5.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Women's issues have assumed tremendous importance and have been attracting a lot of attention in recent years, specially in the context of social change and economic development. There is an awareness of the need for enhancing the status of women through education, which is regarded as the most potent instrument for effecting a change in the unenviable and subjugated position occupied in our society by women.

Women in India suffer from a variety of social and economic disabilities which prevent them from exercising their human rights and freedom in society. During the last few decades, a number of legislations have been passed with a view to ensuring equality of status and opportunities for women. In practice, however, it seems it has eluded women. Therefore, it is important to educate the women about the radical changes in the law.

Reviews of the studies conducted established that awareness of women regarding laws is very poor. It was further revealed that a change was creeping slowly and steadily in policies of government, women's organisations and need to spread legal education is felt.

A sizeable theoretical literature was available on effectiveness of T.V. and video but very limited literature was found on teaching college students through video.
There is a need to develop systematic video film on "Women and Law". The amount of investigation, research on video film is limited which necessitated further exploration in this area. It is established that the law related course are strongly recommended for women.

Although need to educate women about law is felt, a systematic beginning has not been done. Therefore, undertaking a study to develop the content of "Women and Law" to teach Home Science students assumes significance.

Thus, it is obvious that course "Women and Law" can play a catalytic role in bringing about social change which is also one of the ultimate aims of Home Science education.

Legal education in Home Science should be considered more seriously than anything else because in recent years crime against women has assumed giant shape. Even facts related to figures on crime serve as an eye opener for Home Scientists whose activities are geared towards betterment of family, community and nation, keeping the women as their focus.

Undertaking a study to develop the content of course "Women and Law" in relation to the curriculum of Home Science assumes significance and should be given appropriate priority. Keeping the above justifications in mind, a study on "Developing a course and video instructional package on "Women and Law" and measuring the effectiveness of package with the students of Faculty of Home Science, Baroda", was undertaken.
5.1 Major Objectives

5.1.1 To develop an effective introductory course on "Women and Law".

5.1.2 To develop video instructional package on "Women and Law".

5.1.3 To study the effectiveness of video package to teach "Women and Law" to the first year Home Science students in terms of performance of students on knowledge test.

5.2 Null Hypotheses

5.2.1 There will be no significant difference in knowledge gain in terms of pre-post scores of the students according to the stream of study at higher secondary school.

5.2.2 There will be no significant difference in knowledge gain in terms of pre-post scores of the students according to the medium of instruction at school level.

5.2.3 There will be no significant difference in knowledge gain in terms of pre-post scores of the students according to the place of residence.

5.2.4 There will be no significant difference in knowledge gain in terms of pre-post scores of the students according to the inclination towards social science.

5.2.5 There will be no significant difference in knowledge gain in terms of pre-post scores of the students according to the family's legal exposure.
5.2.6 There will be no significant difference in knowledge gain in terms of pre-post scores of the students according to the social work background.

5.2.7 There will be no significant difference in knowledge gain in terms of pre-post scores of the students according to the mother's occupation.

5.2.8 There will be no significant difference in knowledge gain in terms of pre-post scores of the students according to the exposure to TV and Video.

5.2.9 There will be no significant difference in knowledge gain in terms of pre-post scores of the students according to the socio-economic status.

5.2.10 There will be no significant difference in knowledge gain in terms of pre-post scores of the students according to the overall modernity.

5.2.11 There will be no significant difference in knowledge gain in terms of pre-post scores of the students according to the personality.

5.2.12 There will be no significant difference in knowledge gain in terms of pre-post scores of the students according to level of academic achievement.

5.2.13 There will be no significant difference in knowledge gain in terms of pre-post scores of the students according to the English competence.
5.3 Method of Procedure

5.3.1 DEVELOPING OUTLINE FOR THE COURSE "WOMEN AND LAW"

In order to develop the outline of the present course, content analysis of the course outline of the related courses was done. An outline was drawn in light of broad objectives of the course "Women and Law". The developed outline was validated by the experts and was revised according to their suggestions.

5.3.2 PLANNING FOR EXPERIMENTAL TEACHING

The units for the experimental teaching were selected and five libraries were consulted for collecting subject matter for teaching. The subject matter obtained for the course "Women and Law" was then organised. Unit plans for teaching the experimental units were developed and were validated by the experts.

5.3.3 PREPARATION OF THE VIDEO FILMS

For preparation of the video films full length of scripts with a complete list of visual illustrations and accompanying sound was made.
### 5.3.4 MODE OF PRESENTATION

The mode of presentation of the content was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic of the Unit</th>
<th>Title of the Film</th>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Type of the Film</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>Introduction to Law</td>
<td>Documentary, Interview</td>
<td>Informative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eve Teasing</td>
<td>Are you Eve teased?</td>
<td>Documentary, Interview</td>
<td>Informative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inheritance</td>
<td>Law of Inheritance</td>
<td>Interview, Illustrative talk</td>
<td>Informative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dowry</td>
<td>Is Dowry legal?</td>
<td>Dramatization, Illustrative talk</td>
<td>Persuasive, Informative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marriage</td>
<td>Marriage made easy with law</td>
<td>Dramatization, Illustrative talk</td>
<td>Persuasive, Informative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Divorce</td>
<td>Law of Divorce</td>
<td>Interview, Lecture</td>
<td>Informative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>Trauma of Rape!</td>
<td>Lecture, Illustrative Talk</td>
<td>Informative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mode of presentation of video films were decided mainly in such a way that it achieves the objectives and yet presentation is done in interesting and practical manner. Since the films were made to impart information about various laws related to women mainly informative approach was used in writing the scripts.

### 5.4 Tools for Data Collection

A battery of tools was prepared by the researcher to collect the required information. The data collection tool for each purpose was as follows.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Tool</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Background information</td>
<td>Questionnaire cum Checklist with structured items.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. English language competence</td>
<td>Examination office records.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Academic Achievement</td>
<td>Office records.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Modernity</td>
<td>Scale to measure level of modernity adapted and standardized by Mehta et al (1974) from the original 'OM' Scale of Modernity for Indian conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Gain in Knowledge</td>
<td>Seven tests on &quot;Women and Law&quot; having recall and recognition items, True and False, Fill in the blanks, Multiple choice.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.5 The Experimental Teaching and Data Collection

The questionnaires were printed in different colours, one for each law. The experiment was conducted with 279 First Year Home Science students in the month of March and April 1993. For data collection, the groups formed by the Faculty office were used. The experiment was conducted by administering pre-test, experimental teaching and post-test on the students. Personality, Modernity and Socio-economic scale were also administered. Data thus gathered, were scored using the predetermined keys for the respective research tools.
5.6 Analysis of Data

The analysis of data was done in IBM-PC/AT 386 compatible computer system.

The various statistical procedure were used for the analysis of data. Keeping in view the objectives of the study, the following statistical methods were used for analysing the data.

1. Frequency and percentage distribution.
2. Mean Scores.
3. Paired 't' test.
4. Analysis of covariance.

5.7 Major Findings

5.7.1 Majority of the students were from general stream having urban background with social science inclination and majority did not possess legal and social work background.

5.7.2 Majority of the respondents were modern and extroverts although their mothers were housewives.

5.7.3 Nearly equal percentages of respondents were having high as well as low exposure to TV and video.

5.7.4 Majority of students were from high socio-economic status and nearly 60 per cent had high English competence, but low academic achievement.
5.7.5 All the seven video films were effective as there was considerable increase in the mean scores of the students' achievement on post-test for all the seven video films.

5.7.6 Overall, the film "Trauma of Rape!" was found to be most effective and film on "Introduction to Law" was least effective.

5.7.7 The Science stream respondents gained significantly higher than the general stream respondents for all the seven video films.

5.7.8 There was significant difference in gain in knowledge of students from English medium school as they learnt more in comparison to the students from vernacular schools.

5.7.9 Respondents who had science inclination learnt significantly higher than the respondents having social science inclination.

5.7.10 The presence and absence of legal exposure had nothing to do with the knowledge gain. However, in some cases, the previous legal exposure of student's family raised this awareness.

5.7.11 The respondents from city learnt significantly higher from the film 'Are you eve-teased?' For rest of the films variable place of residence did not play any role.
5.7.12 The film 'Marriage made easy with law' was found most effective by the respondents whose mothers were housewives.

5.7.13 The effect of variable 'English competence' was found to be significant for all the seven video films.

5.7.14 The respondents from high socio-economic status gained significantly higher from the video films in comparison to students from middle and low socio economic groups.

5.7.15 There was no significant difference in learning, in relation to Social work background, TV and video exposure, Modernity, Academic achievement and Personality.

5.8 Recommendations

The investigator on the basis of her experience during experimentation and findings of the study recommends that:

1. A similar type of study can be conducted including control group and retention test.

2. A similar type of study can be conducted with other variables related to media utilization.

3. Production and validation of the video films on more laws related to women other than included in the present study can be tried out.
4. A comparative study of the effectiveness of the present video package in teaching formal and non-formal group of women can be conducted.

5. A similar type of study can be conducted with other samples like, students from different levels and specializations.

6. A similar type of study with contents other than "Women and Law" can be conducted.

7. A study can be taken up with other instructional strategies on the same topic.

8. The strategies having both software and hardware components can be developed and tried out.