

A STUDY ON WORK-LIFE BALANCE OF WOMEN EMPLOYEES IN INDIAN EDUCATION SECTOR

Dr.R.Menaka, Assistant Professor, Department of Management Studies,

Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai - 625021

Abstract

Change is happening all around the world with the appearance of Innovation in each field. Each sector adds to a social change and social upset. The Indian women, who were generally tracked down in four walls of the house somewhat recently, are redirected now and effectively partake in the innovation unrest. It has turned into a typical phenomenon that larger part of the female experts, particularly the information workers, are working harder and longer ever previously. As an outcome, they find it hard to accomplish work life balance. Education sector is a definitive mental work where the development and trade of thoughts are continually preparing in individuals' brain; the job offers a huge measure of adaptability, other than giving teachers and going to a periodic gathering. Scholastic whether male or female need to deliver their administrations for explicit timeframe as in conventional all day jobs. On this surface this has all the earmarks of being ideal job for accomplishing work/life balance. There is parcel of contentions about the work life balance. It is normal discernment that it is truly challenging to make a balance among expert and individual life. Keeping up with Work life Balance is quite possibly of the most difficult issue that employees face these days. Female employees especially, deal with this issue generally contrasted with their male partners inferable from the unrelenting family demands and expanding liabilities both at home and at the workplace. Education sector has for quite a while now been an extraordinary wellspring of employment with the female employees taking up the lead in this sector. There are many female employees working as educators in schools, both public and private. Be that as it may, without having legitimate work life balance it becomes hard for a female employee to approach her work over the long haul ultimately making her carry on with a life loaded with pressure, expanded truancy, low efficiency and in the worst situation imaginable, leave jobs. Hence, the author has chosen this particular study to given an outline on the work-life balance (WLB) of women employees in Indian Education Sector.

Keywords: Personal-Professional Life, Stress, Increasing Responsibilities, Challenging Issues, Work Environment, Family Commitment, Overcome Strategies and WLB.

INTRODUCTION

In India the worry over work-life balance is steadily turning into a typical talk particularly for women employees. WLB is key driver of employee's fulfillment. All female experts have different arrangement of demands and when such role demands cross-over, numerous issues are confronted. Circumstances are different. From the time the spouse procured, and the wife remained at home. To the time now when the spouse acquires and the wife procures as well. Be that as it may, the spouse actually cooks and washes and runs the house. Throughout the years women in India have attempted to lay out a character and make an imprint in the social as well as in the hierarchical stages, however with educational foundations preparing increasingly more women to enter proficient vocations, have radically changed the situation. There's proof to show women are making a courageous attempt to balance work and life, a harder recommendation than for men. For, while taking monster steps in their professions, they keep on getting a sense of ownership with managing the family. WLB is the legitimate focusing on between "work" (profession and desire) on one hand and "life" (delight, recreation, family) on the other. It is a condition of harmony where the demand of both expert and individual life is equivalent. WLB has significant ramifications for employee mentalities towards their associations as well with respect to the existences of employees. In the current situation, work life balance for women employees is exceptionally attractive and in the event that there is no job fulfillment and consistency in life, it can make a difficulty for working women. Work life balance requires accomplishing harmony between proficient work and individual work, with the goal that it reduces erosion among official and homegrown life. A definitive performance of any association relies upon the performance of its employees, which thusly relies upon various elements. These elements can be connected with job fulfillment or family or both.

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

The present study associated with following objectives:

1. To know about the women employees and their status in Indian Education Sector.
2. To concise the importance of work-life balance in women employees.
3. To analyze various information collected from the respondents and draw perfect recommendations based on the findings of the study.

WOMEN EMPLOYEES IN INDIAN EDUCATION SECTOR

Indian women having a place with all classes entered to occupations so they can bring in some cash. As of now, openness of Indian women's to educational potential open doors is higher than it was a few decades prior, particularly in the metropolitan region. This has opened new vistas as well as expanded mindfulness and raised desires of self-awareness. This, alongside monetary strain, has been instrumental in affecting women's choice to enter the work force. Most studies of employed wedded women in India have detailed monetary need similar to the principal reason given for working. The situation with Indian women has been likely to many extraordinary changes throughout the course of recent many years. During old days women has been adored as goddesses. Indeed, even our nation is called mother land. The women were the middle and underpinning of the social and social life of the family. Home was the women's circle of the action. "Men make houses and women makes homes" is the conventional conviction. The obligations of women were simply held back to raise the kids and conveying each relative with her cherishing and the accessible qualities which she normally owes.

Women are winding up in a pressure mind including decision among family and Word related advancement. Most impacted women are those in exceptionally demanding jobs like In Education sector. The targets of this study were to make sense of the impact of work-life balance on job fulfillment and commitment of women employees. Women are the formal employees were generally restricted to secretarial position, educating, nursing and so forth. In any case, the idea of scholastic work is endless. One generally must ponder working on next course, applying for next award, and fostering the following exploration project. The adaptability of education sector hangs the potential outcomes of a beneficial WLB before female staff, however a few boundaries continue forestalling an alluring work/life balance from becoming reality. All things considered association support and family support helps the women in accomplishing attractive balance. Poor WLB balance has negative ramifications for association in the worldwide economy, as well with respect to individual women and their families. Balancing family and the scholarly world, particularly for women, is a constant test. Women have been battling with this issue since they were first "conceded" into the scholarly world.

IMPORTANCE OF WORK-LIFE BALANCE IN WOMEN EMPLOYEES

Work-life balance has significant ramifications for employee perspectives towards their associations as well with respect to the existences of employees. The work/life limit might be particularly huge in the management of exceptionally talented information workers, for example, specialized experts, whose commitment and steadfastness present a test to employers. Programmers have delighted in significant work market power as of late, a circumstance that has energized versatility across associations as opposed to elevating unwaveringness to a solitary association. Changing cultural patterns, for example, an expansion in the quantity of women entering the workforce joined with an economy that requires double wages support a typical way of life, add to work-life clashes. Subsequently, the present human asset managers assess work force practices to address those issues with the expectation of expanding employee devotion toward the association. What's more, many associations have started to take a role in creating nature of work-life programs. Job fulfillment has distinguished various elements like award system in work, saw nature of management, working conditions, and individual determinates, for example, status and position, age bunch, conjugal status, and long periods of involvement that prompt individuals to become fulfilled or disappointed with their job. Employees can turn out to be exceptionally put resources into elective work arrangements that they will most likely be unable to work out with another employer. Exploit this work-life balance way to deal with fabricate employee reliability and job fulfillment and to advance a more joyful work environment. When employees have a good work-life balance, employees will feel fulfillment working for the organization and increment their efficiency which makes the organization attempt to hold employees in light of the fact that they have shown great performance and give advantages to the organization and it is called Employee Maintenance.

ANALYTICAL PART OF THE STUDY

Female employees of educational institutions are the respondents for the current study. Randomly picked 100 respondents have been collected information through questionnaire and analyzes with major results will be shown with interpretation below:

Table 1: Analysis on the Respondents' Opinion towards Factors affecting the Work-life Balance in their Institutions

Factors	SA	A	N	DA	SDA	Mean	S.D.	Rank
A heavy workload	34	33	17	9	7	2.30	1.291	V
Cultural differences	34	34	16	7	9	2.28	1.280	VII
Family issue	33	32	17	9	9	2.37	1.338	I
Financial difficulty	37	30	18	8	7	2.28	1.319	VI
Health problems	33	32	17	10	8	2.36	1.307	II
Issue related to the workplace	37	31	16	8	8	2.27	1.325	VIII
Job evaluation and performance system	34	31	19	9	7	2.34	1.312	III
Peer-group-related issue	34	32	18	9	7	2.32	1.302	IV
Problem with superiors	36	33	16	8	7	2.25	1.290	X
Workload issue	38	30	18	8	6	2.26	1.323	IX

Source: Primary data

It explored from the table 1, the respondents asked with different questions related to factors affecting the work-life balance in their institutions where maximum of the respondents opined 'strongly agree' and the factor '**Family Issues**' secured first rank.

Table 2: Ranking Analysis on Respondents Opinion towards Different Dimensions of Work-life Balance

Perspectives	S.D.	Variances	Mean	Ranks
Women's varying responsibilities lead to conflicts between their work and personal lives	1.226	1.504	2.03	I
Due to their work obligations, women can only spend a short time with their children after doing household chores	1.125	1.266	1.92	II
Family support has a significant meaning for women. It gives them motivation to work	1.092	1.193	1.83	VIII
Facilities offered and organisational conditions that promote efficiency and effectiveness	1.092	1.193	1.83	VIII
Due to conflicting roles, women must manage both their personal and professional lives. Organization aids this process	1.214	1.473	1.89	V

Organizations should provide enough opportunities for people to use knowledge and technology	1.093	1.194	1.91	IV
A healthy work-life balance increases organisational effectiveness	1.214	1.246	1.92	III
Technology may greatly reduce work load as a result of innovation in education	1.093	1.291	1.89	V
Technology is a better tool for balancing work and personal demands	1.116	1.172	1.80	IX
Technology is a better tool for balancing work and personal demands	1.136	1.179	1.85	VII
<i>Technology facilitates household tasks</i>	<i>1.082</i>	<i>1.215</i>	<i>1.76</i>	<i>X</i>

Source: Primary data

It is clear from the above table 2, out of all ten factors asked about different dimensions and benefits of work-life balance, the majority of the respondents given top score for the factor '***Women's varying responsibilities lead to conflicts between their work and personal lives***' and secured first rank and '***Technology facilitates household tasks***' secured last rank.

Table 3: Significant Analysis between Work-life Balance Strategies with Different Issues faced by the Respondents from Personal and Professional Life

Basis for Variation	S @ 5%	p-value	Significant Status
Work-life Balance → Excessive work load	0.05	0.000	Significant
Work-life Balance → Job performance & appraisal system	0.05	0.000	Significant
Work-life Balance → Cultural issues	0.05	0.062	Not Significant
Work-life Balance → Workplace related problem	0.05	0.010	Significant
Work-life Balance → Workload problem	0.05	0.000	Significant
Work-life Balance → Superiors related problem	0.05	0.000	Significant
Work-life Balance → Peer group related problem	0.05	0.123	Not Significant
Work-life Balance → Family problem	0.05	0.000	Significant
Work-life Balance → Financial problem	0.05	0.000	Significant
Work-life Balance → Health problems	0.05	0.00	Significant

Source: Primary data

It is clearly explored from the table 3, the respondents' opinion have been analyzed the relationship between the work-life balance strategies with major problems faced by the respondents. The relationship explored through the result 'significant' and 'not significant'.

Table 4: Respondents' Opinion towards Different Work-life Balance Situation

Statements	Yes	No	Not Sure	Mean	S.D.
Do you think you can manage a healthy work-life balance?	72	18	10	1.38	0.663
Usually, you plan your work schedule to accommodate both your personal and family obligations	71	18	11	1.38	0.663
You organise your work and complete it promptly	69	22	9	1.40	0.651
The organisation experiences work pressure as a result of developing new ideas	73	16	11	1.38	0.678
To maintain your health, you need to find a good work-life balance	72	19	9	1.37	0.646
You want to keep your personal and professional lives separate to avoid any conflicts	72	18	10	1.38	0.663
You desire to sleep well for at least 8 hours each night	67	21	12	1.45	0.702
You consistently complete your work quickly	71	17	12	1.39	0.665
You receive family-wide cooperation	70	20	10	1.37	0.661
Workplace cooperation is provided to you	75	17	8	1.33	0.620
Stress is brought on by workplace responsibility	75	16	9	1.34	0.639
The stress level is increased by having a family	76	15	9	1.34	0.639
The pressure of providing for family members	73	18	9	1.36	0.644
Stress results from work done with the assistance of other team members	73	17	10	1.37	0.661
The stress of both personal and professional obligations affects relationships with others	76	15	9	1.33	0.637

Source: Primary Data

It is cleared from the table 4, respondents opinion were asked by different questions the majority of the respondents were responded 'yes'.

Table 5: Respondents' Opinion on the Level of Satisfaction towards their Work-Life Balance

Statements	HS	S	N	DS	HDS	Mean	S.D.
The organization's hours of operation	64	16	10	6	4	1.74	1.186
The demanding opportunities you are given in the company	66	16	4	10	4	1.70	1.176
Your hours of work	70	12	10	4	4	1.66	1.183
Taking the time to treat oneself	66	14	10	8	2	1.72	1.190
Adaptability of goals within the family	69	13	10	3	5	1.67	1.181
Workplace targets that are flexible	55	21	10	9	5	1.93	1.289
Maintaining a work-life balance helps you stay healthy	64	15	10	7	4	1.75	1.192
Actions of the coworkers	52	20	14	9	5	2.02	1.326
After hours, work from home	58	18	13	7	4	1.87	1.236
Behaviour of the supervisor	55	23	11	7	4	1.86	1.189

Source: Primary data

It is examined from the table 5, out of 100 respondents the questions asked about their satisfaction level on WLB, the majority of the respondents have opined 'strongly agree'.

DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

An imbalance between the individual life and work life can affect the wellbeing and prosperity. This imbalance generally happens when the limits between the expert life and individual life are not plainly separated and followed with a discipline. Work-life imbalance prompts profound pressure, misery and uneasiness. Presently a day's managing work life balance is quite difficult for both employers and employees especially in help industry where employees are stacked with work at workplace and simultaneously they need to balance their own life. Work life and individual life are cut out of the same cloth. Making and managing a balance between the work and individual life is viewed as a work life balance issue. Expanding work strain, globalization and mechanical advancement affects balancing proficient life and individual life. It is critical to bring up that employers are applying a blend of work-life balance strategies, some of which are accessible to all staff (adaptable working hours, working from home, reduced hours, prosperity drives), and some (named "family-accommodating") that target working guardians and carers. These actions incorporate maternity, paternity and parental leave, breastfeeding drives, childcare support or on location childcare, employee help programs. A few organizations are likewise carrying out programs explicitly to help orientation correspondence in their association (mentoring, women's networks, and data meetings). Every association

needs to track down an optimal blend of these actions. Following are the recommendations suggested from the analyses done above for the promotion of perfect work-life balance among women employees in education sector:

- ✓ Urge employees to embrace innovation and once in a while permit them to utilize organization offices, for example, PCs, web and so on, to take care of individual commitments like covering power and water bills, personal expense, insurance payments, checking ledgers, shopping on the web and so on.
- ✓ Urge more youthful employees to examine their work life challenges with more established employees and more established employees to mentor more youthful employees, particularly fresher's who are barely out of schools.
- ✓ Offer a family well-disposed work environment. This could incorporate giving in house kid care offices, broadening clinical protection inclusion for the family, remembering families for work occasions and so on.
- ✓ Advance a solid life style and wellness drives among employees.
- ✓ Advance an open and cooperative hierarchical culture where common trust and two way discussions and criticism are empowered.
- ✓ Guarantee that employees profit themselves of their yearly leave and occasions. Encashment or remainder of unutilized paid leave ought not to be energized.
- ✓ Guarantee that groups are enough staffed and work is genuinely conveyed among employees and no employee is overworked and pushed.
- ✓ Advance adaptable work arrangements particularly for employees who are expected to work for over 8 hours. Notwithstanding, associations ought to guarantee that obviously characterized adaptable work strategies, procedures and rules are made and imparted across the association prior to presenting such practices.
- ✓ Associations need to investigate work-life balance procedures to women assume up work liability nevertheless have the option to successfully deal with non-job needs.
- ✓ Work-life balance is incorporated as a piece of human asset practices to job fulfillment and imagination.
- ✓ Other educational establishments truly take a gander at the issue of aiding their employees balance their work and family obligations to have fulfilled and work on all issues.

CONCLUSION

Organizations the world over are truly finding the worth of their kin. A few organizations are attempting to unwind the secret of human assets. Each employee in the organization is exceptional and has a role to play in the working of the association, in this manner making him/her significant and important. The effective management of an organization's human assets is invigorating, dynamic and testing inferable from the uniqueness and assortment presented by them. The changing idea of employment and work causes new demands in the public eye, for example, work-life balance, that has arisen in labor relations as a significant part of a sound work environment. In this unique situation, best organizations to work for are a reference in focusing on their staff, and it is notable that new ages that often utilize the Web to be educated are settling on their choices as job searchers by checking and contrasting corporate sites. It should be noticed that each employee has two exceptionally wide region of his/her being private life and proficient work. Both of these are challenging to separate and shape a wellspring of contention. It is the employees who comprise the undertaking, which is administered among many things by structure, systems and technique. Contingent upon these, the organization's human assets capability. Accommodating a Work-Life balance is essential to an organization simply because it guarantees employees would be exceptionally viable while they are on the job. The present world is occupied everybody is participating in the work women have very little opportunity to give fixation on their wellbeing, doubtlessly it said that prosperity projects and wellbeing caring projects can help for balancing their own and working life.

REFERENCES

1. A, Vasumathi. (2018). *Work life balance of women employees: a literature review*. International Journal of Services and Operations Management. 29. 100. 10.1504/IJSOM.2018.10009105.
2. Andukuri, Raj Shravanthi & Shravanthi, & Deshmukh, Sagar & Nanjappan, Deepa. (2013). *Work Life Balance of Women in India*. International Journal of Research in Management Sciences. 1. 83-92.
3. Balamurugan, G. & Sreeleka, M.. (2020). *A STUDY ON WORK LIFE BALANCE OF WOMEN EMPLOYEES IN IT SECTOR*. International Journal of Engineering Technologies and Management Research. 7. 64-73. 10.29121/ijetmr.v7.i1.2020.499.
4. Bharathi, S. Vijayakumar. (2015). *Work Life Balance of Women Employees in the Information Technology Industry*. Asian Journal of Management Research 2229-3795. 5. 323-343.

5. Dhavala & Kushi, Kaliyanda & Divyashree, & Frank, Reema & Kamath, & Bennehalli, Basavaraju. (2019). *A Study on Work Life Balance of Women Teachers in a Mangalore Engineering College*. 4. 1-8. 10.9734/AJESS/2019/v4i130109.
6. Dutta Gupta, Sangita & Sultana, Mafruz. (2022). *Work-life balance of women professionals: impact and implications*. International Journal of Services and Operations Management. 41. 369. 10.1504/IJSOM.2022.122675.
7. Lakshmi, K.Santhana. (2013). *Work life balance of women employees—with reference to teaching faculties*. Abhinav International Journal. 2.
8. Maragatham, B. & Amudha, R. & Motha, L.C.S.. (2017). *Work life balance of married women teachers in higher education in kumbakonam town*. International Journal of Economic Research. 14. 329-337.
9. Mufeed, SHEIKH & Wani, Ambreen. (2020). *Work-Life Balance of Women in Higher Education Sector: An Assessment of Their Organizational Support*. Journal of International Business and Economy. 21. 1-14. 10.51240/jibe.2020.1.1.
10. Noronha, Sonia & Aithal, Sreeramana. (2020). *Work-Life Balance Issues Encountered by Working Women in Higher Education Sector*. Scholedge International Journal of Management & Development ISSN 2394-3378. 7. 72. 10.19085/sijmd070501.
11. Pahuja, Dr. Saloni. (2016). *WORK LIFE BALANCE OF FEMALES EMPLOYEES: A CASE STUDY*. International Research Journal of Management and Commerce. 3. 41-50.
12. Pareek, Renu & Singh, Nimmi. (2016). *Work Life Balance and Job Satisfaction among the Women Employees in Education sector*. International Journal of Humanities and Social Science. 3. 12-15. 10.14445/23942703/IJHSS-V3I6P104.
13. Petare, Purushottam. (2013). *A Study of work life balance of women working in teaching profession at Kolhapur*. Online International Interdisciplinary Research Journal, {Bi-Monthly}, ISSN2249-9598, Volume-III, Issue-IV, July-Aug 2013. Volume-III. 199-204.
14. R, Dr.Sunitha. (2020). *Work life balance of women employees of teaching faculties in karnataka state*. Journal of Management and Science. 10. 40-42. 10.26524/jms.10.9.
15. Rathee, Rupa & Bhuntel, Renu. (2018). *Factors Affecting Work Life Balance of Women in Education Sector*.
16. Raza, Ali. (2019). *Work Life Balance of Working Women in Education Sector: A Case Study of Naushahro Feroze And Mirpurkhas*. International Case Studies Journal. 6. 27.

17. V, SASIREKHA. (2014). *A Study on Work Life Balance of Women Employees with Reference to BPO Sectors in Chennai*. International Journal of Applied Engineering Research. 9, Number 17.
18. Velu, Palani. (2019). *A Study of Women Work Life Balance in Education Field*. 7. 328-332.
19. Verma, Amit. (2022). *A Study on Work-Life Balance of a Female Employee in Indian Industry*. International Journal of Special Education. 37. 1429-1439.
20. Yadav, Rajesh & Dabhade, Nishant. (2014). *Work Life Balance and Job Satisfaction among the Working Women of Banking and Education Sector - A Comparative Study*. International Letters of Social and Humanistic Sciences. 21. 181-201. 10.18052/www.scipress.com/ILSHS.21.181.