

**RESEARCH ARTICLE :**

# Knowledge of home science technologies by the tribal women

■ **A. D. Sangle, S. U. Mokhale, P. J. Kadu and A. S. Ade**

**ARTICLE CHRONICLE :**

**Received :**

09.06.2019;

**Revised :**

08.07.2019;

**Accepted :**

18.07.2019

**KEY WORDS:**

Knowledge, Home science, Technology, Tribal, Women Farmers, Respondent

**SUMMARY :** The present study on knowledge of home science technologies by the tribal women” was undertaken in Dharni taluka of Amravati district with sample size of the 80 respondents. The data were collected from personal, socio-economic, communicational and psychological characteristics of respondents, knowledge about home science technologies was studied with the help of pre-structure interview schedule. Findings revealed that Majority 52.50 per cent of the respondents belonged to medium age group *i.e.* between 26 to 51 years, majority of the respondents 33.75 per cent were illiterate level, large proportion of respondents 46.25 per cent had marginal land holding, majority 61.25 per cent respondents were having medium level farming experience, more than half of the respondents 52.50 per cent having annual income between 22,000 to 48,000, majority of the respondents 78.75 per cent had belonged to medium category of social participation, majority of the respondents 53.75 per cent of the respondents have medium level of extension contact and majority of the respondent 66.25 per cent had medium level of source of information. In case of knowledge about home science technologies majority of the respondents 88.75 per cent having medium level of knowledge about home science technologies. In case of home science technologies wise knowledge, great majority of respondents had knowledge about home science technologies *viz.*, majority 100.00 per cent respondents have knowledge about information about this tool, followed by 100.00 per cent respondents have knowledge about the benefits of these implements. Findings of relational analysis revealed that age, education and source of information are positively and highly significant with knowledge of home science technology at 0.01 level of probability. Farming experience and annual income are significantly correlated with knowledge about home science technology at 0.05 level of probability. Whereas, land holding, extension contact, social participation were negatively non-significantly correlated with knowledge about home science technology at 0.05 level of probability.

**How to cite this article :** Sangle, A.D., Mokhale, S.U., Kadu, P. J. and Ade, A.S. (2019). Knowledge of home science technologies by the tribal women. *Agric. Update*, 14(3): 228-231; DOI : 10.15740/HAS/AU/14.3/228-231. Copyright@ 2019: Hind Agri-Horticultural Society.

Author for correspondence :

**S.U. Mokhale**

Department of Extension Education, Shri Shivaji Agriculture College, Amravati (M.S.) India  
Email: shekharmokhale17@gmail.com

See end of the article for authors' affiliations

## **BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES**

The worthiness /effectiveness of any new technology lies in its proper or regular utilization. After introduction of any new

technology its adoption or utilization by ultimate people is equally important. As the tribal women have to plan an integral role in tribal development which she has been equipped

with needed technology. Women's income in a family is of paramount importance for nutritional, economical and educational upliftment of the family. Since, women constitute by them for the socio-economic development is of two folds, one on the domestic front and other on the economic front. It is ideal in the tribal context that the women always prefer to work in groups, where in they can learn from each other, mutually reinforce and generally face less social problems. In this direction concerted efforts are being made by Krishi Vigyan Kendras by encouraging group activities for improving socio-economic condition of the tribal women. The study was undertaken to analyze the use of home science technologies by the tribal women's.

#### **Specific objectives of the study:**

-To study the personal, socio-economic, communicational and psychological characteristics of home science technologies by the tribal women.

-To study the knowledge of respondent about home science technologies.

-To study the relationship between characteristics of the respondents with knowledge of home science technologies.

### **RESOURCES AND METHODS**

Amravati district was purposively selected for the study. The data were collected by personal interview method with the help of structured interview schedule. 80 respondents were selected randomly for research purpose. The interview schedule was constructed by formulating relevant questions in accordance with objectives of the study. The schedule included questions pertaining to age, education, land holding, farming experience, annual income, social participation, extension contact, sources of information and knowledge. Data were collected, mean, S.D. and co-efficient of correlation methods were used for analysis of the data.

### **OBSERVATIONS AND ANALYSIS**

The finding of the study as well as relevant discussion have been summarized under the following heads:

#### **Knowledge about home science technologies by tribal women:**

It is observed from the Table 1 revealed that 91.25

per cent of the respondents had knowledge about the improved implements that KVK has demonstrated for crop harvesting. 82.50 per cent of the respondents having knowledge about identification of the implements. 82.50 per cent of respondent had knowledge about used of these tools, 97.50 per cent respondents have knowledge about crops is harvested by these implements. 100.00 per cent respondents have knowledge about information about this tool, 86.25 per cent of the respondents had knowledge about use of these sickles, 72.50 per cent respondents had knowledge about bought this equipment by yourself and 100.00 per cent respondents have knowledge about the benefits of these implements.

Table 1 revealed that 100.00 per cent of the respondents had knowledge about the KVK demonstrated the pest control trap for safety of food grains. 72.50 per cent of the respondents having knowledge about use of this trap in the grains. 93.75 per cent of respondent had knowledge about information about these traps, 96.25 per cent respondents have knowledge about used of this trap. 88.75 per cent respondents have knowledge about bought this trap, 72.50 per cent of the respondents had knowledge about benefits of this trap, 71.25 per cent respondents had knowledge about always used of this trap, and 7.25 per cent respondents have knowledge about do not use this trap.

From the Table 1 100.00 per cent of the respondents had knowledge about demonstration of Kisan cooker. 98.75 per cent of the respondents having knowledge about use of this cooker. 66.25 per cent of respondent had knowledge about what is the use of a cooker, 77.50 per cent respondents have knowledge about the cooker useful for. 97.50 per cent respondents have knowledge about advantages of cooker, 72.50 per cent of the respondents had knowledge about benefit of the cooker, 78.75 per cent respondents had knowledge about always using of this cooker, 46.25 per cent respondents have knowledge about easily find a cooker if you want it.

From the Table 1 revealed that 93.75 per cent of the respondents had knowledge about the food for pre-primary children's nutritional status. 80.00 per cent of the respondents having knowledge about nutrient content is high in soya processing. 93.75 per cent of respondent had knowledge about the good food supply of soya protein given to you, 70.00 per cent respondents have knowledge about the KVK giving nutritious soya processing. 75.00 per cent respondents have knowledge about child's

nutrition before giving soya, 65.00 per cent of the respondents had knowledge about how was that nutrition, 71.25 per cent respondents had knowledge about soya eat every day, 83.75 per cent respondents have knowledge about the nutritional status of the children increase.

**Relational analysis:**

*Relationship between the personal, socio-economic, communicational and psychological characteristics of home science technologies by the tribal women:*

It is observed from Table 3 that age, education and

**Table 1 : Distribution of respondents according to their knowledge about the home science technologies (n=80)**

Sr. No.	Particular	Have knowledge	
		Frequency	Percentage
<b>Serrated sickles</b>			
1.	You know the improved implements that KVK has demonstrated for crop harvesting	73	91.25
2.	If, yes then which is the implements?	66	82.50
3.	What are these tools used for?	66	82.50
4.	Which of these crops is harvested by these implements?	78	97.50
5.	Where did you find information about this tool?	80	100
6.	Did you use these sickles?	69	86.25
7.	Have you bought this equipment yourself?	58	72.50
8.	What are the benefits of these implements?	80	100
<b>Pest control trap</b>			
1.	Did you know that the KVK demonstrated the pest control trap for safety of food grains?	80	100
2.	What is the use of this trap in the grains?	58	72.50
3.	Where did you get information about these traps?	75	93.75
4.	Have you used this trap?	77	96.25
5.	Have you bought this trap?	71	88.75
6.	What are the benefits of this trap?	58	72.50
7.	Have you always used this trap or for only demonstration?	57	71.25
8.	If you do not use this trap then tell the reasons?	06	7.50
<b>Kisan cooker</b>			
1.	Do you know that KVK Ghatkhed is a demonstration of kisan cooker?	80	100
2.	Did you use this cooker?	79	98.75
3.	If yes, then what is the use of a cooker?	53	66.25
4.	What thus the cooker useful for?	62	77.50
5.	Does this cooker have advantages?	78	97.50
6.	If yes, what is the benefit of the cooker?	58	72.50
7.	Have you always been using this cooker to provide the demonstration?	63	78.75
8.	Can you easily find a cooker if you want it?	37	46.25
<b>Soya processing</b>			
1.	KVK Amravati has given the food for pre-primary children's nutritional status?	75	93.75
2.	Which nutrient content is high in soya processing?	64	80
3.	What was the good food supply of soya protein given to you?	75	93.75
4.	How many months / days is given by Krishi Vigyan Kendra, this nutritious soya processing?	56	70
5.	Did you check the child's nutrition before giving soya?	60	75
6.	If yes, how was that nutrition?	52	65
7.	Did the soya eat every day?	57	71.25
8.	After eating this nutritional soya, did the nutritional status of the children increase?	67	83.75

Sr. No.	Knowledge level	Respondents	
		Number	Percentage
1.	Low (Upto 65)	9	11.25
2.	Medium (66 to 97)	71	88.75
3.	High (Above 97)	0	00.00
	Total	80	100.00

Sr. No.	Variables	Knowledge ('r' value)
1.	Age	0.3523**
2.	Education	0.2915**
3.	Land holding	-0.0389 NS
4.	Farming experience	0.2358*
5.	Annual income	0.2771*
6.	Social participation	0.0374 NS
7.	Extension contact	-0.0177 NS
8.	Source of information	0.3465**

\* and \*\* indicate significance of values at P=0.05 and 0.01, respectively

NS= Non-significant

source of information are positively and highly significant with knowledge of home science technology at 0.01 level of probability. The variables namely farming experience and annual income are significantly correlated with knowledge about home science technology at 0.05 level of probability. Whereas, age of respondents land holding, social participation and extension contact were not significantly correlated with knowledge about home science technology at 0.05 level of probability (Bunker *et al.*, 2012; Kachare, 2012 and Tandel *et al.*, 2015).

### Conclusion:

Majority of the respondents 88.75 per cent had medium level of knowledge about home science technologies. Whereas, 11.25 per cent were having low knowledge about home science technologies and in high level nobody had knowledge about the home science

technologies by tribal women.

Authors' affiliations :

**A.D. Sangle, P.J. Kadu and A.S. Ade**, Department of Extension Education, Shri. Shivaji Agriculture College, Amravati (M.S.) India

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