

← → ↻ 🔒 Not secure | https://www.the-criterion.com

Indexed/Abstracted/Included in

Indexing and Abstracting:
The journal has been included in the following prestigious directories and the contents are indexed/abstracted/ included/ Cataloged there for wider dissemination and access:

MLA International Directory
Directory of Open Access scholarly Resources

Google Scholar

ResearchGate

BIBSYS Library Base and Patron-Driven Acquisitions, PDA

Shanghai Jiao Tong University


The Knowledge Network

Vrije Universiteit, Brussel

Every Writer's Resource

National Library of Sweden

ersity of Washington



14:51
27-05-2022

Role Conflict: A Sociological Analysis

Meenakshi Thakur
Senior Assistant Professor,
Govt. M.A.M.P.G. College, Jammu.

Article History: Submitted-05/03/2020, Revised-25/04/2020, Accepted-26/04/2020, Published-10/05/2020.

Abstract:

Women from the ages are sufferers. She has to play multiple roles through-out her life. Societies differentiate roles between men and women. Men had the role of bread earning and protection of women and children, and women had the role of reproduction of heirs and home making. For smooth functioning of family role, differentiation is necessary as per functionalist. Women in any profession or occupation have dual role to perform. On the one hand she is part of working force and on the other a mother-housewife. These two roles demand magnitude of worth stress, responses and adjustment. Acceptance of the goals of home and work simultaneously may lead to role conflict. The present paper discusses various role conflicts in women due to their multiple roles in the society. The present paper is based on secondary sources of data such as books, journals, research paper and newspaper articles, etc.

Keywords: Children, Family, Role, Society, Wife, Women.

Introduction

Every human society is invariably characterised by social differences. Among various forms of stratification, gender differentiation is one. This has been relatively more specific in past societies. Accordingly, men and women were strictly socialised and treated differently. They were assigned different roles and statues. The feminists argue that gender differentiation is not biological, rather it is cultural. It means assignment of domestic roles for women and non-domestic roles for men was not due to biological differences. However, it was due to cultural practices and consequent pattern of socialisation. Men had the role of bread earning and protection of women and children. Women had the role of reproduction of heirs and home making. In the opinion of functionalists in sociology, smooth functioning of