahila College Home science, Arts & Commerce students randomly selected as sample from Home science 33, Arts 50 and from Commerce 35. From Smt.J.A.Patel Mahila Arts, Commerce and Home Science College Morbi Home science, Arts & Commerce students randomly selected as sample from Home science 33, Arts 53 and from Commerce 30. From Om Vindyas Vasini Advance Computer and Commerce College Morbi 6 Commerce students was randomly selected as sample. From Shri P.G.Patel Commerce College, Morbi 14 Commerce students were randomly selected as sample. From Sadgurudev Ranchhodhasji Bapu Mahila Home Science & Late M. J. K. Mahila Commerce College Rajkot Home science & Commerce students randomly selected as sample from Home science 34 and from Commerce 18. From M.V.M. Science & Home Science College, Rajkot 71 Home science students were randomly selected as sample. From Smt. R. R. Patel Mahila Arts & Commerce College, Rajkot Arts & Commerce students randomly selected as sample from Arts 50 and from Commerce 32. From Shri A.K.Doshi Mahila Arts, Commerce & Home Science College Jamnagar Home science, Arts & Commerce students randomly selected as sample from Home science 29, Arts 47 and from Commerce 9. From Shri G. H. Gosrani Commerce & D.D. Nagda B. B. A. College Jamnagar 41 Commerce students randomly selected as sample. All colleges total Students were 585.

5.13 Objective of the study:

Following were the objectives of the studies.

1) To know the role of education on overall women empowerment
2) To compare the level of empowerment of joint and nuclear family respondents.
3) To compare the level of empowerment of urban & rural respondents
4) To compare the level of empowerment of Home science, Arts and Commerce Respondents

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5) To compare the level of empowerment of girl students from Rajkot, Morbi, Jamnagar & Surendranagar.

5.14 Research Design:
Keeping in mind 132 null hypothesis were formed according to objectives. For data gathering self made statements were used.

5.15 Statistical analysis:
From collected information frequency distribution was prepared with following variable.
1) Overall scores of role of education on women empowerment.
2) Scores of Role of Education on Political Empowerment
3) Scores of Role of Education on Social Empowerment
4) Scores of Role of Education on Economic Empowerment
5) Scores of Role of Education on Cultural Empowerment
6) Scores of Role of Education on Psychological Empowerment
7) Scores of Role of Education on Jamnagar city respondents
8) Scores of Role of Education on Morbi city respondents.
9) Scores of Role of Education on Rajkot city respondents.
10) Scores of Role of Education on Surendranagar city respondents
After preparing frequency distribution mean, standard deviation, standard error, t-test & f-test were performed. Correlation of coefficient was calculated.
The significance was checked at both levels.

5.2 DISCUSSION

1. The difference between urban and rural respondents was significant which was 2.679 & was significant at 0.01 level so the hypothesis no.1 "There will be no significant difference between urban and rural respondents regarding women empowerment" was rejected.

2. The difference between nuclear and joint family respondent was not significant so the hypothesis No.2 "There will be no significant difference between nuclear and joint family respondent regarding women empowerment" was accepted.

3. The difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents was significant which was 34.948 and was significant at 0.05 level so the hypothesis No. 3 "There will be no significant difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents regarding women empowerment" was rejected.

4. The difference between home science respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was significant which was 9.880 & was significant at 0.05 level so the hypothesis no.4 "There will be no significant difference between home science respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding women empowerment" was rejected.
5. The difference between arts respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was not significant so the hypothesis no.5 “There will be no significant difference between arts respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding women empowerment” was accepted.

6. The difference between commerce respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was not significant so the hypothesis no.6 “There will be no significant difference between commerce respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding women empowerment” was accepted.

7. The difference between urban respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was significant which was 15.475 & was significant at 0.05 level so the hypothesis no.15 “There will be no significant difference between urban respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding women empowerment” was rejected.

8. The difference between rural respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was not significant so the hypothesis no.8 “There will be no significant difference between rural respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding women empowerment” was accepted.

9. The difference between nuclear family respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was not significant so the hypothesis no.9 “There will be no significant difference between nuclear family respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding women empowerment” was accepted.

10. The difference between joint family respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was significant which was 10.613 & was significant at 0.05 level so the hypothesis no.10 “There will be no significant difference between joint family respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding women empowerment” was rejected.

11. The difference between urban and rural respondent was significant which was 2.792 & was significant at 0.01 level so the hypothesis No.11 “There will be no significant difference between urban & rural respondents regarding political empowerment” was rejected.

12. The difference between nuclear and joint family respondent was not significant so the hypothesis No.12 “There will be no significant difference between nuclear and joint family respondents regarding political empowerment” was accepted.
13. The difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents was significant which was not significant so the hypothesis No.13 “There will be no significant difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents regarding political empowerment” was accepted.

14. The difference between home science respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was not significant so the hypothesis no.14 “There will be no significant difference between home science respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding political empowerment” was accepted.

15. The difference between arts respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was not significant so the hypothesis no.15 “There will be no significant difference between arts respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding political empowerment” was accepted.

16. The difference between commerce respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was significant which was 9.024 & was significant at 0.05 level so the hypothesis no.16 “There will be no significant difference between commerce respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding political empowerment” was rejected.

17. The difference between urban respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was not significant so the hypothesis no.17 “There will be no significant difference between urban respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding political empowerment” was accepted.

18. The difference between rural respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was not significant so the hypothesis no.18 “There will be no significant difference between rural respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding political empowerment” was accepted.

19. The difference between nuclear respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was not significant so the hypothesis no.19 “There will be no significant difference between nuclear family respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding political empowerment” was accepted.

20. The difference between joint family respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was not significant so the hypothesis no.20 “There will be no significant difference between joint family respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding political empowerment” was accepted.
21. The difference between urban and rural respondents was not significant so the hypothesis No.21 “There will be no significant difference between urban & rural respondents regarding social empowerment” was accepted.

22. The difference between nuclear and joint family respondents was not significant so the hypothesis No.22 “There will be no significant difference between nuclear and joint family respondents regarding social empowerment” was accepted.

23. The difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents was significant which was 21.017 & was significant at 0.05 level so the hypothesis No.23 “There will be no significant difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents regarding social empowerment” was rejected.

24. The difference between home science respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was significant which was 18.569 & was significant at 0.05 level so the hypothesis no.24 “There will be no significant difference between home science respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding social empowerment” was rejected.

25. The difference between arts respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was not significant so the hypothesis no.24 “There will be no significant difference between arts respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding social empowerment” was accepted.

26. The difference between commerce respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was not significant so the hypothesis no.26 “There will be no significant difference between commerce respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding social empowerment” was accepted.

27. The difference between urban respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was significant which was 11.563 & was significant at 0.05 level so the hypothesis no.27 “There will be no significant difference between urban respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding social empowerment” was rejected.

28. The difference between rural respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was not significant so the hypothesis no.28 “There will be no significant difference between rural respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding social empowerment” was accepted.

29. The difference between nuclear family respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was significant which was 10.132
& was significant at 0.05 level so the hypothesis no.29 “There will be no significant difference between nuclear family respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding social empowerment was rejected.

30. The difference between joint family respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was not significant so the hypothesis no.30 “There will be no significant difference between joint family respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding social empowerment” was accepted.

31. The difference between urban and rural respondent was significant which was 3.253 & was significant at 0.01 level so the hypothesis No.31 “There will be no significant difference between urban & rural respondents regarding Economic empowerment” was rejected.

32. The difference between nuclear and joint family respondent was significant which was 2.006 & was significant at 0.05 level so the hypothesis No.32 “There will be no significant difference between nuclear and joint family respondents regarding Economic empowerment” was rejected.

33. The difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents was significant which was 47.493 & was significant at 0.05 level so the hypothesis No.33 “There will be no significant difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents regarding Economic empowerment” was rejected.

34. The difference between home science respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was not significant so the hypothesis no.34 “There will be no significant difference between home science respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding Economic empowerment” was accepted.

35. The difference between arts respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was not significant so the hypothesis no.35 “There will be no significant difference between arts respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding Economic empowerment” was accepted.

36. The difference between commerce respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was not significant so the hypothesis no.36 “There will be no significant difference between commerce respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding Economic empowerment” was accepted.

37. The difference between urban respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was significant which was 11.107 & was significant at 0.05 level so the hypothesis no.37 “There will be no significant difference between urban respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi,
Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding Economic empowerment” was rejected.

38. The difference between rural respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was not significant so the hypothesis no.38 “There will be no significant difference between rural respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding Economic empowerment” was accepted.

39. The difference between nuclear family respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was not significant so the hypothesis no.39 “There will be no significant difference between nuclear family respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding Economic empowerment” was accepted.

40. The difference between joint family respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was significant which was 9.043 & was significant at 0.05 level so the hypothesis no.40 “There will be no significant difference between joint family respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding Economic empowerment” was rejected.

41. The difference between urban and rural respondents which was not significant so the hypothesis No.41 “There will be no significant difference between urban & rural respondents regarding Cultural empowerment” was accepted.

42. The difference between nuclear and joint family respondent was not significant so the hypothesis No.42 “There will be no significant difference between nuclear and joint family respondents regarding Cultural empowerment” was accepted.

43. The difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents was significant which was not significant so the hypothesis No.43 “There will be no significant difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents regarding Cultural empowerment” was accepted.

44. The difference between home science respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was significant which was 13.350 & was significant at 0.05 level so the hypothesis no.44 “There will be no significant difference between home science respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding Cultural empowerment” was rejected.

45. The difference between arts respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was not significant so the hypothesis no.45 “There will be no significant difference between arts respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding Cultural empowerment” was accepted.
46. The difference between commerce respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was not significant so the hypothesis no.46 “There will be no significant difference between commerce respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding Cultural empowerment” was accepted.

47. The difference between urban respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was not significant so the hypothesis no.47 “There will be no significant difference between urban respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding Cultural empowerment” was accepted.

48. The difference between rural respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was not significant so the hypothesis no.48 “There will be no significant difference between rural respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding Cultural empowerment” was accepted.

49. The difference between nuclear respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was not significant so the hypothesis no.49 “There will be no significant difference between nuclear family respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding Cultural empowerment” was accepted.

50. The difference between joint family respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was not significant so the hypothesis no.50 “There will be no significant difference between joint family respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding Cultural empowerment” was accepted.

51. The difference between urban and rural respondents was not significant so the hypothesis No.51 “There will be no significant difference between urban & rural respondents regarding Psychological empowerment” was accepted.

52. The difference between nuclear and joint family respondent was not significant so the hypothesis No.52 “There will be no significant difference between nuclear and joint family respondents regarding Psychological empowerment” was accepted.

53. The difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents was significant which was 41.550 & was significant at 0.05 level so the hypothesis No.53 “There will be no significant difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents regarding Psychological empowerment” was rejected.

54. The difference between home science respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was significant which was 12.107& was significant at 0.05 level so the hypothesis no.54 “There
will be no significant difference between home science respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding Psychological empowerment" was rejected.

55. The difference between arts respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was not significant so the hypothesis no.55 “There will be no significant difference between arts respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding Psychological empowerment” was accepted.

56. The difference between commerce respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was not significant so the hypothesis no.56 “There will be no significant difference between commerce respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding Psychological empowerment” was accepted.

57. The difference between urban respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was significant which was 17.662 & was significant at 0.05 level so the hypothesis no.57 “There will be no significant difference between urban respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding Psychological empowerment” was rejected.

58. The difference between rural respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was not significant so the hypothesis no.58 “There will be no significant difference between rural respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding Psychological empowerment” was accepted.

59. The difference between nuclear family respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was not significant so the hypothesis no.59 “There will be no significant difference between nuclear family respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding Psychological empowerment” was accepted.

60. The difference between joint family respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city was significant which was 8.862 & was significant at 0.05 level so the hypothesis no.60 “There will be no significant difference between joint family respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar regarding Psychological empowerment” was rejected.

61. The difference between urban and rural respondents of Jamnagar was not significant so the hypothesis No.61 “There will be no significant difference between urban & rural respondents of Jamnagar regarding women empowerment” was accepted.

62. The difference between nuclear and joint family respondent of Jamnagar was significant which was 2.120 & was significant at 0.05 level so the hypothesis No.52 “There will be no significant difference
between nuclear & joint family respondents of Jamnagar regarding women empowerment” was rejected.

63. The difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Jamnagar was not significant so the hypothesis No.63 “There will be no significant difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Jamnagar regarding women empowerment” was accepted.

64. The difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Jamnagar was not significant so the hypothesis No.64 “There will be no significant difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Jamnagar regarding women empowerment” was accepted.

65. The difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Jamnagar was not significant so the hypothesis No.65 “There will be no significant difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Jamnagar, regarding social empowerment” was accepted.

66. The difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Jamnagar was not significant so the hypothesis No.66 “There will be no significant difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Jamnagar, regarding economic empowerment” was accepted.

67. The difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Jamnagar was not significant so the hypothesis No.67 “There will be no significant difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Jamnagar, regarding cultural empowerment” was accepted.

68. The difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Jamnagar was not significant so the hypothesis No.68 “There will be no significant difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Jamnagar, regarding Psychological empowerment” was accepted.

69. The difference between urban and rural respondents of Jamnagar was not significant so the hypothesis No.69 “There will be no significant difference between urban & rural respondents of Jamnagar regarding political empowerment” was accepted.

70. The difference between urban and rural respondents of Jamnagar was not significant so the hypothesis No.70 “There will be no significant difference between urban & rural respondents of Jamnagar regarding social empowerment” was accepted.
71. The difference between urban and rural respondents of Jamnagar was not significant so the hypothesis No.71 “There will be no significant difference between urban & rural respondents of Jamnagar regarding economical empowerment” was accepted.

72. The difference between urban and rural respondents of Jamnagar was not significant so the hypothesis No.72 “There will be no significant difference between urban & rural respondents of Jamnagar regarding cultural empowerment” was accepted.

73. The difference between urban and rural respondents of Jamnagar was not significant so the hypothesis No.73 “There will be no significant difference between urban & rural respondents of Jamnagar regarding psychological empowerment” was accepted.

74. The difference between nuclear and joint family respondent of Jamnagar was not significant so the hypothesis No.74 “There will be no significant difference between nuclear & joint family respondents of Jamnagar regarding political empowerment” was accepted.

75. The difference between nuclear and joint family respondent of Jamnagar was not significant so the hypothesis No.75 “There will be no significant difference between nuclear & joint family respondents of Jamnagar regarding social empowerment” was accepted.

76. The difference between nuclear and joint family respondent of Jamnagar was significant which was 2.028 & was significant at 0.05 level so the hypothesis No.76 “There will be no significant difference between nuclear & joint family respondents of Jamnagar regarding economical empowerment” was rejected.

77. The difference between nuclear and joint family respondent of Jamnagar was not significant so the hypothesis No.77 “There will be no significant difference between nuclear & joint family respondents of Jamnagar regarding cultural empowerment” was accepted.

78. The difference between nuclear and joint family respondent of Jamnagar was significant which was 2.157 & was significant at 0.05 level so the hypothesis No.78 “There will be no significant difference between nuclear & joint family respondents of Jamnagar regarding psychological empowerment” was rejected.

79. The difference between urban and rural respondents of Morbi was not significant so the hypothesis No.79 “There will be no significant difference between urban & rural respondents of Morbi regarding women empowerment” was accepted.

80. The difference between nuclear and joint family respondent of Morbi was not significant so the hypothesis No.80 “There will be no significant
difference between nuclear and joint family respondents of Morbi regarding women empowerment” was accepted.

81. The difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Morbi was not significant so the hypothesis No.81 “There will be no significant difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Rajkot regarding women empowerment” was accepted.

82. The difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Morbi was not significant so the hypothesis No.82 “There will be no significant difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Morbi regarding political empowerment” was accepted.

83. The difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Morbi was not significant so the hypothesis No.83 “There will be no significant difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Morbi, regarding social empowerment” was accepted.

84. The difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Morbi was not significant so the hypothesis No.84 “There will be no significant difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Morbi, regarding economic empowerment” was accepted.

85. The difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Morbi was not significant so the hypothesis No.85 “There will be no significant difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Morbi, regarding cultural empowerment” was accepted.

86. The difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Morbi was not significant so the hypothesis No.86 “There will be no significant difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Morbi, regarding Psycholgical empowerment” was accepted.

87. The difference between urban and rural respondents of Morbi was significant which was 2.197& was significant at 0.05 level so the hypothesis No.88 “There will be no significant difference between urban & rural respondents of Morbi regarding political empowerment” was rejected.

88. The difference between urban and rural respondents of Morbi was not significant so the hypothesis No.88 “There will be no significant difference between urban & rural respondents of Morbi regarding social empowerment” was accepted.
89. The difference between urban and rural respondents of Morbi was not significant so the hypothesis No.89 “There will be no significant difference between urban & rural respondents of Morbi regarding economical empowerment” was accepted.

90. The difference between urban and rural respondents of Morbi was not significant so the hypothesis No.90 “There will be no significant difference between urban & rural respondents of Morbi regarding cultural empowerment” was accepted.

91. The difference between urban and rural respondents of Morbi was not significant so the hypothesis No.91 “There will be no significant difference between urban & rural respondents of Morbi regarding psychological empowerment” was accepted.

92. The difference between nuclear and joint family respondent of Morbi was not significant so the hypothesis No.92 “There will be no significant difference between nuclear & joint family respondents of Morbi regarding political empowerment” was accepted.

93. The difference between nuclear and joint family respondent of Morbi was not significant so the hypothesis No.93 “There will be no significant difference between nuclear & joint family respondents of Morbi regarding social empowerment” was accepted.

94. The difference between nuclear and joint family respondent of Morbi was not significant so the hypothesis No.94 “There will be no significant difference between nuclear & joint family respondents of Morbi regarding economical empowerment” was accepted.

95. The difference between nuclear and joint family respondent of Morbi was not significant so the hypothesis No.95 “There will be no significant difference between nuclear & joint family respondents of Morbi regarding cultural empowerment” was accepted.

96. The difference between nuclear and joint family respondent of Morbi was not significant so the hypothesis No.96 “There will be no significant difference between nuclear & joint family respondents of Morbi regarding psychological empowerment” was accepted.

97. The difference between urban and rural respondents of Rajkot was significant which was 4.281 & was significant at 0.01 level so the hypothesis No.97 “There will be no significant difference between urban & rural respondents of Rajkot regarding women empowerment” was rejected.

98. The difference between nuclear and joint family respondent of Rajkot was not significant so the hypothesis No.98 “There will be no significant difference between nuclear and joint family respondents of Rajkot regarding women empowerment” was accepted.
99. The difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Rajkot was significant was not significant so the hypothesis No.99 “There will be no significant difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Rajkot regarding women empowerment” was accepted.

100. The difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Rajkot was not significant so the hypothesis No.100 “There will be no significant difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Rajkot regarding political empowerment” was accepted.

101. The difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Rajkot was not significant so the hypothesis No.101 “There will be no significant difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Rajkot, regarding social empowerment” was accepted.

102. The difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Rajkot was not significant so the hypothesis No.102 “There will be no significant difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Rajkot, regarding economic empowerment” was accepted.

103. The difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Rajkot was not significant so the hypothesis No.103 “There will be no significant difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Rajkot, regarding cultural empowerment” was accepted.

104. The difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Rajkot was not significant so the hypothesis No.104 “There will be no significant difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Rajkot, regarding Psychological empowerment” was accepted.

105. The difference between urban and rural respondents of Rajkot was significant which was 2.577 & was significant at 0.05 level so the hypothesis No.105 “There will be no significant difference between urban & rural respondents of Rajkot regarding political empowerment” was rejected.

106. The difference between urban and rural respondents of Rajkot was significant which was 3.204 & was significant at 0.01 level so the hypothesis No.106 “There will be no significant difference between urban & rural respondents of Rajkot regarding social empowerment” was rejected.
107. The difference between urban and rural respondents of Rajkot was significant which was 3.688 & was significant at 0.01 level so the hypothesis No.106 “There will be no significant difference between urban & rural respondents of Rajkot regarding economical empowerment” was rejected.

108. The difference between urban and rural respondents of Rajkot was not significant so the hypothesis No.108 “There will be no significant difference between urban & rural respondents of Rajkot regarding cultural empowerment” was accepted.

109. The difference between urban and rural respondents of Rajkot was significant which was 3.656 & was significant at 0.01 level so the hypothesis No.106 “There will be no significant difference between urban & rural respondents of Rajkot regarding psychological empowerment” was rejected.

110. The difference between nuclear and joint family respondent of Rajkot was not significant so the hypothesis No.110 “There will be no significant difference between nuclear & joint family respondents of Rajkot regarding political empowerment” was accepted.

111. The difference between nuclear and joint family respondent of Rajkot was not significant so the hypothesis No.111 “There will be no significant difference between nuclear & joint family respondents of Rajkot regarding social empowerment” was accepted.

112. The difference between nuclear and joint family respondent of Rajkot was not significant so the hypothesis No.112 “There will be no significant difference between nuclear & joint family respondents of Rajkot regarding economical empowerment” was accepted.

113. The difference between nuclear and joint family respondent of Rajkot was not significant so the hypothesis No.113 “There will be no significant difference between nuclear & joint family respondents of Rajkot regarding cultural empowerment” was accepted.

114. The difference between nuclear and joint family respondent of Rajkot was not significant so the hypothesis No.114 “There will be no significant difference between nuclear & joint family respondents of Rajkot regarding psychological empowerment” was accepted.

115. The difference between urban and rural respondents of Surendranagar which was not significant so the hypothesis No.115 “There will be no significant difference between urban & rural respondents of Surendranagar regarding women empowerment” was accepted.

116. The difference between nuclear and joint family respondent of Surendranagar was not significant so the hypothesis No.116 “There will
be no significant difference between nuclear and joint family respondents of Surendranagar regarding women empowerment” was accepted.

117. The difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Surendranagar was not significant so the hypothesis No.117 “There will be no significant difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Surendranagar regarding women empowerment” was accepted.

118. The difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Surendranagar was not significant so the hypothesis No.118 “There will be no significant difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Surendranagar regarding political empowerment” was accepted.

119. The difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Surendranagar was not significant so the hypothesis No.119 “There will be no significant difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Surendranagar, regarding social empowerment” was accepted.

120. The difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Surendranagar was not significant so the hypothesis No.120 “There will be no significant difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Surendranagar, regarding economic empowerment” was accepted.

121. The difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Surendranagar was not significant so the hypothesis No.121 “There will be no significant difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Surendranagar, regarding cultural empowerment” was accepted.

122. The difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Surendranagar was not significant so the hypothesis No.122 “There will be no significant difference between home science, arts and commerce respondents of Surendranagar, regarding Psychological empowerment” was accepted.

123. The difference between urban and rural respondents of Surendranagar was not significant so the hypothesis No.123 “There will be no significant difference between urban & rural respondents of Surendranagar regarding political empowerment” was accepted.

124. The difference between urban and rural respondents of Surendranagar was not significant so the hypothesis No.124 “There will be no significant difference between urban & rural respondents of Surendranagar regarding social empowerment” was accepted.
125. The difference between urban and rural respondents of Surendranagar was not significant so the hypothesis No.125 “There will be no significant difference between urban & rural respondents of Surendranagar regarding economical empowerment” was accepted.

126. The difference between urban and rural respondents of Surendranagar was not significant so the hypothesis No.126 “There will be no significant difference between urban & rural respondents of Surendranagar regarding cultural empowerment” was accepted.

127. The difference between urban and rural respondents of Surendranagar was not significant so the hypothesis No.127 “There will be no significant difference between urban & rural respondents of Surendranagar regarding psychological empowerment” was accepted.

128. The difference between nuclear and joint family respondent of Surendranagar was not significant so the hypothesis No.128 “There will be no significant difference between nuclear & joint family respondents of Surendranagar regarding political empowerment” was accepted.

129. The difference between nuclear and joint family respondent of Surendranagar was significant which was -2.856 & was significant at 0.01 level so the hypothesis No.129 “There will be no significant difference between nuclear & joint family respondents of Surendranagar regarding social empowerment” was rejected.

130. The difference between nuclear and joint family respondent of Surendranagar was significant which was -2.580& was significant at 0.05 level so the hypothesis No.130 “There will be no significant difference between nuclear & joint family respondents of Surendranagar regarding economical empowerment” was rejected.

131. The difference between nuclear and joint family respondent of Surendranagar was significant which was -2.037 & was significant at 0.05 level so the hypothesis No.131 “There will be no significant difference between nuclear & joint family respondents of Surendranagar regarding cultural empowerment” was rejected.

132. The difference between nuclear and joint family respondent of Surendranagar was not significant so the hypothesis No.132 “There will be no significant difference between nuclear & joint family respondents of Surendranagar regarding psychological empowerment” was accepted.

5.3 CONCLUSION

I. The role of education on women empowerment of joint & nuclear family respondents were almost same. The role of education on women empowerment of arts and commerce respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi,
Rajkot and Surendranagar city were almost same. The role of education on women empowerment of nuclear family respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city were almost same. The role of education on women empowerment of rural respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city were almost same. Urban respondents scored more than rural respondents. Home science respondents scored more than arts & commerce respondents. Commerce respondents scored more than arts respondents. Home science respondents of Rajkot scored more than Morbi, Jamnagar and Surendranagar respondents. Home science respondents of Jamnagar scored more than Morbi, and Surendranagar respondents. Home science respondents of Morbi scored more than Surendranagar respondents. Urban respondents of Rajkot city scored more than Jamnagar, Morbi and Surendranagar city. Urban respondents of Morbi city scored more than Jamnagar and Surendranagar city. And urban respondents of Jamnagar city scored more than the Surendranagar city. Nuclear family respondents of Rajkot city scored more than Morbi, and Surendranagar respondents. Nuclear family respondents of Morbi city scored more than Surendranagar respondents. Urban respondents of Rajkot city scored more than Jamnagar, Morbi and Surendranagar city. Urban respondents of Morbi city scored more than Jamnagar and Surendranagar city. And urban respondents of Jamnagar city scored more than the Surendranagar city. Nuclear family respondents of Surendranagar city scored more than the Jamnagar city.

2. The role of education on political empowerment of joint & nuclear family respondents were almost same. The role of education on political empowerment of arts, commerce and home science respondents were almost same. The role of education on political empowerment of arts and home science respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city were almost same. The role of education on political empowerment of urban respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city were almost same. The role of education on political empowerment of rural respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city were almost same. The role of education on political empowerment of nuclear family respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city were almost same. The role of education on political empowerment of joint family respondents of Jamnagar, Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar city were almost same. Urban respondents scored more than rural respondents regarding political empowerment. Commerce respondents of Morbi scored more than Rajkot, Jamnagar and Surendranagar respondents regarding political empowerment. Commerce respondents of Rajkot scored more than Jamnagar and Surendranagar respondents regarding political empowerment. Commerce respondents of Jamnagar scored more than Surendranagar regarding political empowerment.

3. The role of education on social empowerment of urban & rural respondents was almost same. The role of education on social empowerment of joint & nuclear family respondents were almost same. The role of education on social empowerment of arts & commerce respondents of Rajkot, Morbi, Jamnagar and Surendranagar was almost same. The role of education on social empowerment of rural
respondents of Rajkot, Morbi, Jamnagar and Surendranagar was almost same. The role of education on social empowerment of joint family respondents of Rajkot, Morbi, Jamnagar and Surendranagar was almost same. Home science respondents scored more than arts & commerce respondents regarding social empowerment. Commerce respondents scored more than arts respondents regarding social empowerment. Home science respondents of Rajkot scored more than Morbi, Jamnagar and Surendranagar respondents regarding social empowerment. Home science respondents of Morbi scored more than Jamnagar and Surendranagar respondents regarding social empowerment. Home science respondents of Jamnagar scored more than Surendranagar regarding social empowerment. Urban respondents of Rajkot scored more than Morbi, Jamnagar and Surendranagar respondents regarding social empowerment. Urban respondents of Morbi scored more than Jamnagar and Surendranagar respondents regarding social empowerment. Urban respondents of Jamnagar scored more than Surendranagar regarding social empowerment. Nuclear family respondents of Rajkot scored more than Morbi, Jamnagar and Surendranagar respondents regarding social empowerment. Nuclear family respondents of Morbi scored more than Jamnagar and Surendranagar respondents regarding social empowerment. Nuclear family respondents of Jamnagar scored more than Surendranagar regarding social empowerment.

4. The role of education on economical empowerment of Home science, arts & commerce respondents of Rajkot, Morbi, Jamnagar and Surendranagar was almost same. The role of education on economical empowerment of rural respondents of Rajkot, Morbi, Jamnagar and Surendranagar was almost same. The role of education on economical empowerment of nuclear family respondents of Rajkot, Morbi, Jamnagar and Surendranagar was almost same. Urban respondents scored more than rural respondents regarding economical empowerment. Nuclear family respondents scored more than joint family respondents regarding economical empowerment. Home science respondents scored more than arts & commerce respondents regarding economical empowerment. Commerce respondents scored more than arts respondents regarding economical empowerment. Joint family respondents of Rajkot city scored more than Jamnagar, Morbi and Surendranagar city regarding economical empowerment. Joint family respondents of Morbi city scored more than Jamnagar and Surendranagar city regarding economical empowerment. Joint family respondents of Surendranagar city scored more than the Jamnagar city regarding economical empowerment. And Joint family respondents of Surendranagar city scored more than the Jamnagar city regarding economical empowerment. Urban respondents of Rajkot city scored more than Jamnagar, Morbi and Surendranagar city regarding economical empowerment. Urban respondents of Morbi city scored more than Jamnagar and Surendranagar city regarding economical empowerment. And urban respondents of Surendranagar city scored more than the Jamnagar city regarding economical empowerment.
5. The role of education on cultural empowerment of urban & rural respondents was almost same. The role of education on cultural empowerment of joint & nuclear family respondents were almost same. The role of education on cultural empowerment of home science, arts & commerce respondents of Rajkot, Morbi, Jamnagar and Surendranagar was almost same. The role of education on cultural empowerment of urban respondents of Rajkot, Morbi, Jamnagar and Surendranagar was almost same. The role of education on cultural empowerment of rural respondents of Rajkot, Morbi, Jamnagar and Surendranagar was almost same. The role of education on cultural empowerment of nuclear family respondents of Rajkot, Morbi, Jamnagar and Surendranagar was almost same. The role of education on cultural empowerment of joint family respondents of Rajkot, Morbi, Jamnagar and Surendranagar was almost same. Home science respondents of Jamnagar scored more than Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar respondents regarding cultural empowerment. Home science respondents of Rajkot scored more than Morbi and Surendranagar respondents regarding cultural empowerment. Home science respondents of Morbi scored more than Surendranagar regarding cultural empowerment.

6. The role of education on psychological empowerment of urban & rural respondents was almost same. The role of education on psychological empowerment of joint & nuclear family respondents were almost same. The role of education on psychological empowerment of arts & commerce respondents of Rajkot, Morbi, Jamnagar and Surendranagar was almost same. The role of education on psychological empowerment of urban respondents of Rajkot, Morbi, Jamnagar and Surendranagar was almost same. The role of education on psychological empowerment of rural respondents of Rajkot, Morbi, Jamnagar and Surendranagar was almost same. The role of education on psychological empowerment of nuclear family respondents of Rajkot, Morbi, Jamnagar and Surendranagar was almost same. Home science respondents of Jamnagar scored more than arts & commerce respondents regarding psychological empowerment. Arts respondents scored more than Commerce respondents regarding psychological empowerment. Home science respondents of Jamnagar scored more than Morbi, Rajkot and Surendranagar respondents regarding psychological empowerment. Home science respondents of Rajkot scored more than Morbi and Surendranagar respondents regarding psychological empowerment. Home science respondents of Morbi scored more than Surendranagar regarding psychological empowerment. Urban respondents of Rajkot scored more than Morbi, Jamnagar and Surendranagar respondents regarding psychological empowerment. Urban respondents of Morbi scored more than Jamnagar and Surendranagar respondents regarding psychological empowerment. Urban respondents of Jamnagar scored more than Surendranagar regarding psychological empowerment. Joint family respondents of Rajkot scored more than Morbi, Jamnagar and Surendranagar respondents regarding psychological empowerment. Joint family respondents of Morbi scored more than Jamnagar and Surendranagar respondents regarding psychological empowerment. Joint family
respondents of Surendranagar scored more than Jamnagar regarding psychological empowerment.

7. The role of education on women empowerment of urban & rural respondents of Jamnagar city was almost same. The role of education on political, social, economical, cultural and psychological empowerment of urban & rural respondents of Jamnagar city was almost same. The role of education on women empowerment of home science, arts and commerce respondents of Jamnagar city was almost same. The role of education on political, social, economical, cultural and psychological empowerment of home science, arts & commerce respondents of Jamnagar city was almost same. Nuclear family respondents of Jamnagar city scored more than joint family respondents. The role of education on political, social, and cultural empowerment of nuclear and joint family respondents of Jamnagar city was almost same. Nuclear family respondents of Jamnagar city scored higher than the joint family respondents regarding psychological and economical empowerment.

8. The role of education on women empowerment of urban & rural respondents of Morbi city was almost same. The role of education on social, economical, cultural and psychological empowerment of urban & rural respondents of Morbi city was almost same. Urban respondents of Morbi city scored higher than the rural respondents regarding political empowerment. The role of education on women empowerment of Nuclear family respondents and joint family respondents of Morbi city was almost same. The role of education on political, social, economical, cultural and psychological empowerment of Nuclear family respondents and joint family respondents of Morbi city was almost same. The role of education on women empowerment of home science, arts and commerce respondents of Morbi city was almost same. The role of education on political, social, economical, cultural and psychological empowerment of home science, arts & commerce respondents of Morbi city was almost same.

9. Urban respondents of Rajkot city scored more than rural respondents. The role of education on cultural empowerment of urban & rural respondents of Rajkot city was almost same. Urban respondents of Rajkot city scored higher than the rural respondents regarding political social, economical and psychological empowerment. The role of education on women empowerment of Nuclear family respondents and joint family respondents of Rajkot city was almost same. The role of education on political, social, economical, cultural and psychological empowerment of Nuclear family respondents and joint family respondents of Rajkot city was almost same. The role of education on women empowerment of home science, arts and commerce respondents of Rajkot city was almost same. The role of education on political, social, economical, cultural and psychological empowerment of home science, arts & commerce respondents of Rajkot city was almost same.
The role of education on women empowerment of urban & rural respondents of Surendranagar city was almost same. The role of education on political, social, economical, cultural and psychological empowerment of urban & rural respondents of Surendranagar city was almost same. The role of education on women empowerment of home science, arts and commerce respondents of Surendranagar city was almost same. The role of education on political, social, economical, cultural and psychological empowerment of home science, arts & commerce respondents of Surendranagar city was almost same. The role of education on women empowerment of Nuclear family & joint family respondents of Surendranagar city was almost same. The role of education on psychological and political empowerment of nuclear and joint family respondents of Surendranagar city was almost same. Joint family respondents of Surendranagar city scored higher than the Nuclear family respondents regarding social empowerment. Nuclear family respondents of Surendranagar city scored higher than the joint family respondents regarding cultural and economical empowerment.

5.4 SUGGESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

1) Role of education on personality development can be studied.
2) Role of education on women empowerment of undergraduate students of Saurashtra University or Gujarat University with compare to different faculty can be studied.
3) The education & vocational ability can be studied.
4) The education & value inculcation can be studied.
5) The curriculum development can be done based on these types of studied.