STATUS OF WOMEN IN VILLAGE TAKIYAH, MAHOLI, SITAPUR

TABASOOM, YASHMINE

M.PHIL IN ANTHROPOLOGY,
UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW,
356/340/956 ASHOK VIHAR COLONY RAJGARDEN ALAMNAGAR LUCKNOW
(UTTAR PRADESH) INDIA.

ABSTRACT
Muslims in India are the largest and the most important religious minority of the country in spite of that it has been reported that in contrast to other religious communities the Muslim women are lagged behind the mainstream in almost every spheres of social development viz. socio-economic standing, educational attainment, empowerment, political participation and decision making and so on due to various external and internal factors. Present study analyses the status of Muslim women in village Takiyah which lies in Sitapur district of U.P. 

30 Muslim Women were purposively selected as respondents. Primary data was collected from the respondents through Random Sampling with the help of an interview schedule. Emphasis on status of women has been made and the factors which are the main obstacles in status of women in this village. Religious beliefs, orthodox thought and early marriage have been found as the main factors hindering educational achievement for these women. Because of these factors the women are bounded to be a housewife only.

KEYWORDS: Sunni Muslim women, status, religion, orthodox thoughts, Maholi district, Sitapur block.

REFERENCE

➢ Notes and Queries on Anthropology, A Committee- The Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland.
➢ An Outline of Cultural Material.
➢ Hasnain ,N. (2011) Indian Society And Culture Continuity And Change
➢ Roy, S. (1979) Status Of Muslim Women In North India.
➢ Wikipedia the free encyclopedia.