

CHANGING BEHAVIOUR OF SOCIETY TOWARDS WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

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ABSTRACT

Women empowerment is a fundamental societal goal, promoting gender equality and women's rights. Over the years, there has been a noticeable shift in society's behavior and attitudes towards women empowerment. This abstract provides a brief overview of the changing dynamics and strategies that have contributed to transforming societal perspectives on women's empowerment.

Changing the behavior of society towards women empowerment is an essential and ongoing endeavor, marked by the pursuit of gender equality and the recognition of women's rights and potential. Historically, women have faced systemic discrimination and unequal treatment in various aspects of life, including education, employment, and representation in leadership roles. However, over the past few decades, there has been a growing global movement to empower women and challenge the deeply ingrained societal norms that perpetuate gender disparities.

This transformation is driven by the belief that empowering women is not only a matter of justice and human rights but also a critical step towards achieving sustainable development and social progress. It involves reshaping societal attitudes, values, and behaviors to ensure that women have equal opportunities and are able to make informed choices about their lives, careers, and roles in society. This introduction will explore the factors contributing to the changing behavior of society towards women's empowerment, the challenges that persist, and the potential benefits of a more equitable and inclusive world for all.

INTRODUCTION

Changing the behavior of society towards women empowerment is an imperative and ongoing social transformation that addresses gender inequality and aims to provide women with equal rights, opportunities, and agency in various spheres of life. This profound societal shift is essential to create a more just and equitable world. Women empowerment is not just a matter of women's rights; it also benefits society as a whole by harnessing the potential of half of its population and fostering economic, social, and cultural growth. This essay will delve into the multifaceted aspects of changing societal behavior towards women's empowerment, exploring the historical context, the contemporary challenges, and the potential solutions to achieve this transformative objective. By understanding the dynamics of this movement, we can work towards a future where women are not only equal participants but also leaders in all aspects of society.

Women have faced various forms of discrimination, including limited access to education, unequal opportunities in the workforce, and restricted participation in decision-making processes. However, in recent decades, concerted efforts have been made to challenge and alter these societal norms. Key catalysts for this transformation include:

1. **Education:** Increased access to education for women has been a pivotal driver of change. As women gain knowledge and skills, they become better equipped to challenge traditional roles and contribute to their communities and the workforce.
2. **Legal Reforms:** Legal changes have played a significant role in advancing women's rights. Anti-discrimination laws, reforms in family and labor laws, and measures against gender-based violence have empowered women to assert their rights.
3. **Economic Empowerment:** Economic opportunities, including entrepreneurship and participation in the formal job market, have given women financial independence. This independence is a powerful tool for changing societal behavior, as it challenges traditional gender roles.
4. **Media and Awareness:** The media has become a powerful tool for raising awareness about women's issues. It has helped shift public perception and promote gender equality through documentaries, news reports, and fictional portrayals of strong and independent women.
5. **Community Engagement:** Grassroots organizations and community-based initiatives have worked tirelessly to change societal norms. These efforts aim to challenge harmful practices, such as child marriage, female genital mutilation, and domestic violence.
6. **Role Models and Leadership:** Women who have excelled in various fields have become inspirational figures, demonstrating that women are equally capable of achieving success and leadership.

These changes are not without challenges, as resistance to change remains. Societal norms deeply ingrained in culture and tradition can be hard to overcome. Nevertheless, ongoing efforts and awareness campaigns, as well as the involvement of men as allies, are gradually shifting attitudes. The changing

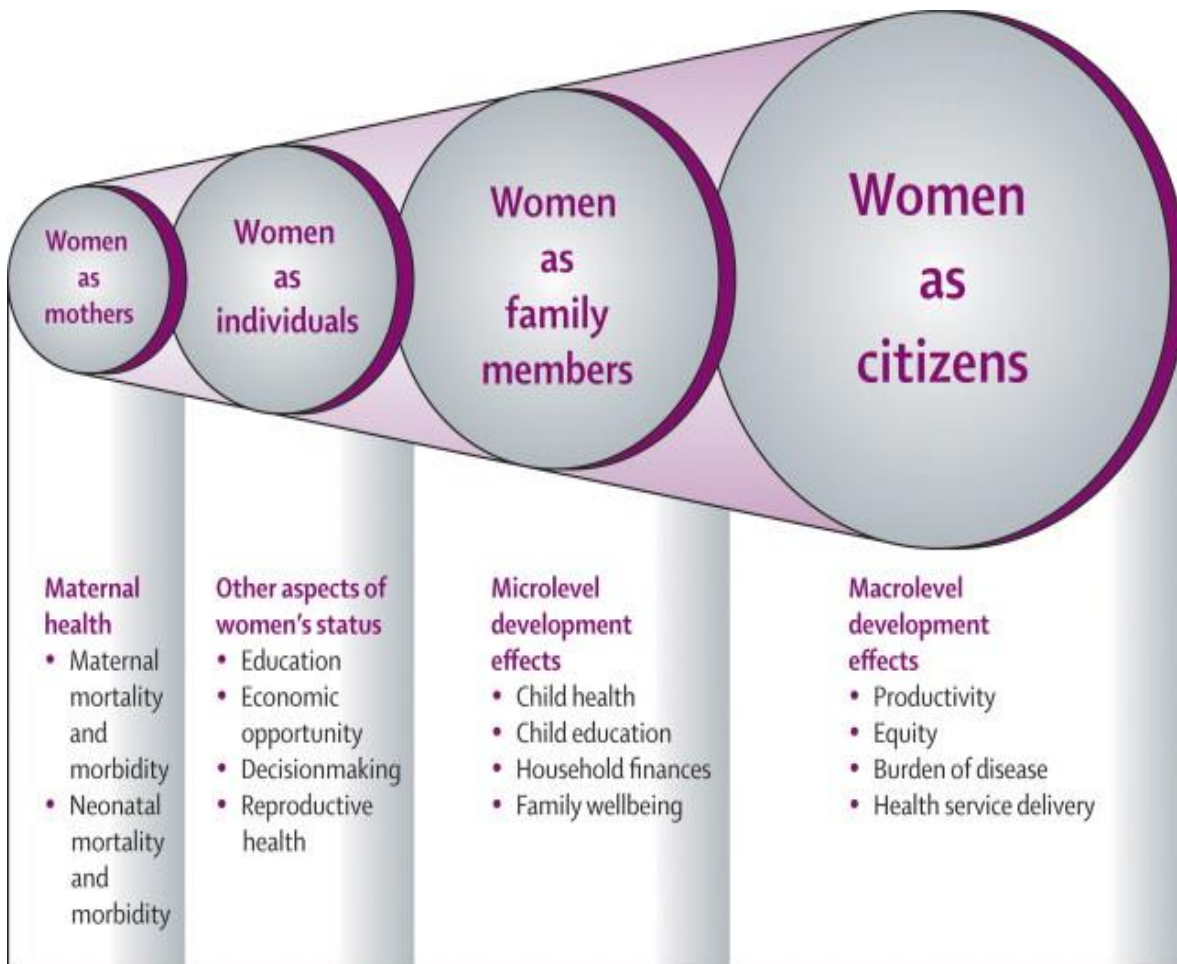
behavior of society towards women empowerment is an ongoing process, but it is one that holds the promise of a more equitable and inclusive future for all. This abstract highlights the multifaceted approach required to bring about enduring change in societal attitudes and behavior regarding women's empowerment.

EFFECTS THE WOMEN DEVELOPMENT

The changing behavior of society towards women empowerment has profound effects on women's development in various aspects. These effects are significant indicators of progress towards gender equality and women's well-being. Here are some key effects of this transformation:

1. **Economic Empowerment:** When society actively supports women's empowerment, it results in increased economic opportunities for women. Women can access better education and job prospects, leading to financial independence. This, in turn, has a positive impact on their standard of living, economic security, and ability to invest in their families and communities.
2. **Education:** A society that values women's empowerment promotes gender-inclusive education. This leads to higher enrollment rates for girls, better educational outcomes, and increased opportunities for women in traditionally male-dominated fields, such as science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM).
3. **Health and Well-being:** Empowering women often results in better access to healthcare, reproductive rights, and family planning. Women can make informed decisions about their own health, which contributes to lower maternal and infant mortality rates and improved overall well-being.
4. **Political Participation:** Societal changes in attitudes towards women's empowerment lead to increased political participation of women. This includes women's representation in government, policymaking, and leadership roles. Women's voices and perspectives are essential for a well-rounded and inclusive decision-making process.
5. **Reduction in Gender-Based Violence:** As society progresses towards women's empowerment, there's a decrease in gender-based violence. The empowerment of women often leads to better awareness, support systems, and legal frameworks to combat violence against women.
6. **Challenging Stereotypes and Norms:** A society that values women's empowerment challenges traditional gender stereotypes and norms. This has a ripple effect on how women are perceived and treated, allowing them to break free from restrictive roles and expectations.
7. **Improved Self-esteem and Confidence:** Women who experience empowerment gain increased self-esteem and confidence. They are more likely to pursue their goals, overcome obstacles, and become role models for others.

8. **Community Development:** Empowered women are more likely to engage in community development activities. They invest in their communities, fostering economic growth and social progress.
9. **Inter-generational Impact:** Empowered women often raise empowered daughters and sons, contributing to a positive cycle of societal change. This next generation grows up with a more equitable view of gender roles and expectations.
10. **Global Impact:** The empowerment of women has global implications. It contributes to achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, particularly Goal 5 (Gender Equality), and impacts issues like poverty reduction, environmental sustainability, and peace-building.



There is a large amount of research into maternal health as a health issue, but maternal health as a development issue has been less explored. This Review analyses the evidence from the past 20 years on the links between maternal health and development to examine maternal health within a development framework. We note that although existing evidence suggests that these links are strong, further research is needed to definitively substantiate how and to what extent maternal health and development affect each other. Further, we find that progress and investment in maternal health have lagged far behind estimates of what is needed to achieve the Millennium Development Goals..

LITERATURE REVIEW

Promoting women's empowerment and changing societal attitudes towards it has been a topic of extensive research and literature. Here's a literature review that summarizes key findings, theories, and strategies regarding the transformation of societal behavior towards women's empowerment:

1. **Historical Perspective:** To understand the evolution of women's empowerment, it is essential to explore the historical context. Early literature highlights the struggles women faced and the milestones achieved in securing rights, like suffrage and property ownership. This historical context provides a basis for understanding the present attitudes.
2. **Gender Inequality Theories:** Several theories underpin gender inequality and women's disempowerment, such as patriarchy, sexism, and the socialization of gender roles. These theories offer a framework for analyzing and addressing the root causes of gender disparities.
3. **Role of Education:** Literature consistently underscores the significance of education in women's empowerment. Studies show that women's access to quality education correlates with increased economic opportunities and enhanced decision-making power.
4. **Economic Empowerment:** Economic empowerment through women's participation in the labor force and entrepreneurship is a prominent topic. Researchers have examined the impact of microfinance, vocational training, and business development programs on women's economic independence.
5. **Legal Reforms:** Legal reforms aimed at women's rights, including anti-discrimination laws and policies promoting gender equity, are critical. Literature reviews how such legal measures can change societal norms over time.
6. **Media and Culture:** The portrayal of women in media and popular culture significantly influences societal behavior. Scholars have explored the role of media in shaping attitudes towards women and the potential for positive change through media campaigns.
7. **Intersectionality:** Literature increasingly considers intersectionality, recognizing that women's experiences vary based on factors like race, class, and sexual orientation. Understanding these intersections is crucial for addressing empowerment issues comprehensively.
8. **Community and Grassroots Initiatives:** Grassroots movements and community-based programs have proven effective in changing behaviors and attitudes. Case studies of successful initiatives can provide valuable insights for replicating such efforts.
9. **Mentorship and Role Models:** Mentoring and having women in leadership roles are important for encouraging women's empowerment. Studies highlight the influence of role models on young women's aspirations and self-esteem.

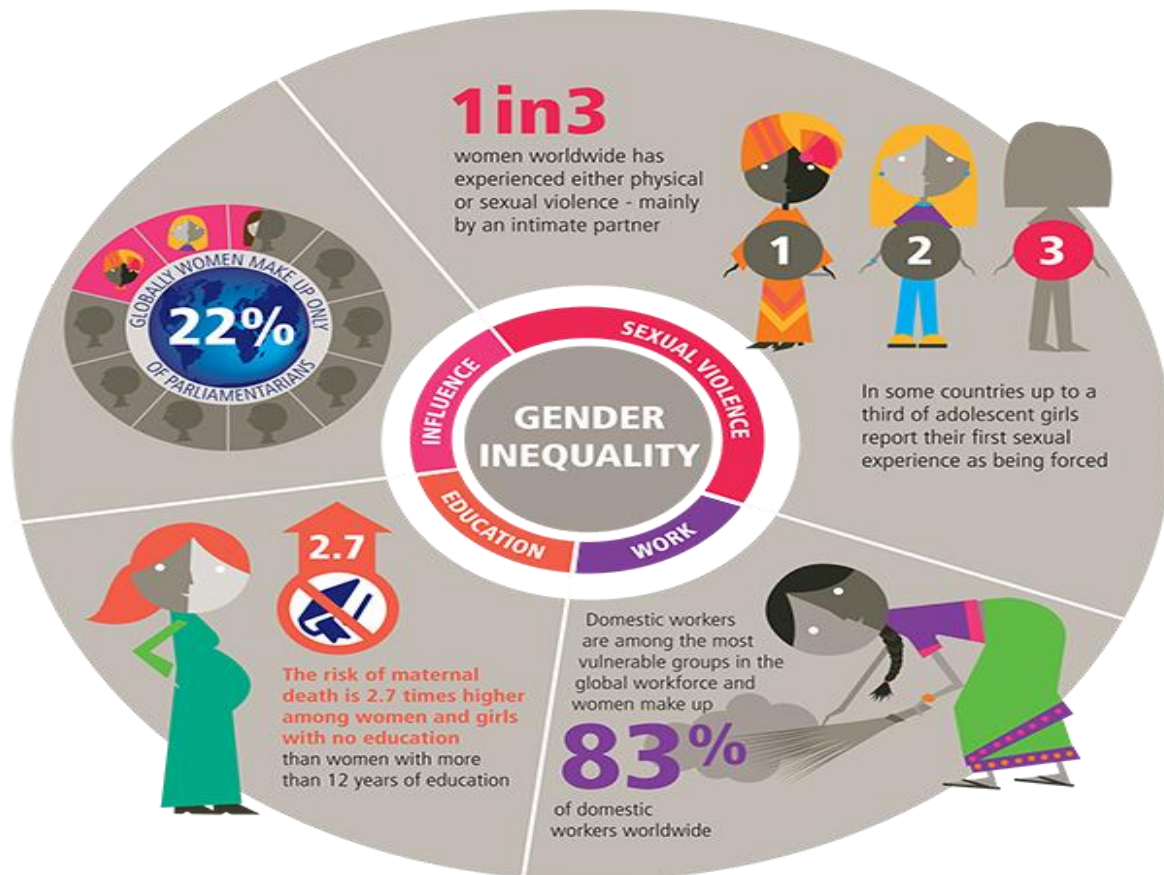
10. **Measuring Empowerment:** Various tools and indices have been developed to measure women's empowerment. Reviewing the literature on these assessment methods can provide insights into how societal attitudes and behaviors are quantified and tracked over time.
11. **Barriers to Empowerment:** Understanding the barriers women face in different contexts is crucial. These barriers can include societal norms, cultural traditions, lack of access to resources, and discriminatory practices.
12. **Global Perspectives:** Literature should also take into account the global dimension of women's empowerment. Comparing empowerment efforts and outcomes across different countries and cultures can reveal valuable insights into effective strategies.

In the literature on changing societal behavior towards women's empowerment is rich and diverse, drawing from various disciplines and perspectives. It is clear that addressing this complex issue requires a multifaceted approach, combining legal, educational, economic, and cultural interventions. Moreover, understanding the nuanced intersectionality of women's experiences is crucial for tailoring effective strategies that can lead to a more empowered and equitable society.

Changing societal behavior towards women empowerment involves several key objectives. These objectives aim to create a more equitable and inclusive society, where women have equal opportunities, rights, and representation. Here are some of the main objectives:

1. **Gender Equality:** Promote the idea that men and women should have equal rights and opportunities in all aspects of life, including education, employment, and participation in decision-making processes.
2. **Eradicating Discrimination:** Eliminate all forms of discrimination and bias against women, whether it's based on gender, age, race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, or any other factor.
3. **Economic Empowerment:** Ensure that women have equal access to economic opportunities, including jobs, entrepreneurship, and financial resources. This involves closing the gender pay gap and promoting financial literacy among women.
4. **Education for All:** Promote education for girls and women, ensuring that they have access to quality education at all levels. Encourage girls to pursue STEM and other traditionally male-dominated fields.
5. **Health and Well-being:** Improve women's health and well-being, including access to healthcare, reproductive rights, and awareness of mental health issues. Reducing maternal mortality and addressing gender-based violence are also important aspects of this objective.
6. **Legal Rights and Justice:** Strengthen legal frameworks and ensure that laws protect women from discrimination, violence, and harassment. Also, ensure that justice is served when these rights are violated.

7. **Political Participation:** Encourage women's active participation in politics and decision-making roles. This includes supporting women in running for political office and promoting their representation in various governmental and non-governmental bodies.
8. **Media and Representation:** Challenge and change harmful gender stereotypes and biases in the media and entertainment industry. Promote diverse and positive portrayals of women in the media.
9. **Cultural and Social Norms:** Challenge traditional norms and practices that perpetuate gender inequality. Encourage and support cultural shifts towards more egalitarian values.
10. **Community Engagement:** Encourage community-based initiatives and grassroots organizations to support women's empowerment and gender equality.
11. **Workplace Equality:** Promote equal opportunities and fair treatment for women in the workplace, including policies against sexual harassment, parental leave, and flexible work arrangements.
12. **Education and Awareness:** Raise awareness about the importance of women's empowerment and gender equality through educational programs, campaigns, and workshops.
13. **Financial Inclusion:** Ensure that women have access to financial services and resources, enabling them to save, invest, and secure their financial futures.
14. **Safety and Security:** Create safer environments for women by combating violence against women, including domestic violence and sexual harassment, and providing access to support and protection services.
15. **Intersectionality:** Recognize and address the unique challenges faced by women from diverse backgrounds, including women of color, LGBTQ+ women, women with disabilities, and others.



All individuals should have equal opportunities. But there are huge challenges to achieving equality. Society's expectations for girls and women can limit their opportunities across social, economic and political life. Across the globe, women and girls still have lower status, fewer opportunities and lower income, less control over resources, and less power than men and boys. Son preference continues to deny girls the education they have a right to. And the burden of care work that women face impinges and intrudes on their opportunities in education and work.

OBJECTIVES

1. To evaluate the changing behavior of women in society such financial behavior, decision making.
2. To identify present economic condition of women.
3. To give suggestion to improve the women status in society.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Changing societal behavior towards women empowerment through research is a critical step in understanding the challenges, identifying effective interventions, and monitoring progress. Here's a research methodology that can be employed for this purpose:

1. Define the Research Objectives:

Clearly outline the specific goals of the research. What aspects of women's empowerment and societal behavior are you investigating? Are you looking at gender-based violence, economic empowerment, political participation, or other areas?

2. Literature Review:

Conduct a thorough review of existing literature, studies, and reports related to women's empowerment and societal behavior. This helps you build a solid foundation of knowledge and understand the current state of the field.

3. Research Design:

Choose an appropriate research design. Depending on your objectives, you can use quantitative, qualitative, or mixed-methods approaches. Surveys, interviews, focus groups, and content analysis are common methods.

4. Sampling:

Define your target population and select a representative sample. Ensure diversity within the sample to capture a broad range of experiences and perspectives.

5. Data Collection:

Collect data using your chosen research methods. For surveys, create a questionnaire that addresses relevant issues. For interviews and focus groups, use open-ended questions to encourage participants to share their experiences and insights.

6. Data Analysis:

Analyze the data systematically. Quantitative data may require statistical analysis, while qualitative data can be analyzed thematically. Look for patterns, trends, and insights.

7. Ethical Considerations:

Ensure that your research respects ethical standards, including informed consent, confidentiality, and the well-being of participants. If researching sensitive topics, such as gender-based violence, take extra precautions.

8. Collaboration and Stakeholder Involvement:

Engage with relevant stakeholders, including women's organizations, government agencies, and community leaders. Their input can provide valuable perspectives and help with data collection.

9. Impact Assessment:

Assess the impact of current policies and programs aimed at women's empowerment. This involves evaluating whether these initiatives are achieving their intended goals and identifying areas for improvement.

10. Recommendations:

Based on your research findings, provide actionable recommendations for changing societal behavior towards women empowerment. These recommendations should be evidence-based and practical.

11. Dissemination:

Share your research findings through various channels, such as academic publications, policy briefs, community workshops, and social media. Ensure that the information reaches a wide audience.

12. Monitoring and Evaluation:

Continuously monitor and evaluate the impact of your research and the interventions recommended. This helps in adapting strategies as needed and ensuring long-term progress.

13. Advocacy and Policy Influence:

Use your research to advocate for policy changes and societal awareness. Engage with policymakers, NGOs, and advocacy groups to push for the implementation of evidence-based strategies.

14. Longitudinal Studies:

Consider conducting longitudinal studies to track changes in societal behavior over time. This can help assess the long-term impact of empowerment initiatives.

15. Collaboration and Funding:

Collaborate with other researchers, institutions, and organizations working in the field of women's empowerment. Seek funding opportunities from governmental agencies, foundations, or international organizations to support your research.

Changing societal behavior towards women's empowerment is a multifaceted challenge, and research plays a crucial role in understanding the issues and driving positive change. This methodology provides a structured approach to conducting research in this area.

INDIAN WOMAN IN FINANCIAL SECTOR

Women in India have made significant strides in the financial sector in recent years. While the sector has historically been male-dominated, women have increasingly been taking on leadership roles and contributing to its growth and development. Here are some key aspects of Indian women in the financial sector:

1. Leadership Roles:

Women in India have broken barriers by taking on leadership positions in various financial institutions, including banks, insurance companies, and financial technology (fintech) firms. They hold roles such as CEOs, CFOs, and heads of various divisions.

2. Representation in the Boardroom:

There is a growing emphasis on gender diversity in corporate boardrooms. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) introduced guidelines that require listed companies to have at least one woman director on their boards. This has led to more women participating in corporate governance.

3. Fintech and Startups:

Many women entrepreneurs and professionals are actively involved in India's fintech and startup ecosystem. They are contributing to innovations in digital finance, payment solutions, and financial inclusion.

4. Banking Sector:

In the banking sector, women occupy key roles in public and private sector banks. Some women have reached the highest positions, serving as CEOs and Managing Directors of prominent banks.

5. Financial Inclusion:

Women are also playing a crucial role in expanding financial inclusion. Initiatives like the Jan Dhan Yojana have encouraged women to open bank accounts, promoting financial literacy and access to banking services.

6. Microfinance Sector:

The microfinance sector, which focuses on providing financial services to low-income individuals and small entrepreneurs, has seen a significant contribution from women. Many women have become microfinance entrepreneurs, providing loans and support to other women in their communities.

7. Education and Training:

Educational institutions and training programs are focusing on equipping women with the skills and knowledge needed for success in the financial sector. This includes courses in finance, banking, and related fields.

8. Women's Networks and Associations:

Various women's networks and associations exist in the financial sector to support and empower women professionals. These networks provide mentorship, networking opportunities, and resources for career development.

9. Challenges:

Despite the progress, women in the financial sector still face challenges such as the gender pay gap, work-life balance issues, and limited representation at the highest levels of leadership. Efforts are ongoing to address these issues.

10. Policy Initiatives:

The government and regulatory authorities have introduced policies and guidelines to promote gender diversity and equal opportunities in the financial sector. These include measures to prevent workplace harassment and discrimination.

11. Role Models:

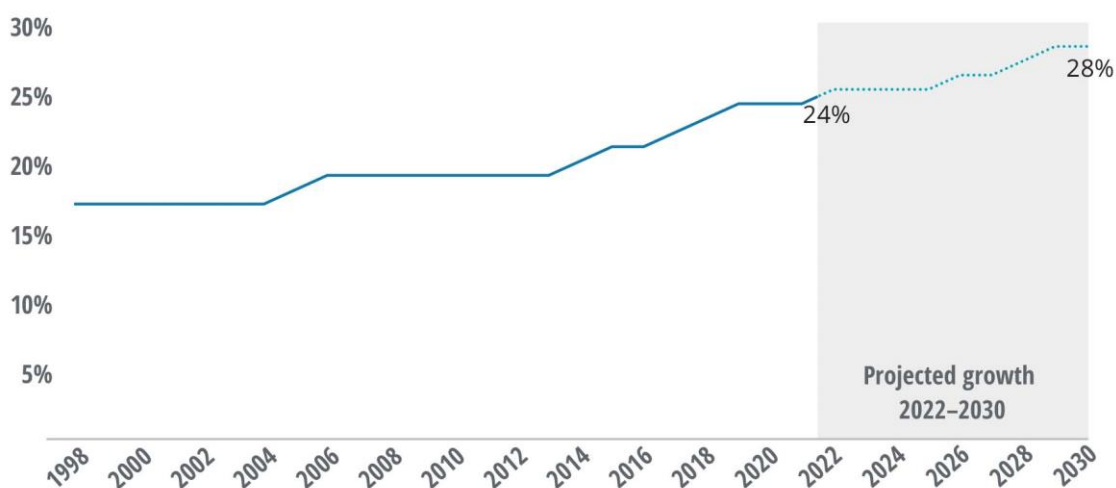
Women who have achieved success in the financial sector are becoming role models for the younger generation, inspiring them to pursue careers in finance.

Indian women in the financial sector are making significant contributions, but there is still work to be done to ensure equal representation, opportunities, and compensation. The sector continues to evolve, and the inclusion of diverse perspectives, including those of women, is seen as critical for its growth and stability.

FIGURE 1

The projected growth of women in leadership roles in the financial services industry

— Women's share of C-suite and senior leadership roles



Note: Percentage of women in leadership roles within a select sample of financial services institutions, inclusive of C-suite and senior leaders.

Source: Deloitte Center for Financial Services analysis of Boardex LLC data.

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ECONOMIC STATUS OF FEMALES IN INDIA

The economic status of females in India is a complex and multifaceted issue influenced by various socio-economic, cultural, and policy factors. While significant progress has been made over the years, many challenges and disparities still exist. Here's an overview of the economic status of females in India:

1. Labor Force Participation:

The labor force participation rate for women in India is lower than that of men. Many women, especially in rural areas, are engaged in unpaid domestic and agricultural work, which often goes unrecognized in economic statistics.

2. Gender Pay Gap:

There is a persistent gender pay gap in India, where women tend to earn less than men for the same work. This gap is influenced by factors like occupational segregation, educational attainment, and societal norms.

3. Occupational Segregation:

Women are often concentrated in low-paying and informal sectors of the economy, such as agriculture, domestic work, and small-scale manufacturing. Breaking into high-paying, male-dominated professions remains a challenge for many women.

4. Educational Attainment:

Educational attainment among women in India has improved, but there are still disparities in access to quality education, particularly in rural and marginalized communities. This can limit women's career opportunities.

5. Entrepreneurship:

Women's participation in entrepreneurship and business ownership is growing, especially in the micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) sector. However, they still face barriers such as limited access to capital and resources.

6. Financial Inclusion:

Efforts have been made to promote financial inclusion for women through initiatives like the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana. Many women have gained access to formal banking and financial services.

7. Maternity Leave and Work-Life Balance:

India has maternity leave policies in place, but women often face challenges in balancing their careers with family responsibilities, and many women still drop out of the workforce after childbirth.

8. Gender-Based Violence:

Gender-based violence and harassment can have a significant impact on women's economic status. Fear of harassment can restrict women's mobility and participation in the workforce.

9. Legal and Policy Measures:

India has introduced several legal and policy measures to address gender disparities in the workplace, such as laws against sexual harassment, equal pay for equal work, and promoting gender diversity on corporate boards.

10. Cultural and Social Norms:

Traditional gender roles and societal norms can reinforce gender disparities in economic participation. These norms can discourage women from pursuing certain careers or limit their mobility and decision-making power.

11. Reservation for Women:

In some areas, like local governance (Panchayats), a certain percentage of seats are reserved for women, which has led to increased political participation and decision-making roles for women.

12. Women's Self-Help Groups (SHGs):

Women's Self-Help Groups have been successful in empowering women economically by providing access to credit, skills training, and entrepreneurship opportunities.

Overall, while there have been positive changes in recent years, the economic status of females in India is still marked by gender disparities, and addressing these challenges requires a multi-faceted approach, including improvements in education, changes in societal norms, targeted policies, and efforts to ensure equal opportunities in the workforce.

THE PROVISIONS OF PROJECTS

Changing societal behavior towards women empowerment is a complex and multifaceted task that involves various projects, programs, and policies. These provisions can vary by country, region, and community, but some common approaches and projects that can contribute to this goal include:

1. **Education Programs:** Promoting girls' education and ensuring equal access to quality education. This can involve scholarships, mentorship programs, and initiatives to reduce the gender gap in literacy and numeracy.
2. **Awareness Campaigns:** Conducting awareness campaigns to challenge stereotypes and prejudices related to gender roles, norms, and expectations. These campaigns can include media campaigns, workshops, and seminars.
3. **Economic Empowerment:** Projects that focus on economic empowerment, such as microcredit programs, vocational training, and support for women entrepreneurs.
4. **Legal Reforms:** Advocating for and implementing legal reforms that protect women's rights and promote gender equality. This includes changes to laws related to marriage, divorce, inheritance, and property ownership.

5. **Healthcare Initiatives:** Providing access to quality healthcare, including maternal healthcare, family planning, and programs to combat gender-based violence.
6. **Political Participation:** Encouraging women's participation in politics and decision-making processes. This can involve training, quotas, and support for women in leadership roles.
7. **Safe Spaces:** Creating safe spaces for women and girls, including shelters for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault, as well as community centers and support networks.
8. **Technology and Access to Information:** Projects that promote digital literacy and access to technology, ensuring that women can participate in the digital economy and have access to information.
9. **Community Engagement:** Encouraging community involvement and partnerships to change attitudes and behaviors toward gender equality.
10. **Mentorship and Role Models:** Establishing mentorship programs and showcasing successful women as role models to inspire and guide the younger generation.
11. **Research and Data Collection:** Conducting research and collecting data to understand the specific challenges and barriers that women face in a given community, which can inform targeted interventions.
12. **Men and Boys Involvement:** Engaging men and boys in gender equality initiatives to challenge and change harmful stereotypes and behaviors.
13. **Media and Artistic Expression:** Promoting gender-sensitive media content and supporting artistic projects that challenge traditional gender norms.
14. **NGOs and Civil Society:** Collaborating with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and civil society groups that focus on women's rights and empowerment.
15. **International Partnerships:** Partnering with international organizations and foreign governments to leverage resources and expertise in advancing women's empowerment.

These provisions should be adapted to the specific context and needs of the society in question. Effective change often requires a combination of these approaches and ongoing efforts to monitor and evaluate their impact. Additionally, public awareness and support are crucial for the success of these projects.

CONCLUSION

Changing societal behavior towards women empowerment is a complex and ongoing process that demands a multi-faceted approach. While significant strides have been made in many parts of the world, there is still work to be done to achieve true gender equality and empower women in all aspects of life. In conclusion, the following points are important to consider:

1. **Collaboration and Multisectoral Approach:** Achieving women empowerment requires collaboration across various sectors, including government, civil society, NGOs, and international organizations. It's not a challenge that can be overcome by a single entity but rather through collective effort.
2. **Education and Awareness:** Promoting education and raising awareness about women's rights and gender equality is fundamental. An educated society is more likely to recognize and address gender-based discrimination.
3. **Legal Reforms:** Legal changes are essential to provide women with the legal framework to protect their rights. This includes reforms related to marriage, divorce, inheritance, and property ownership.
4. **Economic Empowerment:** Empowering women economically is a powerful means to enhance their status and influence in society. Programs promoting entrepreneurship, vocational training, and financial inclusion can make a significant difference.
5. **Healthcare and Safety:** Access to quality healthcare and safety from gender-based violence are non-negotiable rights. These provisions are vital for women's well-being and empowerment.
6. **Leadership and Participation:** Encouraging women's participation in leadership roles, politics, and decision-making processes is crucial for achieving equality in society.
7. **Changing Cultural Norms:** Addressing cultural norms and attitudes that perpetuate gender inequality is a long-term endeavor. It requires community engagement, mentorship, and a focus on changing behaviors and beliefs.
8. **Men and Boys as Allies:** Engaging men and boys as allies in the fight for gender equality is important. Gender equality is not just a women's issue; it benefits society as a whole.
9. **Data and Research:** Collecting data and conducting research to understand the specific challenges and barriers faced by women is essential for developing effective strategies.
10. **Continued Advocacy:** The struggle for women's empowerment is ongoing, and advocacy efforts must continue to challenge stereotypes and biases.

In conclusion, changing societal behavior towards women empowerment is a global imperative, as it not only benefits women but also contributes to more equitable and prosperous societies. It requires sustained commitment, resources, and a coordinated effort from governments, organizations, and individuals. Progress has been made, but there is still much work to be done to create a world where women have equal opportunities, rights, and influence in all aspects of life.

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