



Research Paper

An Interrelated Study on Role of Education in Women Empowerment

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ABSTRACT

Women's empowerment is a topic of discussion in all spheres of society worldwide. By enacting diverse policies and programmes for women, every nation has been taking action to empower women. In practically all nations and communities, women have a lower status than men. There are varied roles for women in India because there are female prime ministers, chief ministers, doctors, pilots, and scientists there, as well as illiterate women who are unaware of their rights. In Indian culture, women are revered as goddesses in the personas of Durga, Kali, Saraswathi, Lakshmi, and many others; nonetheless, men often torture, rape, burn to death, and abuse women sexually. Women lack the independence and access to resources that are necessary to improve their quality of life. Discrimination against women is prevalent in all spheres, including the social, political, medical, legal, and educational ones. Thus, this essay aims to explore how education might contribute to the empowerment of women

Keywords: Women, Education, Empowerment, Discrimination, Independence etc.

I. INTRODUCTION

If we educate a guy, we can only educate a man; however, if we educate a woman, we can inform the entire family or community. It emphasises the value of education for women. Given that they bear a large portion of the burden of raising the community, women may be seen as the foundation of a country or a society. Over the course of their lives, women must assume a variety of roles as mothers, wives, daughters, and responsible citizens in a democracy. As a result, it's critical to offer women a high-quality education in a liberated setting. They can learn about their responsibilities and rights as well as the fundamentals of good eating, family planning, and other topics. It may also enable them to participate in nation-building efforts in a manner similar to that of males.

To empower women is to provide them the tools they need to make the best decisions at the appropriate times and places. Also, it entails fostering in them the capacity for moral judgement, which aids in determining the best course of action. A woman who is confident and capable of seeing his potential is empowered. can assist it in contributing financially to the family, community, and the country. At the local level, education is the only way to empower women. Yet, the geographical area, family educational level, social standing, etc. are the key determinants of women's empowerment in India. At the national and local levels, there are numerous policies on women's empowerment in a variety of areas, such as education, employment prospects, health care, etc. Yet, there is a significant gap between the creation of policies and their application at the national and local levels. Jawaharlal Nehru correctly stated that "To awaken the people, it is women who must be advanced; once she is on the move, the family moves, the village moves, and the nation moves" after appreciating the importance of education for women's empowerment.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

- (i) To recognize the different obstacles in the path of women empowerment ,and
- (ii) To figure out the role of education in women empowerment in every aspect.

II. METHODOLOGY

The present study is based on a descriptive method of research related with social norms and sciences.

DATA COLLECTION

Data have been gathered for the current study from a variety of secondary sources. A variety of books, periodicals, journals, newspapers, published and unpublished records, etc. have been used to gather secondary data.

III. DISCUSSION

Women have been fighting for survival in a world that is changing quickly because they must overcome economic obstacles, social prejudice, and religious discrimination. The majority of dropout kids in the globe today are female. At every level of formal education, there are often fewer females than boys in most regions; the decision to retain girls in school, even at the basic level, is mostly influenced by socioeconomic conditions and the attitude of their parents. Researchers have established a connection between education levels of women, fertility rates, and sources of money. If women are stifled, the genius of the country would be lost. Women have the same capacity as men to contribute to national progress. The importance of education for male youngsters is still recognised in many cultures and groups. Yet, they also realised that female education is expensive and pointless at the same time. The Indian Constitution guarantees women's equality and gives the government the authority to take action to lessen gender discrimination against women. Articles 14, 15, 15(3), 16, 39(a), 39(b), 39(c), and 42 of the constitution are particularly significant in this regard because they guarantee equal opportunity to all citizens with regard to employment. Fundamental rights also ensure equality before the law, equal protection of the law, prohibition of discrimination against any citizens on the basis of religion, race, caste, sex, or place of birth, and ensure equality of opportunity to all citizens with regard to education. But even after taking into account the constitutional promise, more women than men are illiterate. Male literacy in India is 82.14%, while female literacy is 65.46%, according to the census report from 2011. Hence, it can be observed that there is a significant disparity in India's literacy rates between men and women. Moreover, the female literacy rate among SC, ST, and OBC is lower than the national average. Hence, educating women should be a key component in empowering them.

Women's obstacles Strengthening: -

- **Violence against women:** Women are frequently the victims of numerous forms of violence throughout the day. Women are subjected to physical, psychological, and emotional abuse in society, which limits their ability to advance.
- **Gender discrimination:** Women in Indian society are typically viewed as being less important than men and belonging to a weaker social class. Children who are girls are increasingly the real targets of discrimination. Due to the patriarchal nature of Indian society, there is significant inequality in terms of power and employment for men and women. Women's empowerment is primarily impacted by gender inequality.
- **Child Marriage:** In order to avoid paying dowry, parents have typically approved of their daughter's early marriage. According to tradition, child marriage is still common in many rural areas of India.
- **Family Restriction:** -Illiterate parents are typically reluctant to enrol their female children in school.
- **Poverty:** Another reason why parents who are poor do not send their daughters to school is because of their own poverty.

Role of Education in Women Empowerment:

Education is a process of growth or "man-making" that elevates humans above other animals, aids in knowledge, skill, and experience acquisition, and fosters the development of adaptability and the capacity to meet life's obstacles. We can also think of education as a powerful tool or mode of transportation that promotes development and empowerment. It gives social, political, economic, and public life the ability to make decisions. It improves the chances of finding better employment and earning more money. Hence, education can be a key factor in empowering women.

1. **Education removes barriers:** Women have only achieved equality in social, political, cultural, and religious spheres through education. Equal rights for men and women can be absorbed through education, which can then lead to national and international integration and collaboration.

2. **Education enables women to make independent decisions** about their lifestyle, dating, employment, eating habits, and other aspects of their sexuality, among other things. Education is the only tool that can do this. Learning also equips people with the ability to discern between right and wrong. Education also aids in their continued independence and self-reliance.

3. **Education promotes information gathering:** - Information gathering through education can instill confidence in women's brains and give them the strength to combat social ills, sexual harassment, rape, and other forms of physical and mental abuse.

4. **Support economic growth:** Well-educated women may support their families, their communities, and their country's economy by becoming financially independent. Women who have received an education are better equipped to deal with issues like the high maternal mortality rate as well as issues like gender violence and other crimes against women. Women with education may deal with a variety of issues, implement family planning and other programmes, etc.

5. Education improves: - Education can help women become better people and can implement various tactics for women's emancipation. Education, whether official or informal, can offer professional, technical, and vocational training at all levels and may also assist abolish gender discrimination.

6. Prevent child marriage: In some groups in India, child marriage is customary. Child marriage is the union of a girl under the age of 18 who is not yet emotionally and developmentally ready. Child marriage can occur for a variety of reasons, including parental illiteracy, dowry, protecting their girl kid, etc. Child marriage can be decreased with education.

7. Family planning: In order to preserve maternal health and stop the population explosion, population control and family planning are crucial. Women might be influenced to adopt family planning via education.

8. Self-sufficient: Education fosters independent thought and allows students to manage their minds, ideas, and imagination. Women's empowerment results in equality of status and opportunity, as well as freedom to grow. Because educated women are independent of their father, spouse, son, or father, they can become self-sufficient in every way.

The aforementioned claim demonstrates how important knowledge is in empowering women. According to a proverb, educate a woman, and you'll teach the entire family; educate a guy, and you'll educate one person; educated women can educate many generations.

IV. FINDINGS

Given the debate above, it can be concluded that: 1. Education is the most crucial tool for empowering women. Education can aid in fostering in people's minds the principles of democracy, social justice, and equality.

2. Women's empowerment can contribute to a decrease in poverty, maternal mortality, domestic violence, and other issues.

3. Education can assist the girls in achieving economic independence.

4. Women who receive education are more likely to become politically aware and to become active in politics.

5. Education can also enable women to participate equally in decision-making with males.

V. SUGGESTION

(1) Both in rural and urban regions, it is crucial to raise awareness about the importance of girls' education. It is believed that educated women can educate their families and the country, which can contribute to the development of a strong nation.

(2) It's crucial to eliminate gender disparity.

(3) Women should be encouraged to engage in sociopolitical problems.

(4) Promote the idea that education for women may assist create strong women and a strong country.

(5) It's critical to raise awareness of the fact that women make up half of the Indian population. As a result, women make positive contributions to the country's social and economic advancement.

(6) It's crucial to instill in the women a sense of self-dependence and confidence.

(7) Child marriage should never again occur.

(8) All social and political initiatives should aggressively involve women. should reserve 50% of the seats in each state's legislature, as well as in other government offices, for women.

(9) Encourage women to engage in jobs that can provide them with income.

(10) The country's national media should play a significant role in raising awareness of female education and the nation's attitude towards it.

(11) It's critical to inspire all rural-dwelling women and girls to pursue training in a variety of sectors in order to discover their unique talents and creative abilities.

(12) A woman should have the freedom to live her life as she sees fit and in accordance with her interests.

(13) It's crucial to organise numerous training programmes, workshops, and courses for ladies in order to boost their self-worth and confidence.

(14) Females should receive martial arts instruction for self-defense.

(15) It should ensure that women are treated with respect at work, at home, and in general

(16) Those who continue to disregard women need to change their mindset.

VI. CONCLUSION:

Educating women is a crucial step in improving the status of women in society. Education can improve a woman's status in her family and community. at his place of employment and abroad. Women's education is crucial for reducing gender inequality. A high level of literacy, good citizenship, better health care for women and their children, equal ownership of productive resources, increased participation in the economic and commercial sector, awareness of their rights, an improved standard of living, self-confidence and self-respect among women can all be attained with the help of women's empowerment. In the end, it is crucial to alter the public's mindset so that they perceive men and women to be on an equal footing in all spheres of life.

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