Working Women's Role In Domestic Water Conservation: As Observed Among The Middle Class In Modern-Day Dhaka City

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Abstract

In this study, it will be observed if working women despite their busy life are able to find time for sustainability. This research specifies mainly on women aged from 18-50 and focuses on the modern time. Moreover, only women who are employed in paid jobs out of their household will be considered. This will be conducted by a mixed-method research. And lastly, it should be noted that the data collection was done in a small scale and analyzed by software.

I. Introduction

It is no wonder that conservation of water is a key fundamental for shaping our environment for the better. Conserving water assists in maintaining our earth's ecological balance which supports human and animal's livelihoods, and secure that there's enough water for our future generations. Likewise, water crisis is a severe problem in modern-day Dhaka, capital city of Bangladesh. To tackle this issue, various kinds of water conservation projects are taking place by the government, NGOs, private companies, and so on. For instance, a collaborative stance between the government and Asian Development Bank was formed in order to improve in the sectors of sustainability, but its principal issue was to provide safe drinking water for all of the urban areas and not how to exactly conserve it [1].

However, the main objective of this research is to highlight how water conservation is being conducted in regular households in urban setting solely by women. As women are more prone to household duties in our society so their take in saving water is crucial especially in middle-class family, where factors like income, savings, etc. play an important role. Where working women was said to have the responsibility of controlling both their office and family work, and working homemakers were more focused on daily household chores in the Dhaka city [2]. To sum up, this project aims how the working women are being able to create suitability at home through water conservation, with variables like environmental responsibility and time management.

II. Literature Review

Undoubtedly there has been much research on the correlation between water and women, where is it mentioned often that a woman's input can impact the sustainable improvement greatly. For example, this research paper concluded how gender equality can help to increase the effectiveness of sustainable development strategies [3].

Furthermore, to know why women's input is crucial here, a research done by Christine Van Wijk-Sijbesma explained how women as the