A Study of Skill Based Training Programme of Transgender **Respondents**, in Relation to The Improvement of Family **Relationship and Societal Role**

Dr. Roopa. K. Nayakodi

Post-Doctoral Fellow Indian Council of Social Science Research New Delhi

B. L. Lakkannavar (Prof)

Research Guide Chairman, Department of PG Studies and Research In Education Karnataka State Akkamahadevi Wowen University Vijayapur.

Abstract

Education and Skill development opportunities play a very important role in enhancing jobs and Economic opportunities for an individual. The education of the child shall be "Directed to the improvement of the Child's personality, Talent and Physical abilities to their fullest potential. It is a well-known fact that the progress of a nation depends upon its human resources. Transgender were also coming under the human Dr. Roopa. K. Nayakodi resources. In India the study was employed on the development of Transgender based on Education, related to Family relationships and the Role of society. This study includes the graduates of transgender respondents. Many problems are faced by them in getting space in the family and in the society. The minds of the people of the society and families changed after knowing that the transgender were developed with confidence after undergoing skill training. They become self-dependent and supportive of the society. This brought a great change in the societal people and family relationships. In this study 7 graduate transgender persons were selected by a purposeful random sample and this study is only restricted to graduate transgender respondents and graduate transgender are evaluated using an appropriate questionnaire. The data collected was processed and analyzed in accordance with the outline laid down for the purpose at the time of developing the research plan. The collected data were classified tabulated and analyzed in order to facilitate comparison to pinpoint the significant features of data.

Keywords

Transgender, Relationship of family and Role of Society.

Reference to this paper

should be made as follows: Received: 03.09.2024 Approved: 29.12.2024

B. L. Lakkannavar

A Study of Skill Based Training Programme of Transgender Respondents, in Relation to The Improvement of Family Relationship and Societal Role

RJPSSs 2024, Vol. L, No. 2, pp. 252-257 Article No.031

Similarity Check: 20%

Online available at: https://anubooks.com/ journal-volume/rjpsss-vol*l-no2-dec-2024* DOI: https://doi.org/ 10.31995/ rjpsss.2024v50i02.31

Introduction

Gender is a term that is used when referring to social, cultural and psychological characteristics that affect and pertain to stereotypes, norms, traits, and roles of men and women. "Gender diversity exists in every culture and geographic context. Transgender people are people whose gender identity is different from the gender they were thought to be at birth. "Trans" is often used as shorthand for transgender. Transgender is an umbrella term for people whose gender identity or gender expression differs from the sex they were designed at birth.

India has achieved a pivotal role in the growth and development of human development based on education literacy and health. Underprivileged groups are lacking in the equal benefits of the growth process among this. The transgender community is one of the most marginalized and vulnerable communities in the country. The majority of the population is uneducated or under-educated. They exclude them from participation in Social, Cultural, and Economic activities. They are kept excluded from society the society, poverty, family and continued discrimination.

In India transgender faces many problems. 1) They have restricted access to education, health services, public spaces. 2) They are thrown by family and Society. 3) They were excluded from participating in social and cultural life. 4) Policies and decision-making processes out of their reach. Many problems like violence, harassment, denial of services and unfair treatment against transgender persons come to light.

Family relationships for transgender people vary, some experience acceptance and support while others may face discrimination and rejection. Some of them say that their family relationships as distend with family members avoiding engagement or discussion on of gender identity. Family support is important for transgender people's mental health and identity development. This study shows that family support can be associated with lower levels of depression greater self – esteem and higher life satisfaction. The people who were rejected in the family began to recognize the identity of the transgender after they became self-dependent by taking skill training. They identified their identity and supported them. This was made known by undergoing the training program given to them. Later the family accepted and supported by the family. This is known by the study.

Transgender people face many challenges in society, including poverty, violence, discrimination, loneliness & isolation, and social stigma. Social relationships are an important factor in helping transgender people cope with the effects of social stigma & importance of their well-being

Skill development program helps to transgender people gain market-oriented skills and find employment. These programs can also help build self-confidence

A Study Of Skill Based Training Programme Of Transgender Respondents..... Dr. Roopa, K. Navakodi, B. L. Lakkannavar

and create opportunities for self-employment. Training programs help government officials and social workers and other service providers, understand transgender issues & how to provide better services. The training which has been given helps to build capacity building on transgender and beggary issues. After development of the transgender their accepted by the society, support for transgender rights encouraged other allies to speak out and help to change the minds of people who are not supportive of transgender people et. At present, people in the society are scared to speak out. Before some transgender people had lost their families, jobs, their homes & their support & some experienced harassment and even violence but after the training had been given 80% of the people were attended to modify and identified themselves as individuals with self–confidence. Society changes its mind to accept and respect and support them.

Need and Significance of the Study

It is a well-known fact that the progress of a nation depends upon its human resources. Transgender were also coming under the human resources. As per the 2011 census it was observed that 49 lacks of transgender people were there in the country. The government is making an effort to develop the full potential of human resources by providing them good educational facilities like of progressing nation of the world. In this context group of people has been neglected in almost every part of the globe for centuries that is transgender. Transgender people are accustomed to the law according to their preferred gender which is the essential level of discrimination. Because of their lower living standard, lower literacy rate and low status. Socially they need social acceptance for their quality of life. This study will be helpful in perceiving and enhancing their social acceptance based on certain skills and economic conditions there. It will also help in making policy and for the people who are working in government and non-governmental originations to improve the status of their welfare and also constitute a part of the human resource workforce to be utilized effectively and efficiently for the development of any nation.

Objectives:

- 1. To know the relationship between family
- 2. Relationships and social acceptability before and after the skill training program of graduate transgender respondents.
- 3. To know the relationship between the role of society and before and after skill training programs of graduate transgender respondents.

Design of the Study:

Method: The nature of the present study is a Descriptive survey along with an Experimental study.

https://doi.org/10.31995/rjpsss.2024v50i02.31

- **Data gathering tools:** 1) Social Acceptability and 2) Skill Based Training Programme tool developed by research investigator.
- **Data Analysis:** In this article, we present and analyze the data using various statistical methods to examine both qualitative and quantitative data.
- **Sample:** 7 graduate transgender are selected with the help of a purposeful random sampling technique.
- Variables Considered in the Study:
- 1. Family Relationship (Before and After)
- 2. Role of Society (Before and After)
- 3. Workplace Harassment and Discrimination (Before and After)
- Moderate Variable:
- 1. Age group (21-30 years, 33- 40 years, >=41 years)
- 2. Income groups (<=10000, 10001-20000)
- 3. Education (Illiterates, Primary, Secondary and Higher, Graduate)
- 4. Employment status (Working and not working)
- Scope : The study is related to only graduate transgender as respondents.

Null Hypotheses:

- 1. There is no significant difference in Social Acceptability scores before and after the skill-based training programs in terms of ,
- (A) Family Relationship
- (B) Role Society

Based on the t-test the null hypotheses were verified and shown in the following table. **Table:** Results of dependent t-test between Social Acceptability before and after the skill-based training program focusing on family relationships and Role of Society scores among graduated transgender respondents.

Variable	Time	Mean	SD	Mean Diff.	SD Diff	t-Value	P- Value
(1)	Before the Skill Training Programme	54.29	10.32				
Family Relationship	After Skill Training Programme	66.57	4.50	- 12.29	8.42	3.8602	0.0001,S
(2)	Before Skill Programme	76.86	11.02				
Role of Society	After Skill training program	101.86	9.37	- 25.00	10.54	6.2781	0.0001,

(1) Table description of - Family Relationship.

A Study Of Skill Based Training Programme Of Transgender Respondents.....

Dr. Roopa. K. Nayakodi, B. L. Lakkannavar

The results of the above table reflect a comparison of before and after skill training programs on social acceptability that is family relationships and the role of society. A significant difference was observed between before and after skill training programs on family relationships as social acceptability of the transgender respondents (t=3.8602, df=6, P=0.0001,S) at the 5% level of significance. In another words the calculated t=value of 3.8602 exceeds the critical t=value of 2.4470 of 6 graduates of freedom at the 5% significance level. Thus the null hypothesis is rejected and the alternative hypothesis is accepted. Thus, we concluded that family relationship scores after the skill training program are significantly higher as compared to before the skill program of graduated transgender respondents. This indicates that the skill training program is significantly effective in improving the family relationship scores among graduate transgender respondents.

(2) <u>Table</u> description of - Role of Society.

A significant difference was observed between the before and after skill training program on the role of society as the social acceptability of graduated transgender respondents (t=6.2781, df=6, p=0.0001) at the 5% level of significance. In another words, the calculated t=value of 6.2781 exceeds the critical t=value of 2.4470 for 6 graduates of freedom at the 5% significance level. Thus, the null hypothesis is rejected and the alternative hypothesis is accepted. Thus, we conclude that the role of society scores after the skill training program is significantly higher as compared to before the skill training program of graduate transgender respondents. This indicates that the skill training program is significantly effective in improving the role of society scores among graduate transgender respondents.

CONCLUSION :

This research article contains the analysis of the demographic profile of transgender respondents with reference to the role of family and the role of society including all aspects related to societal roles and family relationships. When the transgender are independent by getting a good education and training, the society lessons, the discrimination among transgender respondents. Based on the data it came to know that how family and society change their role in the life of the transgender. Irrespective of the age and education when the transgender people become self – employed they are more respected by the society. In this study the researcher has considered only the graduates transgender are sample. The questioner technique was employed for the data. Based on the results we can see that improvement in the occupation, self – confidence and individuality can be observed. In this study only 7 Graduates of transgender respondents were found.

References

- An exploratory study of identity conceptualization and development in a sample of gender nonconforming biological females. Unpublished master's thesis, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY.
- Annette Kuhn, Christine Bodmer, Werner Stadlmayr, Peter Kuhn, Michael Mueller& Martin Birkhäuser (2008). Quality of life 15 years after sex reassignment surgery for transsexualism. Fertility and Sterility
- (2009) Volume: 92, Issue: 5, Pages: Pg. 1685-1689.
- Di Ceglie D., Freedman D., McPherson S., Richardson P. (2002): Children and adolescents referred to a Specialist Gender Identity Service: Clinical features and demographic characteristic. *International Journal of Transgenderism.* 6, 1.
- Eisenberg ME, Aalsma MC. Bullying and peer victimization: position paper of the Society for Adolescent Medicine. *J Adolesc Health*. 2005;36:88–91.
- Grant, Jaime M., Lisa A. Mottet, Justin Tanis, Jack Harrison, Jody L. Herman, and Mara Keisling.(2011) *Injustice at Every Turn*: A Report of the National Transgender Discrimination Survey, Washington: National Center for Transgender Equality and National Gay and Lesbian Task Force, 2011.
- Polat, Yuksel, Discigil and Meteris (2005) Family attitudes toward transgendered people in Turkey: Experience from a secular Islamic country. *The International Journal of Psychiatry in Medicine*. Volume Sridevi Sivakami.P.L.& Veena .K.V. (2011)
- Health of transgender. *Indian Research Streams Journal*, Vol I Issue VI July 201135, Number 4 / 2005 Pg. **383 390**.