Comparative Study of Robotic Process Automation in Working & Non-working Women in India

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ABSTRACT

We know women as the strength of our Indian economy. They play a vital role in our society as a triple player in the form of a housewife, a career oriented woman and as a dedicated citizen. Working women contribute to our economy by earning wealth, as well as non-working women contribute by providing assistance in many other ways. Their visibility in the economic sphere cannot go unrecognized. Robotic Process Automation makes their work easy to enjoy a free and stressfree life. It is an anti-workforce technology that is based on artificial intelligence. The rapid growth of R.P.A. has highly promoted the growth of many software industries as well. Tasks of women can be performed in a virtual environment by using the software. The present paper tries to demonstrate the hypothesis that by implementing Robotic process automation women can enjoy a better quality of life. The purpose of this study is to compare the applicability of robotic process automation in working and non-working women in India.

Keywords:- Robotic Process Automation, working women, non-working women

INTRODUCTION

Women in today's modern world play a dual role as beautiful homemakers and career builders. Carrying out different roles in our society leaves a great impact on their quality of life (W.H.O.1997). Life quality and real satisfaction in a woman's life comes from the role she plays as a working or non-working woman. In the present era, women's presence in our economy is unquestionably important. In recent years with the changing environment and workforce, including the entry of woman into the market, home duties have been added as a contribution to the family. Results show that women continuously bear the duties and responsibilities of career and household simultaneously and "do it all". Thus this research was conceptualized considering the changes in the life of working and non-working women after implementing ROBOTIC PROCESS AUTOMATION.

Over the past few years, the industrial revolution came out as a major transformation in the way of doing tasks through artificial intelligence. As a result of this drastic change worldwide contribution of woman power has touched the peak by adopting these technologies in their day-to-day life as well as in their career. Robotic Accounting Automation will assist in faster processing while using technologies in place of a manual workforce. R.P.A. is a technological boon for women in India. Women can implement technological advancement without incurring an excessive financial burden, as it does not require capital investment and can be implemented with the present structure. Automation would tend to increase productivity and possibilities of work by thousand folds in a limited period of time.

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**Research scholar, Department of Business Administration, School of Business and Commerce, Manipal University Jaipur, Jaipur Rajasthan (India) E-mail: shefaliahuja22@gmail.com Through this research, it sets the things out that how automation can affect working and non-working women differently, and know how it can turn out in a huge change. To do this, descriptive research is used, wherein India there is a great potential for working as well as non-working woman to do work in an automated environment with the help of artificial intelligence and robotics. In this research, we looked in more depth that manual tasks can be easily reshaped by ROBOTIC PROCESS AUTOMATION, which has a FEMINISED workforce.

OBJECTIVES

Following are the main objectives of the study:

- 1. The present study endeavours to find out whether Robotic Process Automation has any significant impact on the performance of working and non-working women.
- 2. To examine the impact of Robotic Process Automation in the life of working and non-working women.
- 3. To compare the awareness of artificial intelligence in working and non-working women.

HYPOTHESES

- 1. There is no significant difference between working and non-working women regarding the applicability of R.P.A.
- 2. There is no significant difference between working and non-working woman regarding productivity after implementing R.P.A.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

*Methods

This study is based on a qualitative research method. This method is suitable for my research as it has been used to answer the query about awareness and overall productivity of woman whether working or non-working after implementing artificial intelligence in their work.

*Research philosophy

The research philosophy contains assumptions about the use of Robotic Process Automation in women, and it is essential to consider since this can influence the choice and strategies that are made regarding the research. The present case study is based on the thought that nature has given women too much power in the technological world or in her family.

*Research approach

The present paper is based on an inductive research approach. The inductive research approach is used to investigate phenomena to get to know the nature of the problem. This study explores the women's attitude towards the implementation of robotic process automation in their laboratories tasks to save time. This knowledge can contribute to develop a new space for women by using R.P.A.

DATA COLLECTION

This study is based on secondary data. In this regard, various online sources were watched and reviewed in some journals. In-depth studies were conducted. Descriptive analysis of data was carried out.

Comparative analysis

• What is Automation?

When we talk about automation, we can say those technologies which carry out tasks, that were only being carried by humans in the past few years, much easily. It is the way of doing work with minimum manual efforts

to reduce time and improve productivity in a short span of time. Automation is a combination of three major components:

- 1. Robotics
- 2. Cognitive technologies
- 3. Artificial intelligence

Robotics- It is an anti-workforce technology that is based on the digital workforce. Robots just copy the behavior and work of humans and then work accordingly with the accuracy of data in a very cost-effective manner.

Cognitive technology- These are known as the final products of artificial intelligence. It includes the use of robots, machine learning, computer which minimizes the use of human brain and helps in making decisions.

Artificial intelligence- It is basically part of computer science, which works like a human brain to solve problems in very less time. It replaces human intelligence in machines.

- Applicability of Robotic Process Automation in working and non-working women
- Women always play a vital role in our society as all-rounders. She is the base of our economic development as well. As she plays a triple - role character role in one single person which is of a housewife, a career woman and as a citizen of our nation. No one can deny their contribution to the economy as well as in our culture for it supbringing. The purpose of this study is to compare the role of working and non-working woman in context to the use of Robotic Process Automation.

Working women in India

India is in a stage of developing nation and assistance of women's workforce is always inevitable. As per the secondary source of data, it is observed that out of a total of 402 million workers, 275 million are male and the rest 127 are women. It shows that approx. 25.6 % of women are working in the present time.

While doing work in industries or as an entrepreneur, women face a lot of challenges in the workplace. They might be facing time issues, cost issues, issues regarding the accuracy and confidentiality of data. But after the implementation of automation in their daily tasks, their burden is getting reduced. Work which was done by manual efforts is now eliminated by robots, that can perform them easily with a single click. Software robots copy the behavior of humans and work accordingly in an impressive manner.

Non-working women in India

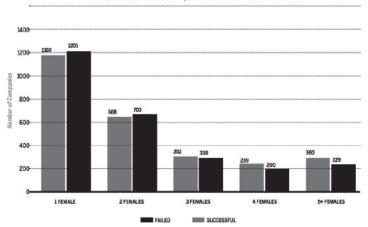
Indian women are the pillars of their home. If they were absent from home for a single day or time their home gets disturbed completely. They have multiple duties and responsibilities in their family which they have to fulfill, and for that, they sacrifice each and every thing they want to do for themselves. Talking about the use of automation in a non-working women's life, it will be like talking to a kid about data science means they are not relatable. Non-working women are not still aware of technologies as compared to working women. The life of non-working women lies only within the boundaries of her family, that is the reason she is not much familiar with all these techniques.

Now a days, automation is used everywhere by humans to reduce workload, like in the houses the tiny work from home like banking, paying bills, ticket bookings can easily be done with the use of a single click. Before artificial intelligence women were dependent on their family members to do this for them, but now they can do it by themselves, they are is independent in each and every aspect.

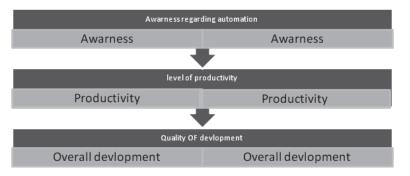
There is a need for some basic knowledge of robotics in non-working women so that they can make their life smooth and easy. Govt. of India is taking an initiative to bring up women power in each sector, the only need is of awareness. The reason behind this study is to provide assistance to non-working women to get updated with new techniques.



Life of a women whether working or non-working



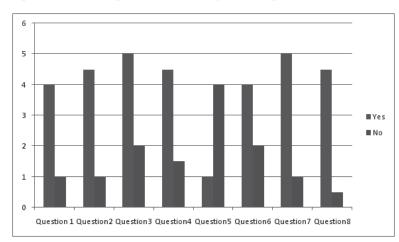
Variables of comparison in working and non-working women



ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

On the basis of the above variables, few details have been collected regarding awareness, productivity and overall development of working and non-workingwomen after implementing robotic process automation in their life schedule.

- 1. Do you feel that working women are more aware of using artificial intelligence in their work?
- 2. Do you feel that after implementing robotic process automation productivity in their work is increasing?
- 3. Is there any impact of the use of robotics in the life of non-working women?
- 4. After implementing the robotic process in industries, job opportunity is increasing for women?
- 5. Is R.A.P. accepted by the Indian non-working women?
- 6. Do you feel that working women are enjoying their work after adopting artificial intelligence in the workplace?
- 7. Do you think that non-working women are not as fast as working women when it comes to the use of technology?



8. There is a vast scope for women empowerment through robotic process automation.

Figure 1. Analysis and Interpretation

CONCLUSION

In our Indian society, women are as capable as men. In the present scenario, people have started believing that achieving high goals and ambitions in life is not related to men only, but women are holding the same place. They are the householder in our society, but now it's time to change the attitude and perception worldwide, by adding implication through artificial intelligence in the form of Robotic Process Automation in their tedious way of working. For both working and non-working women work and challenges have expanded and getting tougher day by day, and now when the women are juggling between work and family and handling everything as a multitasking superwoman, RPA is just like a miracle for them. By replacing their existing way of doing work with R.P.A. women can easily maintain a balance between their career and family, and fulfill their duties and responsibilities with ease without wasting time and efforts.

Robotic Process Automation is bringing out a drastic change in women's life nowadays. It is getting better day by day. Opportunities are growing in each and every sector for employment, as a result of using this technology, many software industries are at a high peak in sense of providing jobs to female workers to eliminate discrimination.

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