

Socio-economic Intergenerational Differences in Attitude of Rural Women towards Female Foeticide

Niharika Joshi and Ashu K Bajwa

Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana 141001, Punjab, India

KEYWORDS Female Foeticide. Intergenerational Attitude. Socio-economic Status. Crime

ABSTRACT The present study was undertaken to assess the intergenerational differences in attitude of rural women belonging to two different socio-economic strata (SES) (middle socio-economic status and low socio-economic status) towards female foeticide in Ludhiana district. The study was based upon the sample of 200 respondents belonging to *Jat* Sikh community drawn equally from the two socio-economic levels (low socio-economic status=100 and middle socio-economic status=100). The respondents were distributed equally over the two generations at each SES level, the first comprising of mothers-in-law (n=50 for each SES group) and the second comprising of daughters-in-law (n=50 for each SES group). Data were collected through interview schedule. Results revealed that no significant difference was found in attitude of 1st generation (mothers-in-law) of both the socio-economic status. Similar results were observed for the 2nd generation (daughters-in-law) as well. No significant socio-economic difference was observed in the overall attitude of respondents towards female foeticide.