## CHAPTER 1

# Adult, Continuing Education

### **Doctoral Theses**

#### 001. BEHERA (Manoj Kumar)

Role of Technology in Promoting Reading Habits Among Neo-Literates.

Supervisors: Dr. Rajesh and Dr. V.K. Dixit

Th 18795

#### Abstract

Attempts to find out the enhancement possibilities of reading habits through technological interventions. Describes the role of technology in promoting reading habits with special reference to electronic technology. The neature of data obtained for the study is both qualitative and quantitatve and the study adopts a combination of survey research and participatory methodologies. The target population of the study consists of neo-literates who belong to 15-35 age group. Jan Shikshan Sansthans of Delhi NCR has been taken as the area under study. Convenient sampling method of non-probability type is employed for obtaining the samples from the total population.

#### Contents

- 1. Introduction. 2. Review of literature. 3. Research methodology 4. The empirical study: Data and analysis. 5. Findings and discussion 6. selective case studies. 7. Summary and conclusion. Bibliography. Appendix.
- 002. BORA (Bani)

# Empowerment of Women Through Gender Resource Centres in Delhi

Supervisors : Dr. Rajesh and Dr. V. K. Dixit Th 19082

#### Abstract

Emphasises on objective of making Gender Resource Centres

as an agent of bequeathing continuous positiv change in the status of women through empowering them. The Gender Resource Centres had achieved the thing which holds the ultimate importance in the process of community development as a whole "Belief and Trust of the Community", the thing which many developmental projects take decades to achieve; GRCs had achieved them in a very short span of time. GRCs should ensure the sustainability of this goodwill of the community.

#### Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Review of literature. 3. Research Methodology. 4. Historical status of women in India. 5. Empowerment: Conceptual Framework. 6. Data analysis and interpretations. 7. findings and discussions. 8. Conclusion and recommendations. References and appendix.