

## **THE LOW CONTRIBUTION OF WOMAN TO THE ECONOMY TO COMPARED TO MEN LEADS TO INFORMAL EMPLOYMENT AND IMPACT ON DEVELOPMENT: BASED ON KELANIYA AREA**

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Patriarchy was once dominant, but it has since progressively moved to an equal position. Nevertheless, from a financial perspective, the woman is a prisoner of the economy. Despite breaking the traditional norms that a woman should work as a housewife, there is still a social framework that says a woman should perform reproductive duties, support the family, and do household activities. The fundamental goal of this study is to investigate why women contribute less than men. Due to this situation, informal jobs are being created this had a negative impact on the development of this area. The research area is the Kelaniya local council area. In the Kelaniya area, an informal employment sector led by women has developed. Using a cluster sampling method, data and information from 50 people are incorporated. To obtain a satisfactory outcome in the research, we used quantitative and qualitative primary data and resulting in a mixed method analysis. Those that follow are the main points implied in the study according to the research objectives. Society constructs social norms. The society is structured by classifying jobs as men's and women's. Most women have been confined to the household. Although women have the same abilities and capacities as men, the limited themes of faith, nationality, and culture have been utilized to effectively capitalize on those potentials. As a result, there may be a gap between ensuring women's engagement with social, economic, and political development fields. According to the role of this research, women contribute less to the household economy compared to men. Due to this, women have a tendency to turn to informal employment. Although men in this area are also engaged in informal jobs, the safety and social security of the informal jobs that women are engaged in are relatively low. This is domestic. An increase in violence can lead to the collapse of the household economy, the breakdown of parent-child relationships, and the loss of children.

**Keywords:** Economy, woman, society, development, trends

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