



# Role of Education in Women's Life

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## ABSTRACT

Education is considered the most important tool for empowering women in society. It is not only limited to developing the personality of an individual but also plays an important role in economic, social and cultural development. The UNESCO put its effort to achieve equal opportunity of education regardless of age, gender, race or any other difference in social and economic status. The theme for this year being- 'Women in leadership: Achieving an equal future in the world', women empowerment is still a far-fetched idea. With only 2.4% of women in a CEO seat at a Fortune 500 company, the women have a vital role. From women being kept away from education to having some revolutionary women in the education sector in India, we have come a long way! Education plays a critical role in Women's Economic Empowerment. It takes the centre stage, but for a long, most women especially in the rural areas have been denied this right and have been subjected to very degrading practices and responsibilities. Education empowers girls to achieve more in their social, career, economic and family lives. To women, education can mean going to class or being trained on capacity building and skills development or better yet being mentored on very essential aspects of WEE. A number of studies have revealed that uneducated women have high-level morality, low potential for earning, poor dietary status and little independence in the household. The lack of education also has a drastic effect on the health and well-being of the kids. In India, the infant mortality rate was negatively related to the mother's educational level. In addition, the absence of education can bring a negative change in the country's development.

**Keywords** : Women's, WEE, Kids, Mother's, UNESCO,CEO, Empowerment.

## 1. Introduction

Women's education is a multi-faceted factor that can be held responsible for the low rate of education among women in India. The factors like social, demographic, political and economic are the backbone of low or high literacy rate. The low acceptance of girls in schools is one of the main reasons, which hurdles

in the way of women's liberation in India. According to reliable sources, 50% of all girls have never been to school.

Whereas, two out of ten girls of the age 6 to 11 years have not yet enrolled in schools.

The role of women in the education system can play a big part in society. The factors like cultural, social, political and technological changes in the world have revolutionized the education and social life of women. If schools for female raise human capital, economic growth and productivity as that of male schooling, the women's disadvantage in education is economically wasteful. Studies have shown that the rate of economic growth from women's education matches with those from men's education.

Women empowerment is a pivotal part of any society, state or country. It is a woman who plays a dominant role in the basic life of a child. Women are an important section of our society. Education as a means of empowerment of women can bring about a positive attitudinal change. It is, therefore, crucial for the socioeconomic and political progress of India. The Constitution of India empowers the state to adopt affirmative measures for promoting ways and means to empower women. Education significantly makes difference in the lives of women.

Women Empowerment is a global issue and discussion on women political right are at the forefront of many formal and informal campaigns worldwide. The concept of women empowerment was introduced at the international women conference at NAROIBI in 1985. Education is the milestone of women empowerment because it enables them to respond to the challenges, to confront their traditional role and change their life. Hence, we cannot neglect the importance of education in reference to women empowerment.

To see the development in women education India is supposed to the upcoming superpower of the world in recent years. With the increasing change in women education, the empowerment of women has been recognized as the central issue in determining the status of women. For becoming a superpower we have mostly to concentrate upon women's education. By which it will force women's empowerment. As per United National Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM), the term women's empowerment means:

- Acquiring knowledge and understanding of gender relations and the ways in which these relations maybe changed.
- Developing a sense of self-worth, a belief in one's ability to secure desired changes and the right to control one's life.
- Gaining the ability to generate choices exercise bargaining power.
- Developing the ability to organize and influence the direction of social change, to create more just social and economic order, nationally and internationally.

Thus, empowerment means a psychological sense of personal control or influence and concern with actual social influence, political power and legal rights. It is a multi-level construct referring to individuals, organizations and community. It is an international, ongoing process centred in the local community, involving mutual respect, critical reflection, caring and group participation, through which people lacking an equal share of valued resources gain greater access to control over these resources.

Women Empowerment refers to strengthening the social, economic and educational powers of women. It refers to an environment where there is no gender bias and has equal rights in community, society and workplaces.

The subject of empowerment of women has becoming a burning issue all over the world including India since last few decades. Many agencies of United Nations in their reports have emphasized that gender issue is to be given utmost priority. It is held that women now cannot be asked to wait for any more for equality.

Women Empowerment is the empowerment of women which helps them to take their own decisions by breaking all personal limitations of the society and family. Students are generally get this topic to discuss or write some paragraphs or complete essay in their schools. Here we have provided some paragraph and essay on women empowerment to help students. They can select any women empowerment essay given below according to their need and requirement. India is poised to emerge as one of the most developed nations by 2020, more literate, knowledgeable and economically at the forefront. No doubt, women will play a vital role in contributing to the country's development. Women power is crucial to the economic growth of any country. In India this is yet to meet the requirements despite reforms. Little has been achieved in the area of women empowerment, but for this to happen, this sector must experience a chain of reforms. Though India could well become one of the largest economies in the world, it is being hindered due to a lack of women's participation.

## **2. Role of Education for Women:**

Education plays a critical role in Women's Economic Empowerment. It actually takes the center stage, but for long, most women especially in the rural areas have been denied this right and have been subjected to very degrading practices and responsibilities. Education empowers girls to achieve more in their social, career, economic and family lives. To women education can mean going to class or being trained on capacity building and skills development or better yet being mentored on very essential aspects of WEE. That said, I believe denying women and girls equality and fairness not only hurts them but also hinders the rest of society.

## **3. Importance of women education in India:**

Women education in India plays a very important role in the overall development of the country. It not only helps in the development of half of the human resources, but in improving the quality of life at home and outside. Educated women not only tend to promote education of their girl children, but also can provide better guidance to all their children. Moreover educated women can also help in the reduction of infant mortality rate and growth of the population. i

In India is a long-standing necessity. Women are often stereotypically viewed as the caretakers of the house. However, in the modern age, women's rights are being recognized; most importantly, their right to receive an education. Women need to be given equal opportunities as men, especially when it comes to education.

Women's education will help to eradicate the discrimination and stigma that women face today. Educated women in India can also contribute to India's developing economy as well as making India a more socially developed country as well. There are many schemes in India to help women receive education, which would empower women.

**4. Women Empowerment through Education:**  
Women Empowerment is a global issue and discussion on women political rights are at the forefront of many formal and informal campaigns worldwide. The concept of women empowerment was introduced at the international women conference at NAROI in 1985. Education is a milestone of women empowerment because it enables them to respond to the challenges, to confront their traditional role and change their life. So that we can't neglect the importance of education in reference to women empowerment. India is poised to become a superpower, a developed country by 2020. The year 2020 is fast approaching; it is just 7 years away. This can become reality only when the women of this nation become empowered. India presently accounts for the largest number of illiterates in the world. Literacy rates in India have risen sharply from 18.3% in 1951 to 74.04% in 2011 in which enrolment of women in education has also risen sharply from 7% to 65.46%. Within the framework of a democratic polity, our laws, development policies, plans and programs have aimed at women's advancement in different spheres. From the fifth five-year plan (1974-78) onwards there has been a marked shift in the approach to women's issues from welfare to development. In recent years, the empowerment of women has been recognized as the central issue in determining the status of women.

The National Commission of Women was set up by an Act of Parliament in 1990 to safeguard the rights and legal entitlements of women. The 73rd and 74th Amendments (1993) to the constitution of India have provided for reservation of seats in the local bodies of panchayats and Municipalities for women, laying a strong foundation for their participation in decision making at the local level.

#### **5. Need of Education for women:**

Education is necessary for the growth of any country. In India, women have traditionally been confined to household work and taking care of the family. Patriarchy is the root cause; many did not believe in educating women; instead, a female child was seen as a burden, and getting married was the only way. Another reason why families shy away from educating their daughters is the lack of safety and security. Traveling during the night and living on their own instigates fear among the families as well as the girl child. Crimes against women are on the rise, and this prevents them from receiving an education. Low income forced parents to educate only the boy child, believing that he is the only breadwinner for the family while the daughter stayed at home.

The need for women's education goes back to times of independence. Savitri Phule and Jyotiba Phule were advocates for women's education and set up an institution for girls in 1848. Women were participants of the freedom struggle. The demand for women's education has been on the rise. During the time of independence, the female literacy rate was at a meager 8.6%. According to the latest census, the female literacy rate in India is 65.5%. Though it has seen a rise, India has not met the world average of female literacy rate.

Women's education is essential in urban and rural areas. The education of women will help to remove the social stigma that surrounds it. It is the key to eliminating social evils such as female infanticide, dowry, child marriage, harassment, etc. This will not just help the women of today but of the future generations who can live in a world where gender equality exists.

A better social status and gaining the respect of their families and peers is another reason why they must be educated. Through education, they become aware of their rights. They can contribute to the household financially and have a higher standard of living. Educating women makes them aware on taking care of their health and hygiene. Women can add to the workforce, and this contribution will reflect on the country's economy. Empowering women helps in the development of the nation. The government, over the years, has introduced many schemes to promote women's education in India.

#### **6. 10 Lines are helpful for competitive :**

- a. Women's education is necessary for the growth of any country.
- b. Patriarchy is the root cause; many did not believe in educating women, preferably a female child was seen as a burden, and getting her married was the only way.
- c. Lack of safety and the rising crimes against women prevents them from receiving an education.
- d. Savitirao Phule and Jyotiba Phule were advocates for women's education and set up an institution for girls in 1848.
- e. The female literacy rate at the time of independence is 8.6%. The 2011 census shows that the female literacy rate is 65.5%.
- f. Education will help remove the social stigma surrounding it, such as female infanticide, dowry, harassment, etc. thus improving social status.
- g. The education of women will help them to contribute financially and improve their standard of living. As they contribute to the workforce, they make their mark in the economy and help in India's development.
- h. They will become aware of their health and hygiene. The spread of education in urban and rural areas is necessary.
- i. Some of the government schemes to promote women's Education in India are Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Yojana, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Rashtriya Mahila Kosh, and Mahila Shakti Kendra.
- J. International Literacy Day is commemorated all over the world, including India, on September 8th. Started by the UN, the theme for 2019 was 'Literacy and Multilingualism.'

#### **7. Importance of Women's Education:**

It is explained in simpler terms

##### **a. Basic Right:**

To begin with, education is a fundamental right for everyone, and when we say everyone, we must remember that women should be included in this group. We cannot have such a big number of illiterate women in our society; it would be a great loss to us. Every girl and woman, whether rich, poor, young,

elderly, married, single, widowed or of any other social position, has the right to an education. Education is a fundamental right, not a privilege.

**b.Increases Literacy Rate:**

Nearly 63% of the world's 163 million illiterate youngsters are female. By providing education to all children, literacy rates will rise, boosting development in undeveloped countries.

**Eliminates Human Trafficking**

According to the United Nations Inter-Agency Project on human trafficking, women are most vulnerable to trafficking when they are uneducated and poor. This multinational business may be seriously impacted by giving young females opportunities and essential skills.

**c.Political Representation:**

Women are under-represented as voters and political participants all across the world. Civic education, training, and overall empowerment, according to the United Nations Women's programmes on leadership and participation, will help bridge that gap. **d.Equality in Society:**

Discrimination and inequality always begin at the root level. When a boy goes to school while his sister remains home because she is a girl, it sows a seed of bias in the boy's head. He believes he is superior simply because he is a boy, and he has no rationale for this belief. When women participate in education by attending schools and colleges with males, the boys are more aware of their educational rights and are less likely to acquire a superiority complex. As a result, teaching both men and women promotes the concepts of equality and democracy.

**d.Poverty Reduction:**

When women have equal rights and access to education, they are more likely to engage in business and economic activities. By feeding, clothing, and providing for entire families, increased earning power and income battle existing and future poverty **7.Discussion:**

Women's education is critical to the country's entire development. It's similar to an effective medicine that may know how to cure a patient and recover their health. A well-educated lady is capable of managing both her personal and professional lives. The physical and intellectual growth of the child is the moral goal of education.

Education's true objective is to provide students with "full knowledge" or "greater information."

A well-educated woman provides the skills, knowledge, and self-assurance necessary to be a better mom, worker, and citizen. A well-educated woman will also be more productive and well-paid at work. Indeed, the return on investment in education is often higher for women than for males.

## **8. Conclusion**

According to the Country Report of the Government of India, "Empowerment means moving from a weak position to execute a power." Education of women in the education of women is the most powerful tool of change of position in society. Education also brings a reduction in inequalities and functions as a means of improving their status within the family. To encourage the education of women at all levels and for dilution of gender bias in providing knowledge and education, established schools, colleges and

universities even exclusively for women in the state. To bring more girls, especially from marginalized families of BPL, in mainstream education, the government is providing a package of concessions in the form of providing free books, uniform, boarding and lodging, clothing for the hostilities midday meals, scholarships, free circles and so on.

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