

## S.S.m. 20, CELINE K. SCARIA—Wives' contribution to executive growth—1986—Dr. C.M. George

The second half of the twentieth century witnessed unprecedented efforts by women to enhance their status and role in society all over the world. Declaration of the year 1975 as the International Year for Women by the United Nations is considered as an epoch-making event in the march of civilization. This is also considered as a recognition of women's roles mainly as the nerve centre of family welfare. Research studies on women carried out under different cultural contexts have identified a number of roles that are significant. But no scholar seems to have identified the role of the wives of business executives as a subject-matter worthy of deeper probe and understanding. They are in fact the pace setters in social change without being organised, or, being part of any organization as such, and without being aware of their influence. This tiny section of Indian womenhood has a profound influence on the rest. The purpose of this study was to find out the importance of wives' roles in the professional advancement of their husbands.

The objective of this study is to ascertain the impact of housewives's role in executive performance and growth. The details of this are spelt out in the hypothesis.

### **Hypothesis for Verification:**

- a) Higher the educational level of the wife, greater may be the professional upward mobility of the executive.
- b) Higher the degree and quality of house management by the wife greater is the executive growth of the husband.
- c) Higher the acceptance in the inter-personal relationship, greater is the upward mobility of the executive in his profession.
- d) Higher the extra-professional activities of the wife, such as club-going, social gatherings and meetings with the wives of other executives, greater is the professional growth of the executive.

The findings of the study have been examined in the light of the basic

assumptions of the study and it has been possible to make meaningful conclusions.

For the purpose of this study we had four hypotheses. We collected adequate data on a scientific basis on all the four hypotheses. On analysis, we have found that three among them have definite supportive data to prove their validity. In respect of the fourth, although the data on some respects support the hypothesis, it cannot be conclusively proved, as some factors disagree.

On the whole, the first three hypothesis have been found to be validated and the fourth one partially validated. Now, herewith, we give our specific hypothesis and give our conclusion against each of them.

1. Higher the educational level of the wife, greater may be the professional upward mobility of the executive. This hypothesis stands valid. The data and its analysis conclusively prove the validity of the hypothesis.
2. Higher the degree and quality of home management by the wife, greater is the executive growth of the husband. This hypothesis stands valid. The data collected and analysed showed a high degree of correlation between the home management by the wife and executive competence.
3. Higher the acceptance in the inter-personal relationship greater is the upward mobility of the executive in his profession is the third hypothesis. This hypothesis is proved. The findings affirm that healthy inter-personal relationship between the spouses has an important bearing upon executive competence.
4. The fourth hypothesis that higher the extra-professional activities of the wife such as club-going, social gatherings and meetings with the wives of other executives, greater is the professional growth of the executive. This hypothesis stands only partially proved.