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Communal value of youth towards marriage

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Abstract

The present study makes an attempt to understand the communal value of youth towards marriage. Marriage is one of the most important family formation variables. The results revealed that 42 percent expressed woman should tolerate ill treatment from husband rather than going for divorce, 98 percent expressed Hindu marriage is a religious tie but not a contract, 47 percent expressed Living together before marriage is essential, 95 percent expressed inter-caste marriage lessens the problem of dowry.

Keywords: Communal value, youth, marriage

Introduction

Marriage is an essential social institution. It provides social approval to start family life. Although it is universal but rituals, practices and types of marriage differs in different communities. India is known for its diversity and different groups, castes and religions observe different rituals to celebrate their social ceremonies. Various demographic factors like gender, caste, place of living, education level etc. influence perception towards marriage.

Studies show that young male and female (Bhale, 2013) ^[1] and respondents with different education level (Misra, *et al.* 2015) provide different opinion about the issues associated with marriage like caste, economic condition, parents' permission etc.

Although there is awareness about issues associated with child marriage but there is lack of sensitivity regarding what is its impact on the youth (Mitra & Parasuraman 2015). As different groups have different practices, different types of tribes of India also follow different marriage customs. In some tribal culture there is freedom to choose partner and some other culture deny. Among Bhutias and Bodhs child marriage and dowry systems are not known (Bhasin 2007) ^[2].

Research method

It focused on youth (15 to 29 years). The main focus of the study was to study communal value of youth towards marriage.

Research findings and Discussion

The data collected with respect to understand the communal value of youth towards marriage. The results revealed that 42 percent expressed woman should tolerate ill treatment from husband rather than going for divorce, 98 percent expressed Hindu marriage is a religious tie but not a contract, 47 percent expressed Living together before marriage is essential, 95 percent expressed inter-caste marriage lessens the problem of dowry.

Table 1: Shows in statement category, F and P

S. No.	Statements	Total		
		Category	F	P
1	Woman should tolerate ill treatment from husband rat rather than going for divorce	Yes	25	42
		No	35	58
2	Hindu marriage is a religious tie but not a contract	Yes	59	98
		No	1	2
3	Living together before marriage is essential	Yes	28	47
		No	32	53
4	Inter-caste marriage lessens the problem of dowry	Yes	57	95
		No	3	5
		Total	60	100

n = 60

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Conclusion

The data collected with respect to understand the communal value of youth towards marriage. The results revealed that 42 percent expressed woman should tolerate ill treatment from husband rather than going for divorce, 98 percent expressed Hindu marriage is a religious tie but not a contract, 47 percent expressed Living together before marriage is essential, 95 percent expressed inter-caste marriage lessens the problem of dowry.

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