Monthly Multidisciplinary Research Journal

Review Of Research Journal

Chief Editors

Ashok Yakkaldevi A R Burla College, India

Ecaterina Patrascu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest

Kamani Perera Regional Centre For Strategic Studies, Sri Lanka

RNI MAHMUL/2011/38595

Welcome to Review Of Research

Review Of Research Journal is a multidisciplinary research journal, published monthly in English, Hindi & Marathi Language. All research papers submitted to the journal will be double - blind peer reviewed referred by members of the editorial Board readers will include investigator in universities, research institutes government and industry with research interest in the general subjects.

Regional Editor

Sanjeev Kumar Mishra

ISSN No.2249-894X

Advisory Board

Delia Serbescu Kamani Perera Mabel Miao Regional Centre For Strategic Studies, Sri Spiru Haret University, Bucharest, Romania Lanka Xiaohua Yang Ruth Wolf

Ecaterina Patrascu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest

Dr. T. Manichander

Fabricio Moraes de AlmeidaFederal University of Rondonia, Brazil

Anna Maria Constantinovici AL. I. Cuza University, Romania

Romona Mihaila Spiru Haret University, Romania University of San Francisco, San Francisco

Karina Xavier Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), USA

May Hongmei Gao Kennesaw State University, USA

Marc Fetscherin Rollins College, USA

Liu Chen Beijing Foreign Studies University, China Center for China and Globalization, China

University Walla, Israel

Jie Hao University of Sydney, Australia

Pei-Shan Kao Andrea University of Essex, United Kingdom

Loredana Bosca Spiru Haret University, Romania

Ilie Pintea Spiru Haret University, Romania

Mahdi Moharrampour Islamic Azad University buinzahra Branch, Qazvin, Iran

Titus Pop PhD, Partium Christian University, Oradea, Romania

J. K. VIJAYAKUMAR King Abdullah University of Science & Technology, Saudi Arabia.

George - Calin SERITAN Postdoctoral Researcher Faculty of Philosophy and Socio-Political Anurag Misra Sciences Al. I. Cuza University, Iasi

REZA KAFIPOUR Shiraz University of Medical Sciences Shiraz, Iran

Rajendra Shendge Director, B.C.U.D. Solapur University, Solapur

Awadhesh Kumar Shirotriya

Nimita Khanna Director, Isara Institute of Management, New Bharati Vidyapeeth School of Distance Delhi

Salve R. N. Department of Sociology, Shivaji University, Kolhapur

P. Malyadri Government Degree College, Tandur, A.P.

S. D. Sindkhedkar PSGVP Mandal's Arts, Science and Commerce College, Shahada [M.S.]

DBS College, Kanpur

C. D. Balaji Panimalar Engineering College, Chennai

Bhavana vivek patole PhD, Elphinstone college mumbai-32

Awadhesh Kumar Shirotriya Secretary, Play India Play (Trust), Meerut (U.P.)

Govind P. Shinde Education Center, Navi Mumbai

Sonal Singh Vikram University, Ujjain

Jayashree Patil-Dake MBA Department of Badruka College Commerce and Arts Post Graduate Centre (BCCAPGC), Kachiguda, Hyderabad

Maj. Dr. S. Bakhtiar Choudhary Director, Hyderabad AP India.

AR. SARAVANAKUMARALAGAPPA UNIVERSITY, KARAIKUDI, TN

V.MAHALAKSHMI Dean, Panimalar Engineering College

S.KANNAN Ph.D, Annamalai University

Kanwar Dinesh Singh Dept.English, Government Postgraduate College, solan

More.....

Address:-Ashok Yakkaldevi 258/34, Raviwar Peth, Solapur - 413 005 Maharashtra, India Cell: 9595 359 435, Ph No: 02172372010 Email: ayisrj@yahoo.in Website: www.oldror.lbp.world





SOCIAL MEDIA AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENT: A FACT FILE



Prof. Ranjana Bansude Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce, A. R. Burla Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Solapur.

ABSTRACT

Empowerment is process. It depends on social interactions between men and women. Both men and women are interdependent. Dependency is natural but woman has been considered as weak and the protection of woman is the moral responsibility, such kind of natural environment has been systematically created by social and cultural organizations. Basically there is any scientific support for this belief. But it has been continuously imbibed by the male dominant, religious books, folk culture, mythological stories and even day-to-day interactions.

KEYWORDS: Social Media, Women Empowerment, protection of woman.

INTRODUCTION

Today media is in the hands of this patriarchal system. The system takes the efforts to maintain it while using media. We can see everywhere speaking about woman empowerment, government also taking efforts for it. For example, reservation in local government, education, self-help groups. So women are putting their impressions in different sectors. It is reformation in the society but it is an illusionary social reform.

For social reform it is essential to change in social structure from the base, outer change cannot be a social reform. In the matter of women empowerment the same thing is happening. Today they are becoming president, police officers, and so on. But the system in which they are working is based on discrimination so from where an equality and empowerment will come?

PATRIARCHAL CAPITAL SYSTEM AND MEDIA:

After 1980, the fundamental change is taking place in globalization, capitalism, caste and religion. Today media is rising as one of the global market in different countries. Industrialists are using media for increasing the demand of their production. Step by step media has gone under the control of capitalism and industry and slowly it became one of the important businesses. Capitalism and media started production with the aim of targeting woman as their important customer.

In 1991, India adopted liberal economic policy, we can see in 1992, Aishwary Roy, SusmitaSen and in 1994, Priyanka Chopra and Lara Datta won the titles of Miss World and Miss Universe. Beauty contests use women by targeting them. There are many companies beyond this beauty context. They are expecting women should use their beauty products. More and more and by the way these companies will get more and more benefits. It is an ultimate target of all companies around the world. They have determined the concept of beauty in the minds of women. The craze of the beauty contest has gone from Miss World to District and even village level. As a result young girls are becoming more conscious only about their beauty; in every house we can see it. At the same time, the girls who are not coming in the domain of beauty, they are becoming the victims of inferior complexity and mentally depressed.

Indian government implemented open market policy and more than one hundred television channels started in India. Day-nightcontinuously advertisement bombarding the minds of youngsters. These advertisements create values about good-bad, beauty-ugly, justice and injustice in the mind of youngsters. The companies which are earning lot of profits are not interested about the effects ads on the youngsters. They are presenting beauty products as a solution for all problems. And the people who are not coming in this criterion they are totally marginalized and negligible. Even these products are dangerous to the health still people are motivated to use them by the ads.

Capitalism has been creating illusionary image of beauty and achieving its target. After 1991, the network of MNC's (Multinational Companies) spreading throughout the countries. Privatization, liberalization, and globalization has been taken speed in India. India was opened for European countries a biggest market in the third world. They became successful in the creation of the image of beauty according to their opinion.

GLOBALIZATION AND ROLE OF MEDIA:

The effect of globalization is on almost every sector. Media's role is very important in the promotion of globalization. In this process entire world is market and people are customers. Today education and health facility may not reach in remote areas but mobile, dish are reached there and brought changes in economic, social, cultural and political sectors. In this process woman has been used to achieve their target. It is important to understand different types of women in their empowerment. Those who are coming in the ads, movies and serials are not from the backward communities. The capitalistic media presenting women from particular class and she will be role model for rest all.

Globalization made it easier to move people around the world and people get in touch with organizations who promise a better life faster. Often they are taken to a developed country with the promise of a job as a nanny or housekeeper, but when they arrive they end up in prostitution. These women do not have the opportunity to react because they depend on the person who brought them there. The traffickers hold on to the necessary papers to keep these victims in the country. Seeing they cannot get in touch with the authorities, they are forced to live an illegal life.

We often see that especially women of lower class groups are vulnerable. Also the political and economic crisis in some countries contributes to the trafficking of women, as it turns out to be a very lucrative business.

When talking of human trafficking we are in fact dealing with international criminal organizations, meaning, highly mobile structures that are difficult to prosecute. In some countries we find members of the local government involved in this illegal business. Also, when a certain suspect is caught and brought to justice, it is very difficult to find witnesses or victims willing to testify against these traffickers. Because of the international character of the organizations, many people fear for their lives and those of their family members.

In some Asian countries children often end up in the sex industry. Non-governmental organizations try to inform the parents about the potential dangers of illegal sex trade, the risks of HIV and the legal penalties involving the issue.

Not only non-governmental organizations take action, also some governments state it is illegal to travel for the purpose of sex tourism. By discouraging people to take part of the sex industry, the government can diminish the problems.

CONCLUSION:

Any culture believes in diversity but globalization is erasing cultural diversity systematically and using women to maintain patriarchal system and presenting her for earning more and more benefits and it is definitely not empowerment of woman. The important part of empowerment is involvement of women in social, cultural, economic, political, education and public sectors and value for their independent opinion. Overall equality, fraternity and justice are the values which are helpful for the empowerment of women.

REFERENCES:

Pandit Maya, (2010). Jagtikikaran Ani Striya, Jagtiktikarnachi Arishte. Kolhapur.
Pandit Nalini, (2001). Jagtikikarn ani Bharat, Lokvadmaya Graha. Mumbai.
Khatu Gajanan, (2004). Jagtiktkarnache Dahak Vastav. Akshar Prakashan, Mumbai.
www.womenempowerment.org/in
Daily Times of India, Mumbai.
Daily Indian Express, Pune.

Publish Research Article International Level Multidisciplinary Research Journal For All Subjects

Dear Sir/Mam,

We invite unpublished Research Paper,Summary of Research Project,Theses,Books and Books Review for publication,you will be pleased to know that our journals are

Associated and Indexed, India

- Directory Of Research Journal Indexing
- International Scientific Journal Consortium Scientific
- * OPEN J-GATE

Associated and Indexed, USA

- DOAJ
- EBSCO
- Crossref DOI
- Index Copernicus
- Publication Index
- Academic Journal Database
- Contemporary Research Index
- Academic Paper Databse
- Digital Journals Database
- Current Index to Scholarly Journals
- Elite Scientific Journal Archive
- Directory Of Academic Resources
- Scholar Journal Index
- Recent Science Index
- Scientific Resources Database

Review Of Research Journal 258/34 Raviwar Peth Solapur-413005,Maharashtra Contact-9595359435 E-Mail-ayisrj@yahoo.in/ayisrj2011@gmail.com