



“A Comprehensive Analysis of Obstacles Confronting Dual-Working Couples in Gujarat”

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Abstract

This research explores the intricate challenges faced by dual-career couples in Gujarat, shedding light on issues like work-life balance, limited career opportunities, conflicts of interest, and the impact of work culture. Conducting a survey involving 150 participants using structured questionnaires, the study unveils the nuances of dual-career dynamics within the region. Findings reveal a significant portion of respondents grappling with the delicate juggling act required to manage demanding careers and family responsibilities. The study highlights the impact of age and occupation on the challenges faced by dual-career couples. Despite these challenges, the research identifies strategic coping mechanisms, emphasizing the importance of open communication, mutual support, and proactive planning. In conclusion, this study contributes actionable insights for individuals, employers, and policymakers.

Keywords: Dual-Career Couples, Dual-Career Opportunities, Work Culture Impact, Work-Life Balance

Introduction:

The number of Indian couples pursuing two occupations at the same time has increased recently due to economic reasons and rising living standards, which encourage both partners to pursue their careers concurrently. This improves social standing and financial security, but it also makes managing job and marriage duties more difficult, especially when it comes to childcare.

Couples who work full-time jobs or are pursuing graduate degrees are included in the phenomena and face a distinct set of difficulties. It takes skill to navigate disagreements over work schedules, job-related stress, and restricted personal time when juggling two different careers, a relationship, and family obligations. However, the combined endeavours of couples pursuing two careers present opportunities for improved financial security and career satisfaction.

Choosing life partners based on education and job compatibility is a growing trend, and while this approach fosters a higher understanding level among dual-career couples, it also presents both advantages and disadvantages. While some argue against married couples working together, emphasizing potential conflicts and business struggles, others highlight the benefits of a close-knit couple collaborating for mutual success.

In the realm of dual-career relationships, where both individuals prioritize advancing their careers, unique challenges and opportunities emerge. Geographic mobility often becomes a necessity, driven by educational pursuits or career advancements. Despite the challenges, a well-coordinated effort between partners can turn potential problems into opportunities, making the dual-career lifestyle appealing to many.

Dual-career couples, where both partners actively pursue professional endeavours, often encounter a myriad of challenges that require careful consideration and strategic planning. In this complex juggling act, some of the most prevalent issues include:

Dual-career couples grapple with a host of challenges encompassing the delicate balance between demanding professional roles and familial responsibilities. The limited array of career opportunities, particularly when partners share the same professional domain, introduces constraints that hinder individual growth. Navigating conflicting career interests within the partnership demands effective communication and compromise. Relocation for career purposes poses a significant hurdle, requiring adept job-seeking strategies in new locations. Financial strain, resulting from unemployment or underemployment, adds stress, impacting both career trajectories and relationships. Balancing family life becomes intricate, necessitating meticulous planning as both partners immerse themselves in their careers. The lack of support, be it from employers or society, accentuates the challenges faced by these couples, emphasizing the need for comprehensive strategies to enhance their overall well-being and success.

Review of Literature:

Tryon GS and Tryon WW (1982) conducted a seminal study, emphasizing the significant hurdles in balancing work and family responsibilities among dual-career couples. Their findings underscored the strain on relationships, particularly in managing childcare and household tasks, leading to stress, guilt, and dissatisfaction. Employment-related issues, such as job searching, work sharing, commuting, and career interruptions, further highlighted the necessity for simultaneous employment to achieve a better standard of living. Notably, the study concluded that equality within dual-career marriages is often elusive.

Lewis L (1996) delved into the complexities of career advancement for dual-career couples, revealing the need for sacrifices and compromises, which could breed frustration and resentment. Communication emerged as a critical factor, urging couples to openly discuss career goals and explore opportunities to support each other. Strategies encompassed sharing family responsibilities, advocating for flexible work arrangements, and prioritizing careers.

Giele and Elder (1998) focused on the challenge of relocation for dual-career couples, emphasizing the potential sacrifice of one partner's career for the other's opportunities. The study exposed the persistent gender imbalance in household labor, with women bearing the brunt of childcare and domestic tasks. Factors influencing this division included income level, education, and cultural background.

Grzywacz and Marks (2000) delved into time management challenges faced by dual-career couples, emphasizing the heightened difficulty of balancing professional and personal responsibilities. Tips for efficient time management included open communication, prioritization, and delegation. The study highlighted gender-specific variations, with women experiencing more time pressure and stress, particularly when managing young children.

Blair-Loy (2003) focused on dual-career couples with children, uncovering challenges related to childcare and the struggle to find affordable and reliable solutions. The study emphasized the importance of seeking resources and support from employers and colleagues and prioritizing self-care to avoid burnout.

Greenhaus and Powell (2006) identified work-life balance as a significant challenge for dual-career couples, driven by factors such as long work hours, inflexible schedules, and high job demands. The study emphasized the negative impact on couples' health, well-being, and relationship satisfaction.

Abele AE and Volmer J (2011) delved into the integration of work and personal lives, revealing unique challenges arising from conflicting work schedules and inadequate support. These challenges, the study found, often forced compromises on career aspirations, leading to lower job satisfaction and slower career advancement.

Savita Saini's (2018) research highlighted the increasing trend of dual career couples in India, acknowledging the financial benefits while recognizing the conflicting dynamics, especially concerning childcare.

Kumar S and Pradeepika (2019) explored the specific challenges of work-life balance for dual-career couples in India, emphasizing time constraints, lack of employer support, and gender role expectations in parenting responsibilities.

Mahajan Rekha P (2020) identified explicit challenges in the combination of work and personal life for dual-career couples, including long working hours, inflexible schedules, and insufficient employer support. Coping strategies such as setting priorities and effective communication were crucial for managing work-life balance.

In conclusion, these studies collectively contribute to the understanding of challenges faced by dual-career couples, providing valuable insights for both individuals and organizations. The literature underscores the need for targeted interventions, policy changes, and support structures to foster a conducive environment for dual-career couples to thrive both professionally and personally.

Research Problem:

To what extent do dual-career couples encounter challenges in balancing work and personal responsibilities, and how effective are the various coping strategies employed by these couples in mitigating these challenges?

Research questions:

What are the primary challenges faced by dual-career couples in juggling work and family responsibilities, and how do these challenges manifest across different industries and career levels? How do dual-career couples prioritize and utilize coping strategies such as communication, negotiation, flexibility, and support networks to address the challenges posed by their dual-professional lifestyle? Are there discernible patterns or differences in the coping strategies employed by dual-career couples based on factors such as career types, levels of job satisfaction, and the presence of children in the family? And, To what extent do societal and organizational factors contribute to or exacerbate the challenges faced by dual-career couples, and how do couples navigate these external influences in their pursuit of work-life balance?

Objective of the study:

1. To Identify and Analyze Challenges in Balancing Work and Family Responsibilities for dual working couple
2. To Explore Coping Strategies Employed by Dual-Career Couples
3. To Propose Recommendations for Employers and Policymakers to Support Dual-Career Couples

Significance of the study:

This research is crucial for gaining a nuanced understanding of the challenges faced by dual-career couples and the effectiveness of coping mechanisms. The findings will provide insights that can inform workplace policies, relationship counseling, and societal support structures to enhance the overall well-being and success of dual-career couples.

Research Methodology:

A qualitative research design involving in-depth interviews and focus group discussions with dual-career couples from diverse backgrounds and industries employed. The study analyzed the narratives of couples to identify common challenges and explore the strategies they employ to overcome these challenges. Cross sectional study within the descriptive conclusive research category was used because it aims to provide a clear description of the current situation or characteristics of a population at a specific point in time. In this study quota sampling, a non-probability sampling method, has been adopted to investigate the dynamics of dual-career couples within the geographical boundaries of Gujarat, India. The survey comprises 150 participants, with equal representation of 75 males and 75 females, ensuring a balanced gender distribution. Structured questionnaires serve as the primary data collection method, providing a standardized approach to gather information on various aspects related to the participants' careers, family life, and the intricate balance between the two.

Data Analysis:

Based on the data analysis individuals falling within the age bracket of "Above 25 but Below 35" constitute the largest segment, representing 50.7% of the participants. Following closely, respondents "Above 35 but Below 45" contribute 19.3% to the overall demographic landscape. Additionally, the category "Below 25" stands as the third-largest group, comprising 16.7% of the respondents. These top three age groups collectively encompass a substantial 86.7% of the surveyed individuals.

The majority of respondents, constituting 54% of the total, are employed in the private sector. Following closely, individuals engaged in their own businesses represent a substantial portion, accounting for 30.7% of the respondents. A smaller yet significant segment, comprising 15.30%, is employed in the government sector.

Table 1: Struggled to balance personal and professional life due to your partner's career demands

RESPONSE OPTION	NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
YES	71	47.3%
NO	45	30%
MAY-BE	34	22.7%
TOTAL	150	100%

Above table shows the participants' experiences regarding the challenge of balancing personal and professional life attributed to their partner's career demands. A considerable portion, comprising 47.3% of the respondents, acknowledged facing such struggles. On the contrary, 30% indicated that they have not encountered difficulties in achieving a balance between personal and professional spheres due to their partner's career demands. A moderate percentage, 22.7%, expressed uncertainty, marking their response as "MAY-BE." This data offers valuable insights into the prevalent dynamics of work-life balance within dual-career couples, highlighting both common challenges and varied experiences among the surveyed participants.

Table 2: Turned down a job opportunity or promotion because it would require relocating and partner's career would be negatively impacted

RESPONSE OPTION	NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
YES	58	38.7%
NO	58	38.7%
MAY-BE	34	22.7%
TOTAL	150	100%

Table 2 shows that the responses indicate a balanced distribution, with 38.7% of the participants affirming that they have indeed turned down such opportunities. An equal percentage of respondents, 38.7%, indicated that they have not declined job opportunities or promotions under these circumstances. A moderate percentage, 22.7%, expressed uncertainty, marking their response as "MAY-BE." This data sheds light on the complex decision-making dynamics within dual-career couples, showcasing the diverse approaches individuals take when faced with career-related opportunities that may require relocation.

Table 3: Work culture impact dual career couples

PARTICULAR	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE (%)	CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
Strongly Agree	26	17.4	17.4
Agree	39	26	43.4
Neutral	34	22.7	66.1
Disagree	13	8.6	74.7
Strongly Disagree	38	25.3	100
Total	150	100	

Table 3 presents the respondents' perceptions regarding the impact of work culture, specifically focusing on the limited flexibility in their workplaces. The data reveals that a substantial portion, constituting 43.4% (17.4% strongly agree and 26% agree), acknowledges the existence of limited flexibility in their work environments, which may potentially impact dual-career couples. A significant percentage, 66.1%, remains neutral on this matter. Conversely, 74.7% of respondents disagreed (8.6% disagree and 25.3% strongly disagree) with the notion that their work culture exhibits limited flexibility. This data underscores the diverse perspectives within the surveyed population regarding the extent to which work culture influences the experiences of dual-career couples, particularly in terms of flexibility.

Table 4: Showing Minor Challenge for Dual Career Couples in Managing Finances

PARTICULAR	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE (%)	CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
Strongly Agree	18	12	12
Agree	41	27.3	39.3
Neutral	44	29.4	68.7
Disagree	31	20.6	89.3
Strongly Disagree	16	10.7	100
Total	150	100	

Table 4 provides insights into the participants' perspectives on the impact of finances as a minor challenge for dual-career couples. The data suggests that a notable portion, comprising 39.3% (12% strongly agree and 27.3% agree), acknowledges the existence of minor challenges in managing finances within dual-career relationships. A significant percentage, 68.7%, remains neutral on this matter. Conversely, 89.3% of respondents disagreed (20.6% disagree and 10.7% strongly disagree) with the notion that finances pose a minor challenge for dual-career couples. This data contributes to the understanding of the perceived financial dynamics within dual-career relationships and highlights the varying perspectives among the surveyed individuals.

Table 5: it is challenging for dual career couples to manage their work-life balance

PARTICULAR	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE (%)	CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE
Strongly Agree	25	16.6	16.6
Agree	29	19.3	35.9
Neutral	26	17.3	53.2
Disagree	35	23.4	76.6
Strongly Disagree	35	23.4	100
Total	150	100	

Table 5 presents the respondents' perceptions regarding the level of challenge faced by dual-career couples in managing their work-life balance. The data suggests that a substantial portion, comprising 35.9% (16.6% strongly agree and 19.3% agree), acknowledges that it is not challenging at all for dual-career couples to manage their work-life balance. A significant percentage, 53.2%, remains neutral on this matter. Conversely, 76.6% of respondents disagreed (23.4% disagree and 23.4% strongly disagree) with the notion that managing work-life balance is not challenging for dual-career couples. This data contributes to the nuanced understanding of the perceived difficulty levels in achieving a balance between work and personal life within dual-career relationships.

Table 6: How do dual-career couples typically handle the issue of relocation for job opportunities?

OPTION	NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE
By finding job opportunities in the same location	85	56.7%
By taking turns to relocate for job opportunities	39	26%
By compromising on career opportunity to stay in the same location	26	17.4%

Table 6 outlines the strategies employed by dual-career couples to address the challenge of relocation for job opportunities. The data indicates that a significant majority, comprising 56.7%, opt for finding job opportunities in the same location, highlighting a preference for geographic stability. Another substantial segment, representing 26%, adopts a strategy of taking turns to relocate for job opportunities, showcasing a shared responsibility in managing career-related moves. A smaller yet notable portion, constituting 17.4%, indicates a willingness to compromise on career opportunities to stay in the same location, emphasizing the importance of prioritizing relationship and location stability over career advancement. This data provides valuable insights into the adaptive strategies employed by dual-career couples when confronted with relocation challenges.

Recommendations

For dual-career couples navigating the intricate balance between professional pursuits and personal lives, a set of strategic recommendations emerges. First and foremost, fostering transparent communication and mutual support within the relationship is essential for successfully managing both work and personal commitments. Career development strategies involve thorough research into diverse job markets, exploring remote work possibilities, and considering relocation strategically to enhance professional growth. Prioritizing conflicting career interests necessitates open communication, mutual support, and flexibility to achieve a harmonious balance. When facing relocation challenges, engaging in careful research, effective negotiation, and adaptable planning are key. Strategies for financial stability include budgeting, savings, shared expenses, and seeking professional advice. Building a robust support system, prioritizing self-care, and negotiating additional support from employers contribute to overall well-being. Lastly, collaborative family planning involves aligning family goals with career aspirations, emphasizing joint planning, and focusing on shared responsibilities for a fulfilling life journey.

Conclusion:

The comprehensive analysis of the data gathered from dual-career couples yields valuable insights into the intricate dynamics of managing work-life balance, financial considerations, and career-related challenges. In examining the participants' perceptions, it is evident that a significant proportion acknowledges the existence of challenges, ranging from limited flexibility in work culture to potential struggles in balancing personal and professional life due to partner's career demands. Interestingly, the findings suggest a diverse spectrum of experiences among dual-career couples. While some couples express confidence in managing their work-life balance, others perceive it as a notable challenge. The strategies employed for handling relocation for job opportunities reflect a pragmatic approach, with a majority opting for finding opportunities in the same location, emphasizing geographic stability.

Moreover, the study sheds light on the multifaceted nature of financial considerations within dual-career relationships. While a substantial portion perceives minor challenges in managing finances, there is a noteworthy divergence in opinions, underlining the complexity of financial dynamics. In conclusion, the data underscores the importance of recognizing the unique needs and challenges faced by dual-career couples. The findings provide a foundation for further exploration and the development of supportive policies and programs that cater to the diverse experiences of dual-career couples, ultimately fostering a more inclusive and adaptable professional landscape.

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