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Topic of Research: A Study of Communication Behaviour of Muslim Women in Delhi

Findings

The first and the most frequent source of information for the Muslim women (91.5%) were relatives. The most frequently used purpose of communication was recreational. The most frequently used kind of communication (64.5%) is advice. The most credible source of communication is religious function (mean score 2.32). The majority of respondents (88%) discussed the information received with their family members. The majority of respondents (71.5%) stored the relevant information by memorising. The majority of respondents (90.5%) shared the information to those who come and seek (78%). Age and marital status of the respondents were negatively and significantly associated with the frequency of communication. Education, house type, material possession, media subscription, social participation and outdoor activities were found to be positively and significantly associated with the frequency of communication. 30.52% of the respondents perceived change in the level of knowledge due to the frequent use of different sources of communication. 28.70% of the respondents perceived change in the level of skills due to the frequent use of different sources of communication. 24.20% of the respondents perceived change in their attitude due to the frequent use of different sources of communication. Only 2.91% of the respondents perceived change in their income due to the frequent use of different sources of communication.