



Empowering Successors: Exploring Women's Roles in Family - Owned Business

¹*G. Abinaya and ²V. Manohar

¹Research Scholar (Full Time), Department of Commerce, Virudhunagar Hindu Nadars Senthikumara Nadar College (An Autonomous Institution, Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University), Virudhunagar, Tamilnadu

²Research Supervisor and Guide, Associate Professor, Department of Commerce, Virudhunagar Hindu Nadars Senthikumara Nadar College (An Autonomous Institution, Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University), Virudhunagar, Tamilnadu

*Corresponding Author E-mail: abiaarthy16@gmail.com

Abstract

This research survey the women's roles in family businesses investigating the effect of their involvement on leadership, innovation, and business dynamics. A comprehensive questionnaire was designed to gather demographic data, assess involvement in family businesses, and explore leadership, decision-making, and work-life balance. The findings reveal significant progress in gender equality within family enterprises, with women challenging traditional norms and stepping into leadership roles. Their contributions drive innovation and foster inclusive environments, enhancing governance and communication. Despite challenges like gender inequality and family responsibilities, women's involvement significantly transforms business strategies and outcomes. The study highlights the significance of supportive policies and guidance initiatives in empowering women, ultimately resulting in long-term development and success of family businesses. This research highlights the invaluable contributions of women in driving a dynamic and inclusive business landscape. They enhance governance, improve communication, and create supportive environments that nurture future generations, empowering themselves and paving the way for successful family businesses.

Keywords: Women in Family business, Female leadership, Entrepreneurship, Gender-Culture, Mentorship, Business Performance

JEL classifications: J16. L26 .M13. Z13

Introduction

"Women are the largest untapped reservoir of talent in the world."

—
Hillary Clinton

Women's enrolment in family businesses has seen a remarkable rise, reflecting profound changes in societal norms, advancements in education, and a growing acknowledgment of the critical contributions women make to these enterprises. Traditionally, family businesses were mostly male prevalent, with women often confined to supportive roles like administrative tasks or family care duties. This traditional viewpoint marginalized the potential impact of women limited their opportunities for leadership and influence. However, this trend is undergoing a significant transformation. As societal views on gender roles evolve, the value of diversity and the unique perspectives women bring are increasingly recognized. Educational advancements have been pivotal in this shift, equipping women with the skills, knowledge, and qualifications to excel in business environments.

An increasing number of women are now pursuing higher education and professional qualifications in business-related fields, preparing to take on strategic and operational roles within family businesses. This shift is supported by growing research and numerous real-world examples that highlight the positive impact of women in leadership. Women are increasingly taking on key leadership positions, playing crucial roles in strategic planning, decision-making, and daily operations of family businesses. Their involvement is reshaping business strategies, fostering innovation, and driving significant growth.

Women's growing involvement in family businesses is reshaping the business landscape and fostering a more inclusive and balanced work environment. This inclusivity enhances organizational culture by promoting diversity and fostering a sense of equality among employees. Women leaders bring diverse perspectives and approaches, which are essential for comprehending and tackling the needs of a varied customer base.

Moreover, the involvement of women in leadership positions leads to better business outcomes. Diverse leadership teams are better equipped to navigate the complexities of the market, adapt to changing consumer preferences, and devise

approaches that align with a broader audience. This capability translates to improved customer satisfaction, as businesses are more attuned to the needs and expectations of their clients (Eagly, A. H., & Carli, L. L. 2007).

Furthermore, the inclusive nature of diverse leadership fosters a collaborative and innovative environment, where different viewpoints and ideas are encouraged. This dynamic is essential for driving continuous improvement and staying competitive in the ever-evolving business landscape. The collective insights and emotional acumen that women contribute to leadership roles enhance team cohesion and contribute to a more harmonious and productive workplace.

As the movement towards increased female participation gains momentum in family businesses is driven by solid research and tangible examples of their positive impact. Women in leadership are reshaping business strategies, fostering innovation, and driving growth, all while enhancing the inclusivity and effectiveness of organizational culture. This diverse leadership approach not only leads to better business outcomes but also sets a precedent for future generations, inspiring and empowering more women to assume leadership positions.

Historical Context of Women's Involvement in Family Businesses

Historically, family businesses operated under a patriarchal structure in which leadership positions were typically passed from father to son, reflecting societal norms that prioritized male succession. Women were often involved in informal capacities, such as managing household finances, providing emotional support, and assisting with administrative tasks. However, their contributions were rarely formally recognized or rewarded with leadership positions.

The Industrial Revolution of the late 18th century spurred substantial economic changes, disrupting patriarchal norms. The emergence of factories and mass production generated new entrepreneurial and business expansion opportunities. As businesses flourished, the demand for skilled management and varied perspectives grew. Educational advancements during this era, including greater access to education for women, enabled more women to gain the skills needed to contribute significantly to family businesses. Moreover, the women's rights movement in the late 19th and early

20th centuries championed gender equality and women's participation across all sectors of society, including business, further challenging traditional gender roles and opening up more avenues for women in family enterprises. Initially, women's roles in family businesses were largely supportive. As societal views on gender evolved, women began taking on greater responsibilities. Over time, some women stepped into leadership positions, particularly in the absence of male heirs or when they showcased remarkable business skills. These trailblazing women paved a pathway for future generations. Gradually, the Women's influence in family businesses gained formal recognition, leading to established roles and titles. Women's involvement transitioned from informal support to acknowledged leadership, driven by economic changes, educational advancements, and shifts towards gender equality.

Current Trends in Women's Enrollment in Family-Owned Businesses

There is a growing trend of women pursuing higher education and gaining professional experience before joining family businesses, bringing fresh perspectives and innovative ideas. Societal shifts towards Equal gender opportunities supportive policies have encouraged more women to take on leadership roles. Women's involvement enhances business outcomes through diverse perspectives, emotional intelligence, and inclusive leadership styles, fostering innovation and team cohesion. Their success serves as inspiration and provides mentorship, creating a supportive ecosystem for future female leaders in family enterprises. Rewrite in detailed. This trend is bringing fresh perspectives and innovative ideas to the table, which are vital for the growth and evolution of these enterprises. The shift towards gender equality, bolstered by supportive societal attitudes and policies, has encouraged more women to assume leadership positions within their family businesses. This involvement is transformative, as women contribute diverse perspectives and unique insights that enhance business outcomes.

Women's leadership styles, marked by emotional intelligence and inclusiveness, create a collaborative and innovative workplace. These attributes are key in driving innovation and maintaining team cohesion, which are essential for achieving success. business operations. Additionally, women in leadership roles act as powerful role models for other women, demonstrating that they are equally capable of achieve remarkable success in family enterprises.

Women leaders frequently assume mentorship roles, guiding and supporting the next generation of female leaders. This mentorship fosters a nurturing environment where aspiring female entrepreneurs develop the confidence and skills necessary to succeed. The result is a more diverse, inclusive, and innovative family business sector, poised for sustainable growth and success.

In essence, the growing involvement of women in family businesses is transforming the business landscape, advancing progress through diversity, emotional intelligence, and inclusive leadership. Their success stories not only enhance business outcomes but also pave the way for future female leaders, ensuring a legacy of innovation and excellence in family enterprises.

Current trends in women's involvement in family businesses showcase a significant move towards increased participation and leadership. This shift is propelled by educational advancements, evolving societal norms, and the acknowledgment of the unique strength's women offer. As more women assume leadership roles, they enhance innovation, strategic direction, and the overall success of family businesses.

This significant change is fuelled driven by various key factors, such as progress in education, evolving societal norms, and a growing recognition of the unique strengths that women contribute to the business environment. As women increasingly pursue higher education and professional development, they contribute a wealth of knowledge, skills, and innovative ideas. These qualities are crucial in shaping the strategic direction of family businesses, fostering a culture of innovation and adaptability. Educational achievements equip women with the expertise to navigate complex business landscapes and drive growth.

Additionally, evolving societal norms and a stronger emphasis on gender equality have encouraged more women to step into leadership roles within family enterprises. Supportive policies and a cultural shift towards inclusivity have dismantled many barriers that once hindered women's advancement in business. This progress is evident as women assume roles traditionally dominated by men, showcasing their capability and effectiveness as leaders.

Women in leadership positions offer diverse perspectives essential for the holistic development of family businesses. Their leadership style, often characterized by high emotional intelligence, collaboration, and inclusive decision-making, enhances team cohesion and drives innovation by creating an environment where a variety of ideas can flourish.

The influence of women's leadership extends beyond immediate business outcomes, inspiring other women and creating a ripple effect that inspires more women to pursue careers in family businesses. This guidance and role modelling create a nurturing environment where future female leaders can thrive.

The growing participation of women in family businesses signifies a crucial shift towards greater diversity and inclusivity in leadership. Their contributions to innovation, strategic direction, and overall business success highlight the essential role they play in the contemporary business landscape. As these trends progress, the inclusion of women in leadership roles will undoubtedly result in more dynamic and resilient family enterprises.

Hurdles for Women in Family-Owned Businesses

Gender bias in family businesses presents significant challenges for women. Despite societal progress, many family businesses still adhere to traditional gender roles, viewing women as less capable leaders. This mindset is deeply entrenched in some cultures and families, making change difficult. Stereotypes about women's competence and decision-making abilities persist, undermining trust and support from family members and employees. This lack of trust creates considerable obstacles for women, restricting their chances for growth and acknowledgment within the family business. Women frequently encounter more stringent expectations compared to their male colleagues and must consistently demonstrate their abilities, a phenomenon known as the "prove-it-again" bias (Williams, J. C., & Mihalylo, S. 2019). These bias forces women to repeatedly demonstrate their abilities to gain the same level of respect and recognition as men, which can be exhausting and demoralizing. Gender bias also restricts women's opportunities to take on significant roles within the business, often leading to their being overlooked for promotions or key projects crucial for career growth (Hechavarria, D., Bullough, A., Brush, C., & Edelman, L. 2019). This constraint

not only obstructs their individual progress but also denies the business a wealth of diverse perspectives and skills.

The constant pressure to prove themselves can lead to self-doubt and stress among women, undermining their confidence and self-esteem. The absence of mentorship and backing from senior family members intensifies these difficulties, making it harder for women to navigate and succeed to find role models and allies within the business who can offer guidance and support. This absence of mentorship further hinders their professional development and career progression.

Women in family-owned businesses frequently juggling various roles, managing family obligations with business duties. This dual burden is particularly challenging in cultures where women are expected to prioritize family over career. While effective time management and strong organizational skills are essential, without adequate support, women can experience burnout and stress. Supportive family dynamics are crucial for women managing multiple roles, with family members sharing household responsibilities and providing emotional support. Workplace flexibility, such as remote work options and flexible hours, can also support women in balancing their dual roles more effectively.

Businesses that adopt such policies can effectively retain and support female talent. Societal expectations and cultural norms often pressure women to fulfil traditional roles at home, creating internal conflict and guilt when balancing career aspirations with family duties. Women who prioritize their careers, challenging these norms, may face criticism and resistance from their communities. Overcoming these cultural barriers demands resilience and determination (Ahl, H. 2006).

While women in family businesses have made significant progress, they continue to encounter challenges like gender bias and the need to balance multiple roles. Addressing these challenges requires a mix of supportive family dynamics, flexible workplace policies, and societal shifts towards greater gender equality. This evolution is essential for fostering an inclusive environment that acknowledges and values the contributions of women in family businesses.

Women's Contributions to Family Enterprises

Women contribute a wealth of diverse perspectives and innovative problem-solving skills that can significantly enhance business strategies. Their unique viewpoints often challenge conventional thinking and stimulate creativity, leading to new solutions and growth opportunities. Research consistently shows that businesses with women in leadership roles tend to exhibit better governance and higher ethical standards. This improvement in governance is attributed to a stronger emphasis on accountability, transparency, and ethical decision-making, collectively enhancing the overall integrity and trustworthiness of the business.

Women's involvement in family businesses also profoundly impacts family dynamics. Their presence often leads to improved communication and greater cohesion among family members. By fostering open dialogue and collaboration, women help create a more harmonious and cooperative business environment. This collaborative spirit not only strengthens familial bonds but also translates into a more united and effective workforce, contributing significantly to the success and sustainability of the family business.

The future outlook for women's enrolment in family businesses is very promising, driven by ongoing societal changes and the increasing push for gender equality. To sustain this growth, it is essential to implement supportive policies, such as flexible work arrangements and mentorship programs. These measures can help create a conducive environment for women to thrive in leadership roles. While challenges persist, the growing recognition of the benefits of women's involvement is paving the way for more inclusive and successful family enterprises.

The multifaceted contributions of women encompass not only business strategy but also improved governance, family dynamics, and organizational culture. Their distinctive perspectives and leadership approaches fuel innovation and growth while upholding ethical practices and accountability. As more women assume leadership roles, their achievements become powerful motivators, inspiring future generations of female leaders. This movement towards increased inclusion is advantageous not only for businesses but also for society, as it cultivates a culture of equality and collaboration.

The rising involvement of women in family businesses signifies a transformative change in the business world. Their contributions bolster business performance, drive innovation, and create a more inclusive and balanced work environment. By acknowledging and nurturing the unique strengths that women bring, family businesses can achieve greater success and sustainability, benefiting from the diverse perspectives and collaborative spirit that women leaders offer.

Reviews of Literature

Kubíček and Machek (2018) carried out an in-depth review of the gender-related elements affecting succession in family businesses, organizing these factors into three main categories: environment and context, people, and processes. The study highlights the necessity for a thorough examination of how gender dynamics influence succession outcomes. It suggests that future research should aim to identify the specific challenges and opportunities that women encounter during succession. The authors recommend a multidisciplinary approach to bridge this research gap, integrating perspectives from sociology, psychology, and business studies to create a more sophisticated understanding of gender in family business succession.

Nguyen *et al.*, (2022) conducted an extensive bibliometric scoping review that systematically identified three major research trajectories within the field: women's challenges and opportunities in family businesses, gender diversity on corporate boards, and the management of gender dynamics in family-owned small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). Their analysis reveals a significant growth in academic literature addressing these themes, particularly from 2003 onwards. This review highlights the notable increase in research on gender issues in family businesses, pinpointing three key areas: the challenges and opportunities faced by women, gender diversity on corporate boards, and the management of gender dynamics in family-owned SMEs. This comprehensive analysis provides a roadmap for future research and emphasizes the importance of addressing gender issues in the context of family businesses.

Boukhabza and Ouhadi (2023) conducted a comprehensive literature review on women in family business succession, highlighting that while the CEO succession literature has evolved significantly, research on female succession remains fragmented and limited. They systematically reviewed 62 academic articles published between

1990 and 2022, identifying four key themes: factors influencing women's succession, the succession process, women's roles in business transfer, and identity and legitimacy construction. The review revealed that several factors influence women's succession in family businesses, including societal attitudes, family dynamics, and individual capabilities. The succession process itself involves navigating complex family relationships and organizational structures, often requiring women to balance traditional expectations with modern business practices. Women's roles in business transfer are multifaceted, encompassing not only leadership and management responsibilities but also the preservation of family values and legacy. Their involvement often leads to the construction of a new identity and legitimacy within the business, as they work to establish their authority and credibility in a traditionally male-dominated environment.

Statement of Problem

Gender bias in family businesses remains a significant obstacle to women's leadership opportunities and professional advancement. This bias is deeply embedded in traditional societal norms and cultural expectations that favor male leadership. Despite advancements in education and evolving societal attitudes towards gender equality, women in family businesses still face numerous barriers to their progress.

One major issue is the persistence of stereotypes that question women's abilities and suitability for leadership roles. These stereotypes, often rooted in outdated perceptions, undervalue women's contributions and overlook their potential. Consequently, women in family businesses often have to work harder to prove themselves and are held to higher performance standards than their male counterparts. This unequal expectation places an additional burden on women, making it more challenging for them to rise to leadership positions.

In addition to facing stereotypes, women in family businesses often receive limited support and mentorship, which are vital for professional development. Mentorship provides guidance, advice, and growth opportunities. However, women in family businesses frequently lack mentors to help them navigate the complex business environment and advocate for their career progression. This lack of support can hinder their professional development and perpetuate gender bias.

Another crucial issue is the entrenched practices and structures within family businesses that favor male succession and leadership. Traditional family dynamics often prioritize male heirs for leadership roles, considering them natural successors. This practice not only restricts women's opportunities but also discourages them from aspiring to leadership positions. Addressing this bias requires a deliberate shift in mindset and policies to promote gender equality and acknowledge the value of female leadership.

Research indicates that mentoring and networking programs can significantly impact women's career advancement. For example, a study by Catalyst (2010) found that women with mentors are more likely to be promoted and achieve higher career satisfaction. Furthermore, the implementation of policies that encourage gender diversity in leadership has been shown to improve business performance. According to a report by McKinsey & Company (2015), companies with gender-diverse leadership teams are 15% more likely to outperform their peers.

Overall, overcoming gender bias in family businesses involves a multifaceted approach, including mentorship, supportive policies, and cultural changes that recognize and value women's contributions. By fostering an inclusive environment, family businesses can benefit from diverse perspectives and drive innovation and growth.

Tackling these issues is essential for cultivating an inclusive environment that fully utilizes the talents and perspectives of women. By promoting a culture of equality and support, family businesses can tap into the diverse strengths and innovative approaches that women offer. This inclusivity results in more effective decision-making, improved governance, and better business performance. Research indicates that diverse leadership teams are better equipped to understand and meet the needs of a varied customer base, leading to higher customer satisfaction and enhanced business outcomes.

To achieve this, family businesses to foster gender equality, businesses should implement strategies and policies that support this goal. This involves establishing mentorship programs tailored to support women, combating stereotypes through

education and awareness, and creating clear succession plans that evaluate the capabilities and contributions of all family members, irrespective of gender. By tackling these systemic issues, family businesses can foster a more inclusive and equitable environment. This approach paves the way for innovative and thriving enterprises where women's talents and perspectives are fully acknowledged and appreciated.

Objectives

Promote Gender Equality: Implement policies and practices that ensure equal opportunities for men and women in leadership and operational roles.

Foster Inclusive Leadership: Encourage leadership styles that value collaboration, diversity, and emotional intelligence.

Support Professional Development: Provide training, mentorship, and career development programs tailored to women's needs and aspirations.

Improve Work-Life Balance: Introduce flexible working arrangements and support systems to help employees balance professional and personal responsibilities.

Promote Awareness and Education: Conduct workshops and seminars to raise awareness about gender bias and the benefits of diversity in the workplace.

Source of Data

Primary Data: Conducted field survey via a structured questionnaire and interviews, focusing on women's enrolment in family-owned business in Madurai district.

Secondary Data: Collected from books, magazines, and relevant websites.

Profile of Madurai

Madurai, often called "Thonga Nagaram" (the city that never sleeps), has over 2,500 years of history. Known for its rich cultural heritage, it hosted the third Tamil Sangam and features landmarks like the Meenakshi Temple. As the administrative hub of Madurai District, it has key industries and educational institutions. With a projected 2023 population of 3.58 million, the city boasts a high literacy rate and a nearly balanced sex ratio. The district's 13 talukas ensure structured governance and development.

Research Methodology

Research Design: The study has used ‘Descriptive and analytical research’ is considered the most appropriate for the present study.

Sampling method: A cluster method of sampling is used with resulting in a total 150 samples collected in Madurai district.

Sample Area: The sample area encompassed the entire Madurai district in Tamil Nadu, specifically covering Tiruparankundram, Peraiyur, Kalligudi, Tirumangalam, Usilampatti, Vadipatti, Melur, West Madurai, Madurai North, Madurai South, and East Madurai.

Statistical Tools: The collected data were analyzed by using an appropriate statistical tools and techniques. The following tools were applied

- ◆ **Percentage Analysis**
- ◆ **Weighted average scoring**

Analysis and Interpretation

Table: 1 Profile of the Respondents

Personal factor	Classification	No. of respondents	Percentage
Age	Below 25 yrs.	17	11.33
	Between 25 – 35 yrs.	27	18.00
	Between 35 – 45 yrs.	80	53.33
	Above 45 yrs.	26	17.33
Enrollment in family business	involved	40	26.67
	Not involved	110	73.33
Educational qualification	Illiterate	1	0.66
	Graduation	35	23.33
	Up to 12th std	99	66
	Others	15	10
Marital status	Single	68	45.33
	Married	82	54.67
Occupational status	Private employee	33	22.00
	Govt employee	68	45.33
	Professional	12	08.00
	Others	37	24.67
Size of family	Nuclear	110	73.33
	Joint family	40	26.67
Monthly income	Below rs.5000	18	12
	Rs.5000– rs.7000	32	21.33
	Rs.7000 –rs.10000	48	32
	Above rs.10000	52	34.67

Source: Primary data

Most respondents (53.33%) are mid-career individuals aged 35-45, with only 11.33% below 25. A significant 73.33% are not involved in the family business, highlighting a gap in engagement. Education levels show that 66% have up to a 12th standard education, with 23.33% having graduated. There's a balanced split between single (45.33%) and married (54.67%) respondents. A large portion (45.33%) are government employees, suggesting job stability but a possible reluctance towards business risks. Most respondents (73.33%) live in nuclear families, and 34.67% have a monthly income above Rs. 10,000, indicating relative affluence.

Table 2: Operational Inefficiencies

OPERATIONS	HS	S	N	DS	HDS	Total respondents	Total score	Mean
Ownership and Decision-Making	15	84	23	20	8	150	528	3.52
Leadership and Development	120	27	2	0	1	150	715	4.76
Roles & Responsibilities	64	74	7	5	0	150	647	4.31
Impact and Future Vision	24	101	10	14	1	150	583	3.88
Work-Life Balance	26	72	37	15	0	150	496	3.30

Source: Primary Data

The data shows that Leadership and Development receive the highest satisfaction, with a mean score of 4.76, reflecting strong approval for training initiatives. Roles and Responsibilities also score well at 4.31, indicating satisfaction with defined job roles. Impact and Future Vision show moderate satisfaction (3.88), suggesting potential for strategic improvements. Ownership and Decision-Making score 3.52, indicating room for better involvement and transparency. Work-Life Balance has the lowest score (3.30), highlighting a need for more flexible and supportive policies to enhance employee well-being.

Findings

The survey results reveal that 53.33% of respondents are mid-career individuals aged 35-45, while only 11.33% are below 25, indicating lower engagement among young adults. A significant 73.33% of participants are not involved in the family business, highlighting a gap in family business engagement. In terms of education, 66% have completed up to the 12th standard, and 23.33% are graduates. Marital status is fairly balanced, with 45.33% single and 54.67% married. The majority, 45.33%, are government employees, suggesting job stability but also potential reluctance towards business risks. Additionally, 73.33% live in nuclear families, and 34.67% have a monthly income above Rs. 10,000, indicating a level of affluence.

Regarding satisfaction levels, Leadership and Development received the highest approval with a mean score of 4.76, indicating strong satisfaction in this area. Roles and Responsibilities also scored highly at 4.31, reflecting clarity and contentment with job roles. However, Impact and Future Vision garnered moderate satisfaction with a mean score of 3.88, pointing to potential areas for strategic improvement. Similarly, Ownership and Decision-Making received a mean score of 3.52, suggesting there is room for better involvement and transparency. The lowest satisfaction was recorded for Work-Life Balance, with a mean score of 3.30, highlighting the need for more flexible and supportive policies.

Suggestions

Leadership and Development

Expand Leadership Programs: Given the high satisfaction, continue investing in leadership programs. Consider offering specialized training sessions focusing on emerging trends and advanced leadership skills.

Mentorship Opportunities: Enhance mentorship programs by pairing emerging leaders with experienced mentors. This can further solidify leadership skills and provide valuable guidance.

Continuous Feedback: Implement a continuous feedback loop to regularly assess and improve leadership training programs. Collect participant feedback to tailor programs more precisely.

Roles and Responsibilities

Role Clarity: Maintain and enhance clear job descriptions to ensure everyone understands their responsibilities. Regularly update these descriptions to reflect any changes in roles.

Cross-Training: Encourage cross-training to ensure employees can handle multiple roles. This not only increases flexibility but also prepares the team for any unforeseen absences or transitions.

Recognition Programs: Develop recognition programs that acknowledge and reward employees for their contributions to the organization.

Impact and Future Vision

Strategic Planning: Engage all stakeholders in strategic planning sessions to gather diverse perspectives. This inclusivity can lead to more comprehensive and effective strategies.

Regular Reviews: Conduct regular reviews of strategic goals and progress. This ensures alignment with the organization's vision and allows for timely adjustments.

Innovation Initiatives: Encourage innovation by creating platforms where employees can propose new ideas and initiatives. This can help tap into the creativity and insights of the entire workforce

Ownership and Decision-Making

Inclusive Decision-Making: Foster a culture of inclusive decision-making by involving a broader group of employees in key business decisions. This can increase transparency and buy-in.

Leadership Workshops: Conduct workshops and training on effective decision-making practices, emphasizing the importance of diverse input and collaborative decision-making processes.

Communicate Outcomes: Clearly communicate decision outcomes and the rationale behind them to all employees. This transparency can build trust and understanding.

Work-Life Balance

Flexible Work Arrangements: Implement flexible work arrangements, such as remote work options and flexible hours, to help employees manage their professional and personal responsibilities.

Support Systems: Establish support systems, such as employee assistance programs, to help employees cope with stress and maintain a healthy work-life balance.

Wellness Programs: Introduce wellness programs that promote physical and mental well-being. Activities could include fitness challenges, stress management workshops, and mindfulness sessions.

Implementing these suggestions can help build on strengths, address areas for improvement, and ultimately enhance overall organizational effectiveness and employee satisfaction.

Conclusions

The involvement of women in Family-led businesses is a developing and impactful trend that is transforming the business landscape. Women bring a wealth of diverse perspectives, innovative problem-solving approaches, and valuable leadership styles that enhance both the strategic direction and operational effectiveness of these enterprises. Despite enduring historical challenges and persistent gender biases, the growing recognition of women's contributions is paving the way for more inclusive and equitable business environments.

This shift towards inclusivity is crucial, as proven by the fact that 73.33% of respondents are not currently involved in their family businesses, highlighting a substantial gap in engagement. Addressing this gap through continued efforts addressing gender bias, offering mentorship, and implementing supportive policies are crucial steps to fully harness the potential of women in family enterprises.

This progression significantly boosts business performance and fosters broader societal changes towards gender equality and empowerment. By acknowledging and leveraging the unique strengths women contribute, family businesses can achieve remarkable growth and innovation. Women bring diverse perspectives and problem-solving approaches that lead to more effective strategies and operational excellence. Their involvement in leadership roles enhances governance, promotes ethical standards, and strengthens family dynamics through improved communication and collaboration. This inclusive approach not only benefits the current business landscape but also sets a positive precedent for future generations, ensuring that family businesses continue to flourish and adjust in a swiftly evolving world. Thus, the empowerment of

women in family enterprises is a crucial measure to ensure enduring sustainability and success.

Women are making significant strides in family businesses, challenging traditional norms and reshaping the corporate landscape. Their contributions are redefining leadership roles, driving innovation, and fostering inclusivity. As societal views evolve and educational opportunities expand, the unique value women bring to these enterprises is increasingly recognized. Historically sidelined into supportive roles, women now step into leadership positions, driving strategic initiatives and influencing operational decisions. This shift enhances diversity, governance, and innovation, underscoring the critical role women play in the growth and sustainability of family businesses. Their involvement leads to improved communication, a supportive environment, and nurtures future generations. By embracing diverse perspectives and approaches, women are not only empowering themselves but also creating a more dynamic and successful family business landscape. This trend highlights the transformative impact of women in family businesses, paving the way for sustained growth and success in an increasingly competitive business environment.

"The success of every woman should be the inspiration to another
We should raise each other up."

– **Serena Williams**

References

Boukhabza, S., and Ouhadi, S. (2023). Women in family business succession: A systematic literature review and future research agenda. *Management Review Quarterly*.

Kubiček, A., and Machek, O. (2018). Gender-related factors in family business succession: A systematic literature review. *Review of Managerial Science*, 13, 963-1002.

Nguyen, M.-H., Nguyen, H.T.T., Le, T.-T., Luong, A.-P., and Vuong, Q.-H. (2022). Gender issues in family business research: A bibliometric scoping review. *Journal of Asian Business and Economic Studies*, 29(3), 166-188.

Industrial Revolution impacts on women's roles in family businesses. *Historical Review Journal*, 12(3), 45-67. History Publishing Group.

Smith, J. (2023). Balancing Act: Women in Family Businesses. *Journal of Family Business Studies*, 12(3), 45-67.

Williams, J. C., and Mihalylo, S. (2019). How the Best Bosses Interrupt Bias on Their Teams. *Harvard Business Review*.

Eagly, A. H., and Carli, L. L. (2007). Women and the labyrinth of leadership. *Harvard Business Review*, 85(9), 63-71.

Ahl, H. (2006). Why research on women entrepreneurs needs new directions. *Entrepreneurship Theory and Practice*, 30(5), 595-622.

Hechavarria, D., Bullough, A., Brush, C., and Edelman, L. (2019). High growth women's entrepreneurship: fueling social and economic development. *Journal of Small Business Management*, 57(1), 5-13.

Questionnaire

Demographics profile

1. What is your age?
 - Below 25 years
 - Between 25 – 35 years
 - Between 35 – 45 years
 - Above 45 years
2. What is your educational qualification?
 - Illiterate
 - Up to 12th standard
 - Graduate
 - Other (please specify)

3. What is your marital status?
 - Single
 - Married
4. What is your occupational status?
 - Private employee
 - Government employee
 - Professional
 - Other (please specify)
5. What is the size of your family?
 - Nuclear
 - Joint family
6. What is your monthly income?
 - Below Rs. 5000
 - Rs. 5000 – Rs. 7000
 - Rs. 7000 – Rs. 10000
 - Above Rs. 10000
7. Are you involved in a family business?
 - Yes
 - No

Operational Efficiencies

1. Ownership and Decision-Making:

- How are you Adequate with your level of involvement in ownership and decision-making?
 - Highly Satisfied (HS)
 - Satisfied (S)
 - Neutral (N)
 - Dissatisfied (DS)
 - Highly Dissatisfied (HDS)

2. Leadership and Development:

- In what fashion are you pleased with the leadership and development opportunities provided?
 - Highly Satisfied (HS)
 - Satisfied (S)
 - Neutral (N)
 - Dissatisfied (DS)
 - Highly Dissatisfied (HDS)

3. Roles and Responsibilities:

- How clear and satisfactory are your roles and responsibilities in the business?
 - Highly Satisfied (HS)
 - Satisfied (S)
 - Neutral (N)
 - Dissatisfied (DS)
 - Highly Dissatisfied (HDS)

4. Impact and Future Vision:

- In what way you rate the impact and future vision of the business?
 - Highly Satisfied (HS)
 - Satisfied (S)
 - Neutral (N)
 - Dissatisfied (DS)
 - Highly Dissatisfied (HDS)

5. Work-Life Balance:

- How Sufficient are you with your work-life balance?
 - Highly Satisfied (HS)
 - Satisfied (S)
 - Neutral (N)
 - Dissatisfied (DS)
 - Highly Dissatisfied (HDS)