Training needs of rural women in clothing and textile

KANWALJIT KAUR, SUKHDEEP KAUR MANN, PRABHJOT KAUR AND SAYANIKA BORAH

See end of the article for authors' affiliations

Correspondence to:

KANWALJIT KAUR

Department of Home Science Extension and Communication Management College of Home Science, Punjab Agricultural University, LUDHIANA (PUNJAB) INDIA

ABSTRACT

The present study was conducted to know the training needs of the women in the area of clothing and textiles. For this purpose, 100 rural women of Bharowal of Ludhiana district were selected. Data were collected through interview schedule. The response was recorded on three point scale *i.e.* most need, needed and not needed. Accordingly, score of two one and zero was assigned, respectively to calculate the mean score of each item. Training needs were studied in different sub areas of clothing and textiles *viz.*, training for preparation of detergents and soaps, dying and paining of fabrics, stitching of different garments and knitting and identification and care of different types of clothes etc. The study findings revealed that highest mean scores were found for stain removing, preparation of soaps and detergents, identification of different types of fabrics and their dyeing methods. Highest mean score indicated that rural women required more training in these sub areas of clothing and textiles. Lowest mean scores were observed in knitting, stitching and crocheting. The low mean scores in these areas may be due to the reason that rural women had already engaged in preparation of these articles. So, it is suggested that trainings may be imparted in the different subareas *viz.*, preparation of soaps and detergents, identification of different fabrics and their dyeing methods, so that they can adopt these as an enterprise.

KEY WORDS: Training needs, Clothing and textiles, Rural women

How to cite this paper: Kaur, Kanwaljit, Mann, Sukhdeep Kaur, Kaur, Prabhjot and Borah, Sayanika (2011). Training needs of rural women in clothing and textile. *Asian J. Home Sci.*, **6** (2): 231-233.

Article chronicle: Received: 06.09.2011; **Revised:** 08.10.2011; **Accepted:** 15.11.2011

omen play an important role in the clothing related decisions of the family. She is involved in different clothing related activities like purchasing clothes for the family members, their care and maintenance, stitching of garments, knitting etc. But as the time has changed, these women need to acquire new knowledge and skills to keep up with the changing scenario for which training is essential. Moreover, the stitching of garments, knitting of articles and preparation of soaps and detergents at home can contribute to the income of the family and reduce the heavy expenditure of the family. Training needs act as a motivating force for positive impact of training on its beneficiaries. So, in the present study, attempts were made to access the training needs of rural women in the area of clothing and textile with specific objectives. The objectives are as follows: to study the training needs of farm women in different sub-areas of clothing and textiles and to compare the different items of sub-areas of clothing and textiles.

RESEARCH METHODS

A total 100 rural farm women of village Bharowal of Ludhiana district were selected for the study. Data were collected through interview schedule. The response

was recorded on three-point scale *i.e.* most needed, needed and not needed. To calculate the mean scores, different scores were assigned to responds categories that is 2, 1 and 0, respectively.

RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Training needs were studied in different sub-areas of clothing and textiles *viz.*, knitting and stitching of different garments, training for preparation of detergents and soaps, dyeing and printing of fabrics, identification of different fabrics and care of different types of clothes etc.

Training needs in knitting of different garments:

Perusal of Table 1 reveals that the training of knitting of socks secured highest mean score of 1.07 followed by knitting of muffler and sweater with mean score of 1.00 each. It was found that 56 per cent of the respondents reported no need of training for knitting of caps. Similarly, low training need was expressed for knitting of muffler and gloves by thirty seven and thirty six per cent of the respondents.

Training needs in stitching of different garments:

It is evident from the Table 2 that forty nine per cent