EFFECTIVENESS OF DEVELOPED TRAINING PACKAGE ON RENOVATION AND CARE OF CLOTHING FOR RURAL WOMEN

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ABSTRACT

The present study was conducted to find out the existing knowledge of rural women and gain in knowledge after imparting training through developed training package on "Care and renovation of clothing" for rural women thereby judging the effectiveness of developed package. Pre and post-test experimental research design was used for conducting the present study in Virdholiya Village of Mavli Tehsil of Udaipur district. Total 30 selected women were interviewed individually to find out their existing knowledge on different aspects of renovation and care of clothing through interview schedule. Training was given to rural women on these broad aspects with the help of developed training package. After 7 days of exposure to the training package, post-test was conducted to find out the gain in knowledge on various aspects with the help of same knowledge check used for pre-test. Findings shows significant improvement in the knowledge of respondents as a result of exposure to training package as the pre-test scores increased from 26.83 to 67.86 with the gain in knowledge of about 41.03 percent.

INTRODUCTION

Women are the mother of the race and future of all generations. She is the nucleus around which the universe revolves. In the context of rural development, no improvement can be carried out either on farm or at the home without the active participation of women as they play a significant role on farm as well as at home. With the changing scenario, non farm sector has emerged as the additional source of income and employment in the rural area.

The results of preliminary survey shows that a large number of rural women did not possess basic knowledge about the renovation of garments & care of clothing, this is mainly due to lack of proper training to develop required knowledge and skill among them. Effective training is the key to acquire latest knowledge about techniques and technologies to develop skill to change their behaviour and practices in order to increase productivity. Effective dissemination of the message depends on the effective communication system .Visual communication has a special role in any system of communication. Many researches have proved that if the different visual aids like flipbook,

chart, flashcards etc.are used in composite from they enhance the communication effectiveness. Therefore, the present study was conducted to find out the existing knowledge of rural women and gain in knowledge after imparting training through developed training package on "Renovation & care of clothing" for rural women thereby judging the effectiveness of developed package.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Pre and post-test experimental research design was used for conducting the present study.The experiments was conducted at the field level. The present study was conducted in Virdholiya Village of Mavli Tehsil of Udaipur district. The training programme included different aspects of renovation and care of clothing. Total 30 selected women were pretested individually to find out their existing knowledge on different aspects of renovation & care of clothing through interview schedule. After pre-testing, 15 days training was given to selected sample in their respective village. Training was given to rural women on the broad aspects of renovation & care of clothing with the help of developed training package. After 7 days of exposure to the

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training package, post-test was conducted to find out the gain in knowledge on various aspects of garment construction & fabric enrichment with the help of same knowledge check used for pre-test.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the knowledge score obtained by respondents, the mean score were computed for

the purpose of classifying the knowledge level into three categories namely, low , medium and high. Perusal of Table 1 reveals that during pre test, majority of the respondent (83.33%) belonged to low knowledge category with mean percent score of 25.12% followed by 16.66 per cent respondents in medium knowledge category (MPS-35.4%) with respect to techniques of renovation and care of clothing.

Table 1. Distribution of respondents in different knowledge level about renovation and care of clothing

n=30

Knowledge with score range	Percentage of respondents		Mean percent score	
Pre test	Pre test	Post test	Pre test	Post test
Low (score below 33)	83.33	-	25.12	-
Medium (score 33 to 66)	16.66	43.33	35.4	61.92
High (score 66 to 100)	-	56.66	-	72.41

However in post test, majority of the respondents (56.66%) achieved high knowledge score with MPS of 76.78. Remaining respondents also gained knowledge and were found in the category of medium knowledge with MPS of 61.92

as shown in the Table 1.

Table 2 presents information about knowledge level of respondents on each aspect of renovation and care of clothing and their mean percent score in pre-test and post-test.

Table 2. Distribution of respondent by different aspect wise knowledge and mean percent score of each category in both pre and post-test

S N	Aspects	Distribution of respondent						Mean percent score						Overall mean percent	
		High		Medium		Low		High		Medium		Low			
		Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post
1. Washing of clothes		-	14	1	16	29	-	-	71.6	33.33	59.56	22.10	-	22.47	65.20
2. Renovation and care of clothing		-	22	19	8	11	-	-	77.0	39.31	62.13	28.34	-	35.29	73.03

Table 2 reveals that in pre-test out of two aspects the knowledge for first aspects i.e. 'washing of clothes' was very poor in pre test as 29 respondents had low knowledge with overall mean percent score of 22.47 which increased to 65.20. The knowledge in renovation and care of clothing was with 35.29 MPS which increased to 73.03 in post test with an overall mean percent score of 73.03.

Knowledge about washing of clothes

Table 2 depicts that in aspect of 'knowledge about washing of clothes', majority of respondents (29) were in category of low knowledge with mean percent score of 22.10. None of the respondents was found in category of high knowledge. Remaining 1 respondent was found in the category of medium knowledge with mean percent score 33.36 in pre-test. In post-test majority of the respondents (16) were in

the category of medium knowledge with mean percent score of 59.56 and 14 respondents were in high knowledge category with mean percent score of 71.6.

Renovation & care of clothing

Data in Table 2 presents that in aspect of 'renovation and care of clothing', 11 respondents were found in the category of low and 19 respondents had medium knowledge with mean percent score of 28.34 and 39.31 respectively, majority of the respondents (22) were in the category of high knowledge with mean percent score of 77.0 and remaining 8 respondents were in medium knowledge category with mean percent score of 62.13.

Table 3 indicates that the initial knowledge of the respondents was poor as their pre-test score was only 26.83 percent. Significant improvement in the knowledge of respondents was found as a result of

exposure to training package as the pre-test scores increased from 26.83 to 67.86, with the gain in knowledge of about 41.03 percent.

Table 3. Overall gain in knowledge of the respondents

Items	Mean percent scores	Calculated 't' value
Pre –test	26.83	
Post-test	67.86	6.731**
Gain	41.03	

Table 4 shows that there was significant difference in pre and post-test scores of respondents in all the aspects of renovation and care of clothing as per calculated t' value. Mean percent score of pre and post-test and gain in knowledge of the respondents in different aspect of renovation and care of clothing shows that gain in knowledge was found highest in 'washing of clothes' with mean percent score of 42.73, aspect 'care &renovation of clothing' was found to be second position with mean percent score of 37.74.

Table 4. Aspect wise knowledge and mean percent score of each category in pre-test & post-test

S. No.	Aspects	Pre-test	Post-test	Gain in knowledge	Calculated 't' value
1.	Washing of clothes	22.47	65.20	42.73	1.613**
2.	Care & renovation of clothing	35.29	73.03	37.74	8.380**

**Significant at 0.01 level of significance

CONCLUSION

It can be concluded that there was a highly significant difference between the pre and post test scores of selected sample, hence it can be emphatically expressed by the investigation that the developed training package was found very effective to the rural women in different aspects of renovation of garments and Care of clothing.

REFERENCES

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