

COMPARISON BETWEEN THE ROLE PERFORMANCE OF MEN AND WOMEN SARPANCH

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ABSTRACT

All six talukas of Navsari district were covered under the present study. Total of ten men sarpanch and ten women sarpanch were selected randomly from each taluka. It was comprised of sixty men sarpanch and sixty women sarpanch from total of six talukas. So, the total sample size was 120. The majority (66.67%) of the men sarpanches were having medium level of role performance. In case of women sarpanches, majority (71.67%) of the respondents were having medium level of role performance. In case of pooled data, majority (69.17%) of the respondents were having medium level of role performance. Men and women sarpanch performed their roles as a planner, administrator, communicator, representative, initiator, harmonizer, helper, and group maintainer.

Keywords: role performance, men sarpanch, women sarpanch

INTRODUCTION

Balwant rai Mehta committee recommended the Panchayati raj system, also called a three-tier democratic decentralized local self-government functioning at village, taluka, and district levels. Gujarat introduced Panchayati raj system on 1st April, 1963. There are 33 district panchayats, 251 taluka panchayats, and 13,936 gram panchayats covering 18,544 villages in the state. 24th April, 1993 is a red-letter day in the history of panchayati raj in India as on this day the Constitution (73rd Amendment) Act, 1992 came into force to provide constitutional status to the Panchayati raj institutions. This act provided panchayati raj institutions (PRIs) constitutional status, making panchayati raj election a regular phenomenon after the interval of every five years. It makes the provision for reservation of seats for SCs/STs, OBCs, and women for different tiers of PRIs including the chairpersons and also provided direct elections in respect of all the members at all levels. (Anonymous 2019; Thakor et al., 2021a & 2021b)

OBJECTIVE

To assess the role performance of men and women sarpanch

METHODOLOGY

The ex-post-facto research design was used in the present investigation. Out of 33 districts of Gujarat state,

Navsari district was purposively selected. Navsari district is located under the jurisdiction of Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari and student is well acquired with the district. The study was conducted in the Navsari district of South Gujarat during the year 2021-2022. Navsari district has six talukas viz., Navsari, Chikhli, Gandevi, Vansda, Jalalpore, and Khergam. All six talukas of the district were covered under the present study. From each taluka, the lists of men and women sarpanch were collected from Navsari district panchayat. Total of ten men sarpanch and ten women sarpanch were selected randomly from each taluka. Hence, it was comprised of sixty men sarpanch and sixty women sarpanch from six talukas. So, the total sample size was 120. After finalizing the research design and interview schedule, the data were collected using the personal interview method. Respondent men and women sarpanches were interviewed at their home or at their workplace.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Overall role performance of men and women sarpanch

In this regard, the data were collected from respondents and categorized into three categories viz., (i) low (less than 85.17 mean score), (ii) medium (85.17 to 101.09 mean score), and (iii) high (more than 101.09 mean score). The data in this regard are presented in Table 1.

Table 1: Distribution of respondents according to overall roles performed by the men and women sarpanch

(n=120)

Sr. No.	Categories	Categories of sarpanches					
		Men sarpanch (n=60)		Women sarpanch (n=60)		Pooled (n=120)	
		f	%	f	%	f	%
1	Low	07	11.67	12	20.00	19	15.83
2	Medium	40	66.67	43	71.67	83	69.17
3	High	13	21.66	5	08.33	18	15.00

Mean = 93.14

SD ± = 7.96

Table 1 indicate that the majority (66.67%) of the men sarpanches were having medium level of role performance followed by 21.66 and 11.67 per cent of them who were having high and low level of role performance, respectively.

In case of women sarpanches, majority (71.67%) of the respondents were having medium level of role performance followed by 20.00 and 08.33 per cent of them who were having low and high level of role performance, respectively.

In case of pooled data, majority (69.17%) of the respondents were having medium level of role performance followed by 15.83 and 15.00 per cent of them who were having low and high level of role performance, respectively.

Thus, it can be concluded that great majority

(85.00%) of the respondents were having medium to low level of role performance. The probable reason for this result might be the medium level of decision-making ability, self-confidence, and political contact. The above findings are supported by the findings of Patel *et al.* (2017) and Parmar (2019).

Performance of different roles by the men and women sarpanch

Role of men and women sarpanch were divided into eight roles *viz.*, as a planner, administrator, communicator, representative, initiator, harmonizer, helper and group maintainer. In this regard, the data were collected from respondents and categorized into three categories *viz.*, (i) low (ii) medium and (iii) high. The data in this regard are presented in Table 2.

Table 2: Distribution of respondents according to their performance in different leadership roles

(n=120)

Sr. No.	Roles	Categories of sarpanches					
		Men sarpanch (n=60)		Women sarpanch (n=60)		Pooled (n=120)	
		f	%	f	%	f	%
A	As a planner						
1	Low	07	11.66	16	26.66	23	19.17
2	Medium	38	63.34	39	65.00	77	64.16
3	High	15	25.00	05	08.34	20	16.67
Mean = 15.04				SD ± = 1.69			
B	As an administrator						
1	Low	14	23.33	15	25.00	29	24.16
2	Medium	35	58.33	34	56.66	69	57.50
3	High	11	18.34	11	18.34	22	18.34
Mean = 12.54				SD ± = 1.27			

Sr. No.	Roles	Categories of sarpanches					
		Men sarpanch (n=60)		Women sarpanch (n=60)		Pooled (n=120)	
		f	%	f	%	f	%
C.	As a communicator						
1	Low	11	18.34	16	26.67	27	22.50
2	Medium	33	55.00	37	61.67	70	58.33
3	High	16	26.66	07	11.66	23	19.17
Mean = 12				SD ± = 1.61			
D	As a representative						
1	Low	06	10.00	11	18.34	17	14.17
2	Medium	51	85.00	49	81.66	100	82.33
3	High	03	05.00	0	00.00	03	02.50
Mean = 10.05				SD ± = 1.13			
E	As an initiator						
1	Low	05	08.33	10	16.66	15	12.50
2	Medium	46	76.67	47	78.34	93	77.50
3	High	09	15.00	03	05.00	12	10.00
Mean = 10.11				SD ± = 1.29			
F	As a harmonizer						
1	Low	05	08.33	05	08.33	10	08.33
2	Medium	51	85.00	51	85.00	102	85.00
3	High	04	06.67	04	06.67	08	06.67
Mean = 10.06				SD ± = 1.12			
G	As a helper						
1	Low	05	08.33	19	31.67	24	20.00
2	Medium	39	65.00	36	60.00	75	62.50
3	High	16	26.67	05	08.33	21	17.50
Mean = 14.91				SD ± = 1.62			
H	As a group maintainer						
1	Low	01	01.67	09	15.00	10	08.33
2	Medium	36	60.00	39	65.00	75	62.50
3	High	23	38.33	12	20.00	35	29.17
Mean = 8.45				SD ± = 1.46			

(A) As a planner

Table 2 shows that the majority (63.34%) of the men sarpanches were having medium level of role performance as a planner followed by 25.00 and 11.66 per cent of them who were having high and low level of role performance, respectively.

In case of women sarpanches, majority (65.00%) of the respondents were having medium level of role performance as a planner followed by 26.66 and 08.34 per cent of them who were having low and high level of role

performance, respectively.

In case of pooled data, majority (64.16%) of the respondents were having medium level of role performance as a planner followed by 19.17 and 16.67 per cent of them who were having low and high level of role performance, respectively.

(B) As an administrator

Table 2 shows that more than half (58.33%) of the men sarpanches were having medium level of role

performance as an administrator followed by 23.33 and 18.34 per cent of them who were having low and high level of role performance, respectively.

In case of women sarpanches, more than half (56.66%) of the respondents were having medium level of role performance as an administrator followed by 25.00 and 18.34 per cent of them who were having low and high level of role performance, respectively.

In case of pooled data, more than half (57.50%) of the respondents were having medium level of role performance as an administrator followed by 24.16 and 18.34 per cent of them who were having low and high level of role performance, respectively.

(C) As a communicator

Table 2 shows that more than half (55.00%) of the men sarpanches were having medium level of role performance as a communicator followed by 26.66 and 18.34 per cent of them who were having high and low level of role performance, respectively.

In case of women sarpanches, majority (61.67%) of the respondents were having medium level of role performance as a communicator followed by 26.67 and 11.66 per cent of them who were having low and high level of role performance, respectively.

In case of pooled data, more than half (57.50%) of the respondents were having medium level of role performance as a communicator followed by 24.16 and 18.34 per cent of them who were having low and high level of role performance, respectively.

(D) As a representative

Table 2 shows that great majority (85.00%) of the men sarpanches were having medium level of role performance as a representative followed by 10.00 and 05.00 per cent of them who were having low and high level of role performance, respectively.

In case of women sarpanches, great majority (81.66%) per cent of the respondents were having medium level of role performance as a representative followed by 18.34 per cent of them who were having low level of role performance, respectively. No respondents were having high level of role performance.

In case of pooled data, great majority (82.33%) of the respondents were having medium level of role performance as a representative followed by 14.17 and 02.50 per cent of them who were having low and high level of role

performance, respectively.

(E) As an initiator

Table 2 shows that more than two third (76.67%) of the men sarpanches were having medium level of role performance as an initiator followed by 15.00 and 08.33 per cent of them who were having high and low level of role performance, respectively.

In case of women sarpanches, majority (78.34%) of the respondents were having medium level of role performance as an initiator followed by 16.66 and 05.00 per cent of them who were having low and high level of role performance, respectively.

In case of pooled data, majority (77.50%) of the respondents were having medium level of role performance as an initiator followed by 12.50 and 10.00 per cent of them who were having low and high level of role performance, respectively.

(F) As a harmonizer

Table 2 shows that great majority (85.00%) of the men sarpanches were having medium level of role performance as a harmonizer followed by 08.33 and 06.67 per cent of them who were having low and high level of role performance, respectively.

In case of women sarpanches, great majority (85.00%) of the respondents were having medium level of role performance as a harmonizer followed by 08.33 and 06.67 per cent of them who were having low and high level of role performance, respectively.

In case of pooled data, the great majority (85.00%) of the respondents were having medium level of role performance as a harmonizer followed by 08.33 and 06.67 per cent of them who were having low and high level of role performance, respectively.

(G) As a helper

Table 2 shows that the majority (65.00%) of the men sarpanches were having medium level of role performance as a helper followed by 26.67 and 08.33 per cent of them who were having high and low level of role performance, respectively.

In case of women sarpanches, majority (60.00%) of the respondents were having medium level of role performance as a helper followed by 31.67 and 08.33 per cent of them who were having low and high level of role performance, respectively.

In case of pooled data, majority (62.50%) of the respondents were having medium level of role performance as a helper followed by 20.00 and 17.50 per cent of them who were having low and high level of role performance, respectively.

(H) As a group maintainer

Table 2 showed that the majority (60.00%) of the men sarpanches were having medium level of role performance as a group maintainer followed by 38.33 and 01.67 per cent of them who were having high and low level of role performance, respectively.

In case of women sarpanches, majority (65.00%) of the respondents were having medium level of role performance as a group maintainer followed by 20.00 and 15.00 per cent of them who were having high and low level of role performance, respectively.

In case of pooled data, majority (62.50%) of the respondents were having medium level of role performance as a group maintainer followed by 29.17 and 08.33 per cent of them who were having high and low level of role performance, respectively.

CONCLUSION

In light of the above findings, it may be concluded that the majority (66.67%) of the men sarpanches were having medium level of role performance. In case of women sarpanches, majority (71.67%) of the respondents were having medium level of role performance. In case of pooled data, majority (69.17%) of the respondents were having medium level of role performance. Men and women

sarpanch performed their roles as a planner, administrator, communicator, representative, initiator, harmonizer, helper, and group maintainer.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST:

All authors declare that they have no conflict of interest

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