A STUDY ON TEAM BUILDING ATTITUDE AMONG WOMEN SELF HELP GROUP MEMBERS IN COIMBATORE, TAMIL NADU

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Abstract

Self help group members' work in unison to success in their life. Group members participated with unity to accomplish their objectives. Alone they feel weak together they gain strength and more forward in all this endeavors. Unity is the bare for all their accomplishments. Problems may come up among them but together as a team they break all the barriers. Improved economic and social status is the result of their team work. Through team work and unity they flourish and prosper creating mile stones in their life.

Keywords: economic status, social status, women upliftment, SHGs, random sampling, Koundampalayam

Self Help Group

SHGs are novel and innovative organizational setup in India for the women upliftment and welfare. All women in India are given chance to join any one of SHGs for training and development, so as to be prospective entrepreneur and skilled worker.

Statement of the Problem

The present study aims to whether the team building attitude among women SHGs examine whether the self help group members are united in the group for decision making, team meeting and other such related activities.

Objective of the Study

- To study the socio demographic factors of self help group members.
- To assess the team building attitude among SHGs.
- To find out the benefits achieved through team building attitude among SHGs.
- To study the level of satisfaction of members in SHGs.
- To know the problems faced by the SHG members working as a team.

Research Design

Descriptive research includes survey that fact finding enquiries of different kinds. The major purpose of descriptive research is descriptive of the state of affairs as it exists at present study aims to describe the various characteristics associated with the functioning of self-help groups, hence, descriptive design was adopted.

Universe of the Study

The universes of the study are women SHG members of Koundampalayam, Puthupalayam and Subramaniyampalayam village.

Sampling Technique

The researcher used disproportionate stratified random sampling which is a probability sampling method. In this study data was collected from 20 SHG members of Koundampalayam, Puthupalayam, and Subramaniyampalayam village respectively irrespective of the total population. Each village is represented by 20 respondents' and the total sample size is 60.

Sample Size

The data was collected from respondents belonging to Koundampalayam, Puthupalayam, and a Subramaniyampalayam village respectively by to respondents and the total sample size is 60.

Area of Study

1	State	Tamil Nadu
2	District	Coimbatore
3	Panchayat	Koundampalayam
4	Village	Koundampalayam, Puthupalayam, Subramaniyampalayam

Findings

- Most of the respondents (36.7%) are in the age group of 20-30 years.
- Most of the respondents (36.7%) have completed secondary education.
- Vast majority of the respondents (93.3%) are married.
- More than half of the respondents (55%) are self employed
- Majority of the respondents (75%) mother tongue is Tamil.
- Vast majority of the respondents (90%) are Hindus.
- Majority of the respondents (75%) belong to nuclear family.
- More than half of the respondents (60%) experience as SHG members is (0-2 years).
- Vast majority of the respondents (91.7%) are co-operating with other members.
- Vast majority of the respondents (93.3%) are sharing their thoughts and ideas with other members.
- Vast majority of the respondents (95%) are improving their skills through SHG.
- Vast majority of the respondents (96.7%) are improving the skill in handling money.
- Vast majority of the respondents (95%) are sharing their work with other members.
- Majority of the respondents (81.7%) are getting bank loan and other internal loan easily.
- Majority of the respondents (65%) have benefited by self employment training.
- Nearly half of the respondents (50%) are doing the self employment business individually.

- Vast majority of the respondents (88.3%) agree that they receive awareness programmes about the health related aspects.
- Vast majority of the respondents opine that their (91.7%) standard of living has improved through SHG.
- Vast majority of the respondents opine that their (95%) economic condition has improved through SHG.
- Vast majority of the respondents opine that their (96.7%) decision making power has improved after joining SHG.
- More than quarter of the respondents (40%) are family members (husbands) helps in self employment business.

Conclusion

It is generally understood that SHGs in and around Koundampalayam panchayat(the study area) were functioning well and good. SHGs are involved in bringing positive results to the social issues. Team building attitude develops unity among the team members. Moreover, they were facing certain problem like interference and dominance by family members, poor financial status, defaulting members etc. These problems may be addressed by adopting newer techniques and approaches so as to reduce the probable threats to the unity of SHGs. Thus the need and importance of team building attitude has to be inculcated in the minds of the women SHG members. The spirit of unity that is found through this study is a welcome thing for developing country like India.

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