

Association between Entrepreneurial Behaviour and the Current Entrepreneurial Status of the Women Entrepreneurs of Self Help Groups in Andhra Pradesh

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Authors' contributions

This work was carried out in collaboration among all authors. All authors read and approved the final manuscript.

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ABSTRACT

SHG is a novel and innovative organizational setup in India for women upliftment and welfare. All women in India are given a chance to join any one of the SHGs for training and development to be prospective entrepreneurs and skilled workers. The current entrepreneurial status of the women is crucially dependent on economic empowerment; these SHGs could generate income and employment to build their empowerment through entrepreneurship. So it is necessary to know the association between the entrepreneurial behaviour and current entrepreneurial status of women entrepreneurs. The present investigation was carried out in three districts of Andhra Pradesh viz., Chittoor (from Rayalaseema region), East Godavari (from Coastal region) and Srikakulam (from North Coastal region) during 2016-18. The current entrepreneurial status viz., net income from the enterprise, employment generation, monthly saving, monthly expenditure, social recognition and skill in paraprofessional work were significantly associated with the entrepreneurial behaviour of women entrepreneurs of self-help groups. Whereas, debt status was not significantly associated

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with the entrepreneurial behaviour of women entrepreneurs. Hence, there is every need to focus more on enhancing the entrepreneurial behaviour of the women entrepreneurs of SHGs through different capacity building activities.

Keywords: Women entrepreneurs; entrepreneurial behaviour; entrepreneurial status.

1. INTRODUCTION

Entrepreneurship is one of the prospective options to uplift rural women by generating self-employment opportunities [1,2]. It helps to generate employment for several people within their social system and enables them to contribute to their family income. Rural women possess abundant resources to take up enterprises [3,4]. They have the benefit of easy availability of farm and livestock-based raw materials and other resources. Hence, they can effectively undertake both production and processing oriented enterprises [5,6,7]. Entrepreneurship development among rural women helps to enhance their capabilities and increase decision-making status in the family and society as a whole. The concept of Self Help Group (SHG) acts as a driving force for the rural women with the ultimate objective of converting household women as enterprising women and encouraging them to enter into entrepreneurial activities [8]. SHGs are the main medium for rural employment generation [9]. Encouragement and support will solve the problems of rural women [10,7], which can be achieved by realizing the need for empowerment through SHGs. Since the overall empowerment of women is crucially dependent on economic empowerment, these SHGs could generate income and employment to build their empowerment [11]. But it is necessary to know statistically, the association between the current entrepreneurial status of the women entrepreneurs and entrepreneurial behaviour.

2. METHODOLOGY

Andhra Pradesh state was purposively selected. One district each from three regions of the state viz., Chittoor (from Rayalaseema region), East Godavari (from Coastal region) and Srikakulam (from North Coastal region) were purposively selected based on the highest number of SHGs. Four mandals from each district, two villages from each mandal and one hamlet from each village were purposively selected based on the

highest number of SHGs thus making a total of 12 mandals, 24 villages and 24 hamlets respectively. From each village ten women, entrepreneurs were selected from all the existing SHGs in that hamlet, by using simple random sampling procedure thus making a total of 240 women entrepreneurs as the sample of the study.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Association between Entrepreneurial Behaviour and Net Income from the Enterprise

The 'chi-square' value (20.439) and 'p' value (0.000) predicted that, there exists a significant association between entrepreneurial behaviour and net income from the enterprise of women entrepreneurs.

3.2 Association between Entrepreneurial Behaviour and Employment Generation

The 'chi-square' value (21.219) and 'p' value (0.000) substantiated that, there was a significant association between entrepreneurial behaviour and employment generation of women entrepreneurs.

3.3 Association between Entrepreneurial Behaviour and Monthly Saving

The 'chi-square' value (33.853) and 'p' value (.000) substantiated that, there was a significant association between entrepreneurial behaviour and monthly saving of women entrepreneurs.

3.4 Association between Entrepreneurial Behaviour and Monthly Expenditure

The 'chi-square' value (22.232) and 'p' value (.000) revealed that there was a significant association between entrepreneurial behaviour and monthly expenditure of women entrepreneurs.

Table 1. Association between entrepreneurial behaviour and net income from the enterprise (n=240)

S. no.	Entrepreneurial behaviour	Net income from the enterprise								X ² value	p value
		Low		Medium		High		Total			
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
1.	Low	14	5.83	26	10.83	3	1.25	43	17.92	20.439**	0.000
2.	Medium	28	11.67	101	42.08	14	5.83	143	59.58		
3.	High	5	2.08	33	13.75	16	6.67	54	22.50		
Total		47	19.58	160	66.67	33	13.75	240	100.00		

** : Significant at 0.01 level of probability

Table 2. Association between entrepreneurial behaviour and employment generation (n=240)

S. no.	Entrepreneurial behaviour	Employment generation								X ² value	p value
		Low		Medium		High		Total			
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
1.	Low	40	16.67	3	1.25	0	0.00	43	17.92	21.219**	.000
2.	Medium	132	55.00	10	4.17	1	0.42	143	59.58		
3.	High	38	15.83	12	5.00	4	1.67	54	22.50		
Total		210	87.50	25	10.42	5	2.08	240	100.00		

** : Significant at 0.01 level of probability

Table 3. Association between entrepreneurial behaviour and monthly saving (n=240)

S. no.	Entrepreneurial behaviour	Employment generation								X ² value	p value
		Low		Medium		High		Total			
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
1.	Low	37	15.42	4	1.67	2	0.83	43	17.92	33.853**	0.000
2.	Medium	90	37.50	37	15.42	16	6.67	143	59.58		
3.	High	19	7.92	16	6.67	19	7.92	54	22.50		
Total		146	60.83	57	23.75	37	15.42	240	100.00		

** : Significant at 0.01 level of probability

Table 4. Association between entrepreneurial behaviour and monthly expenditure (n=240)

S. no.	Entrepreneurial behaviour	Monthly expenditure								X ² value	p value
		Low		Medium		High		Total			
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
1.	Low	11	4.58	21	8.75	11	4.58	43	17.92	22.232**	0.000
2.	Medium	44	18.33	82	34.17	17	7.08	143	59.58		
3.	High	2	0.83	45	18.75	7	2.92	54	22.50		
Total		57	23.75	148	61.67	35	14.58	240	100.00		

** : Significant at 0.01 level of probability

Table 5. Association between entrepreneurial behaviour and debt status (n=240)

S. no.	Entrepreneurial behaviour	Debt status								X ² value	p value
		Low		Medium		High		Total			
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
1.	Low	21	8.75	6	2.50	16	6.67	43	17.92	2.675 ^{NS}	0.614
2.	Medium	75	31.25	24	10.00	44	18.33	143	59.58		
3.	High	23	9.58	8	3.33	23	9.58	54	22.50		
Total		119	49.58	38	15.83	83	34.58	240	100.00		

NS: Non-significant

Table 6. Association between entrepreneurial behaviour and social recognition (n=240)

S. no.	Entrepreneurial behaviour	Social recognition								X ² value	p value
		Low		Medium		High		Total			
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
1.	Low	3	1.25	30	12.50	10	4.17	43	17.92	25.584**	0.000
2.	Medium	8	3.33	82	34.17	53	22.08	143	59.58		
3.	High	2	0.83	14	5.83	38	15.83	54	22.50		
	Total	13	5.42	126	52.50	101	42.08	240	100.00		

** Significant at 0.01 level of probability

Table 7. Association between entrepreneurial behaviour and skill in paraprofessional work (n=240)

S. no.	Entrepreneurial behaviour	Social recognition								X ² value	p value
		Low		Medium		High		Total			
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
1.	Low	9	3.75	28	11.67	6	2.50	43	17.92	41.307**	0.000
2.	Medium	23	9.58	86	35.83	34	14.17	143	59.58		
3.	High	0	0.00	19	7.92	35	14.58	54	22.50		
	Total	32	13.33	133	55.42	75	31.25	240	100.00		

** Significant at 0.01 level of probability

3.5 Association between Entrepreneurial Behaviour and Debt Status

The chi-square test of independence has shown $\chi^2=2.675$ and $p=0.614$, which means that entrepreneurial behaviour is not related to the debt status of women entrepreneurs.

3.6 Association between Entrepreneurial Behaviour and Social Recognition

The ‘chi-square’ value (25.584) and ‘p’ value (.000) revealed that there was a significant association between entrepreneurial behaviour and social recognition of women entrepreneurs.

3.7 Association between Entrepreneurial Behaviour and Skill in Paraprofessional Work

The ‘chi-square’ value (41.307) and ‘p’ value (.000) portrayed that, there exists a significant association between entrepreneurial behaviour and skill in paraprofessional work of women entrepreneurs.

4. CONCLUSION

The current entrepreneurial status viz., net income from the enterprise, employment generation, monthly saving, monthly expenditure, social recognition and skill in paraprofessional work were significantly associated with the

entrepreneurial behaviour of women entrepreneurs of self-help groups. Whereas, debt status was non significantly associated with the entrepreneurial behaviour of women entrepreneurs. The entrepreneurial behaviour is highly contributing to manifest changes among women entrepreneurs. Hence, there is every need to focus more on enhancing the entrepreneurial behaviour of the women entrepreneurs of SHGs through different capacity building activities.

COMPETING INTERESTS

Authors have declared that no competing interests exist.

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