



# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

## Use of digital technology among Muslim women in present scenario

**Shavanam**

**Research Scholar**

**Department of Sociology and Political Science**

**Dayalbagh Educational Institute**

**Dayalbagh, Agra**

**Prof. Poornima Jain (HOD)**

**Department of Sociology and Political Science**

**Dayalbagh Educational Institute**

**Dayalbagh, Agra**

### Abstract

This research paper is carried out to examine the digital awareness and digital literacy among Muslim women digital literacy refers to an individual's ability to find evaluate and clearly communicate information through typing and other media on various digital platforms it is evaluated by an individual's typing skills and ability to produce text images, Audio and designs using technology digital literacy is the knowledge skills and behaviors used in a broad range of digital devices such as Android phones, Laptops, desktop and tablets.

**Keyword-** Digital technology Muslim women, Digital Literacy

### Introduction

“Enhance the use of enabling technology in particular information and communications technology to promote the empowerment impairment of women” (Sustainable development goal 5)

The 2030 agenda of the United Nations for sustainable development mentions seventeen sustainable development goals. The goal number 5 on achieving gender equality and empowering all women and girls has this sub-goal which envisions enhancing the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communication technology to promote the empowerment of women (Kutesa 2015:15)

We all know that traditional literacy means literacy is the ability to read and write but in today's digital world being literate is not enough any more. It is important for everyone to become digitally literate as well.

Present world is the world of technology everyone is depend on technology to do their daily routine work. The digital technology has changed the way of our life in 21<sup>st</sup> century the use of digital technology has improved people's day to day life in all over the world the communication technology also had a great influence on the socio-economic factors and living styles of the people across the world.

India has been one of the emerging super powers in I.T. the country has achieved impressive progress in the field of technology and proved as one of the fast developing country in the world various digital technology have brought significant changes in the development of the Indian society, the social life of Indians improved in all walks of life like living condition, transportation, science & technology information & communication technology their level of education etc. The government of India has declared It as one of the thrust area for the country's development and has recognized it as an essential service (Rajput Anil and K. Mani Kandhan nair 2013)

## Review of Literature

**Tahmeena, Sultana (2018)** in this research study “**digital literacy among Muslim Women a study of Vijayapur city**” is carried out to know the use of digital technology and digital literacy among Muslim women. The present study was carried out in the Vijayapur district of Karnataka to understand the digital proficiency among Muslim women A descriptive. Research design was opted for this study. The primary data gathered through a structured questionnaire information was gathered to examine digital awareness and digital literacy among Muslim women for this study 150 respondents were selected randomly the finding of this study reveals

that most of the respondents have computer laptop in their home and 38.6% of the women are using computer for more than 7 years. Most of the respondents obtained knowledge through self learning. The study shows that most of the respondents were excellent in computer literacy level and have knowledge of different computing devices and most of Muslim women were accessing computer and internet for work.

**Ebrahimi Salaverria (2015)** in this research study “**Virtual identities of Muslim women a case study of Iranian facebook Users**” the main objective of this research is to identify the shaping of contradictory virtual identities for Iranian Muslim women users on face book in contrast to their real life behaviors E\ethnography method used in this study. The data for this research was collected using a qualitative method from Iranian social network Muslim woman users 550 face book profiles of Iranian female users were content analyzed and 50 Muslim women were selected randomly. And the results are presented here. Finding of the study nickname profiles with photos (without Hijab) 57.2%, full name profiles with photos (with Hijab) 24% profile pictures without Hijab but cover photos with Hijab 69.4% faceless profiles is 5.4%.

**Patrick oladunjoye and ngozi benwari Nnenna (2014)** shows that there is a significantly difference Between male and female undergraduate student in computer literacy. The socio-economic status of students affects their exposure to computer recourses. There is a significant difference between Student brought up in urban and rural setting in their exposure and use of the computers.

**The GSMA connected women Global development Alliance (2015)** reported that GSMA connected woman works with partners to deliver socio economic benefits to women and the broader mobile ecosystem through greater inclusion of women across the industry the programme is focused on increasing women’s access to and use of mobile phone as well as closing the digital skill gender gap, attracting and retaining female talent and encouraging female leadership in technology on a global basic.

## Objective of the study

- To define digital technology.
- To know digital literacy.
- To study the use of digital technology among Muslim woman.
- To assess digital literacy among Muslim woman.

## Methodology

The present study was carried out use of digital techonology and digital literacy among Muslim Women and secondary data used for this study.

## Digital technology

The word ‘**digital**’ comes from Latin-digitus and refers to one of the oldest tools for counting when information is stored, transmitted or forwarded in digital format, It is converted into numbers at the most basic machine- level as, zeroes and ones”

Digital technologies are tools system devices and resources that generate store or process data well know examples include social media, online games, Multimedia and smart phones.

## Digital literacy

Digital literacy means being able to understand and use technology. It relates to the ability to find, use and create information online in a beneficial and useful way.

Digital literacy is not just about knowing how to take a selfie or update facebook. Digital literacy means understanding technology and using it appropriately.

## Finding

The use of digital technology has improved people’s day to day life in all over the world digital India Mission is aimed at bridging the digital divide across all sections of the society (digital India Mission 2015) Mobile phone Apps technology become one of the commonly used ones. In India per the telecom regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) mobile phone users have crossed the one billion subscribers mark (TRAI 2017) and android phone Apps technology is one of the most commonly used communication technologies. Now days since the research concerned

assessing the social economic impact of technology on lives of women (Sonkar 2019) The usages of digital technology by the Muslim women are studied in order to know their literacy towards digital resources. A great majority of the respondents make use of images and smart phones, make use of Email 79% use. Social media 50% of the Muslim women have knowledge of online games and the study revealed that 91.6% of the Muslim women access internet through smart phone and 8.4% Muslim women never accessed internet through mobile (Sultana 2018)

## Conclusion

Digital technology has become an effective factor for transforming society. The world today is technologically determined and knowledge of computer is recommended for all. While the findings of the study reveal that most of the Muslim women have computer/laptop in their home. Most of the Muslim women obtained knowledge through self-learning. This might be because of lack of awareness about digital technology and digital resources and training is needed for effective digital literacy.

## References

- Sonkar, Kimsi (2019) **“can technology alone empower woman? A study of impact of mobile phone technology on woman in SEWA”** IASSI Quarterly contributions to Indian social science, vol.38, No.2, P.P. 248-264
- Sultana, Tahmeena Nigar (2018) **“Digital Literacy among Muslim woman-A study of Vijaypur city,”** International journal of creative research thought vol.6, issue-1, p.p. 1424-1432.
- **“The Indian telecom services performance indicators”** (2017). Telecom regulatory Authority of India, New Delhi
- Ebrahimi Marziyeh and Salaverria Ramon (2015), **“virtual identities of Muslim Women: A case study of Iranian Facebook users”** observatorio (OBS\*) Journal vol.9, P.P. 159-170
- **The GSMA connected women: global development alliance (2015)** Accelerating digital literacy: Empowering women to use of the mobile internet.
- Kutesa, Samkahamba (2015) **“transforming our world the 2030 agenda for sustainable development”** United Nations:

- Patrick oladunjoye and ngozi benwari Nnenna (2014) computer literacy among undergraduate students in Nigeria Universities, British journal of Education, vol.2, No.2, P.P. 1-8 (June 2014 published by European centre for research training and development U.K.)
- Rajput Anil and K. Mani Kandhan Nair (2013) “**Significance of digital literacy in E-governance the standard**” International journal transaction on Industrial, financial & business management (IFBM), vol.1, No.4, P.P. 136-144.

## Websites

- <http://www.trai.gov.in>
- [www.ijcrt.org](http://www.ijcrt.org)
- [www.researchgate.net/publication/272999553](http://www.researchgate.net/publication/272999553)
- <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/digitalliteracy>
- [digitalindia.gov.in](http://digitalindia.gov.in)
- [www.gsma.com/connectedwomen](http://www.gsma.com/connectedwomen).
- <http://www.un.org/pga/wpcontent/uploads/sites/3/20/>
- [www.ea-journals.org](http://www.ea-journals.org).

