Mahiti Manthana ~ A Platform for New Information and Communication Processes

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What does an 'empowered' woman look like to you?

- In contrast to a 'disempowered' woman, who was conceptualised along these characteristics:
 - She is very poor
 - She is not aware of many issues
 - She does not send her children to school
 - She has many children
 - She does not get involved in sanghas and ridicules women who are in sanghas
 - She lets her husband beat her and does not complain/ her husband does not look after her or support her
 - She fears a lot of things/ she doesn't have courage
 - She lives within a lot of restrictions
 - She does not have freedom of mobility

What does an 'empowered' woman look like to you?

... an 'empowered' woman was seen to possess the following qualities:

- She is brave
- She is a sangha member
- She knows how to get loans
- She knows about legal and health issues and guides others
- She has information and shares information
- She knows the importance of education, and educates her daughters
- She does not discriminate on the basis of caste and treats everyone well
- She attends Panchayat meetings and actively participates in politics
- She has freedom of mobility to learn and do things
- The men in the family support her
- She is not poor

Situating Mahila Samakhya

- Mahila Samakhya is situated in an Information and Communication (I&C) context, where:
 - Rural, poor, dalit women have been historically discriminated on caste, class and gender basis
 - No access, or limited access, to literacy
 - Deprived of sources of information
 - Lack access to private and community assets and resources

Situating Mahila Samakhya

- Mahila Samakhya situates its processes on this context
- Women are organised into sanghas (Self-Help) Groups) built over the objective of challenging patriarchal social systems
- Sanghas are the vehicle for:
 - knowledge development and sharing
 - developing women's personal and collective identities
 - increasing political awareness and mobilisation around gender inequality issues
 - enabling women to take up community leadership roles

The "Sangha Woman" in Mahila Samakhya

A sangha woman	A non-sangha woman
We get information – so we are happier!	She does not have access to information
We know about financial transactions, loans and are aware of health, education and legal issues	She does not know many things
We are brave and can speak to anybody – even the anganwadi teacher or Panchayat representatives	She is limited to household affairs. She is afraid of others & does not know how to communicate with others
We share our problems in the sangha	She can not share her problems
We have our own money and are • first eight brotte et anyone ad	
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Where does Mahiti Manthana fit in?

- Mahila Samakhya's I&C strategy faces two challenges:
 - The targeted women are non-literate and so, the dominant media thus far print - is ineffective with this group of women
 - MSK must therefore rely on oral processes and this calls for highly intensive human resource effort to meet the I&C needs of women in 100s of villages – which places demands on their scarce human and material resources

Mahiti Manthana ~ An Integrated ICT strategy

- Addresses the challenges faced by Mahila Samakhya through the use of appropriate technologies to:
 - strengthen their existing strategies
 - help them reach their goal of women's empowerment more effectively
- Involves radio, video and telecentrebased innovations
- Prioritises a bottoms-up approach while pushing for new paths and linkages

Mahiti Manthana ~ Radio Strategy

- "Kelu Sakhi", a weekly half hour programme that serves as:
 - A message board for Mahila Samakhya's activities as well as a platform to articulate collective identities
 - _ A space for peer learning **as well as** expert guidance
 - A showcase for talent **as well as** a container of information

Content:

- Sangha women generate ideas relevant to their lives
- Mahila Samakhya's "must know" topics
- Mahiti Manthana team on broader development issues

• Listenership:

- Radios distributed to sanghas through Mahila Samakhya
- Listener groups are being created at the sangha level

Mahiti Manthana ~ Video Strategy

- Creating inexpensive, locally-made, relevant videos
- Content:
 - Mapping of MSK and sangha women's I&C processes
 - A range of formats to cover thematic areas
 - Stand alone training tools
 - Medium of self-expression
 - Mechanism for identity building
 - Peer-to-peer communication platform
 - Record of organisational processes
- The production cycle: ideation → format → script
 → identifying experts, sangha women, location →
 shoot → log → digitise → edit → screen
 →incorporate feedback

Video Strategy ~ As a tool for peer-topeer sharing/ motivation

Video Strategy ~ As a tool to facilitate discussion

Mahiti Manthana ~ Namma Mahiti Kendras

- Addresses the information needs of sangha women and facilitates linkages with public institutions
- Meets the I&C needs of the community:
 - Through pay services: email, DTP, video conferencing and non-pay services: information on health, legal redress, job opportunities, government schemes, etc
 - As a space for video screening
 - Bottoms-up community involvement through database collection
 - As a platform to facilitate the Right To Information
- Sangha women's ownership and control is a critical part of the process

Mahiti Manthana ~ Convergence of ICT Strategies

- Building ownership: Mahila Samakhya, sangha women and the broader community
- Building sustainability: Mahila
 Samakhya's resource centre strategy
- Sangha Shale SHG classroom to facilitate self-driven, independent learning and linkages

Impact?

- Insights are emerging...
 - Mahila Samakhya organisational change (staff and sangha women): new linkages and structures, building capacities, autonomy
 - Empowerment of sangha women: access, agency and perception of status
 - Social change: I&C processes in the community, gender-based debates
 - ICTD debates and practices