

AN EVIDENCE FROM KARACHI EXPLORING THE FACTORS HINDERING FEMALE WORK PARTICIPATION RATE IN PAKISTAN

**By
NAWAL NAEEM
22641**

A thesis presented to the Department of Management Sciences, Bahria University
Karachi Campus, in partial fulfillment of the requirements
of the MBA degree






FALL, 2015

Bahria University Karachi Campus

MBA Thesis
2nd Half-semester Progress Report & Thesis Approval

Supervisor-Student Meeting Record

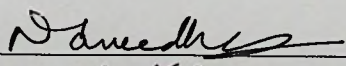
No.	Date	Place of Meeting	Topic Discussed	Signature of Student
5	1-11-2015	Faculty Cubicle	Finalized the questionnaire	
6	23-11-2015	Faculty Cubicle	Discussions regarding tests to be applied on SPSS and how to interpret them.	
7	3-12-2015	Faculty Cubicle	First attempt of plagiarism check and discussed about giving final touches to the thesis.	

APPROVAL FOR EXAMINATION

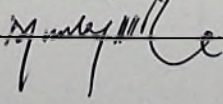
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ABSTRACT

Purpose: This study is conducted to explore the factors that hinder females to enter force and hinder them to pursue their career.

Methodology: This study is based on the quantitative approach to attain the objective of research. This study is being conducted by getting 200 questionnaires designed with statements based on Likert's scale filled by females of differing age brackets. The study focused four different dimensions which include: cultural tightness, education status of close relatives, family priorities and turbulent condition of the city. The statistical program used in this study is SPSS. The analysis is presented in three parts: descriptive statistics, correlation between dependent and independent variables and linear regression.

Findings: This study depicts that female are held back to enter the labor force because of cultural tightness, low education status of female's close relatives family priorities and turbulent condition of the city.

Practical implications: First this paper reports the results particular city of a developing country. Secondly, the results have important implications for the other cities in Pakistan, and in other countries with same socio-economic contexts.

Originality/value- the study is originally conducted at Karachi Pakistan. Our research brings forth major reasons of low female participation in organizations in a developing country.

Keywords- female work participation, culture tightness, family priorities, turbulent condition, education status, Pakistan.

Paper type- Research paper

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