

Role of Education In Increasing Women Status In Narnaul



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ABSTRACT

The present study was carried out to determine the effect of education on the status of women. A survey was done in this regard on the women of Narnaul, District Mahendergarh. 100 women among various age, status, working, non working, educated and uneducated were selected for the survey questionnaire and interview method are used as tools of research. 90% women were agree that education raised their status in their family and social life.

Introduction

"Where women are honored their the gods are pleased, where they are not honored no sacred rites yield rewards"
Manu

"If you educate a man you educate an individual, however, if you educate a woman you educate a whole family. Women empowered means mother India empowered".

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru

In the Vedic period status of women was very high. She was worshipped in all her rolls as a mother, a sister, a daughter and a wife. They were allowed to take education related to religion, war, home management, politics etc. Women had all the rights as enjoyed by his male partner.

But during Muslim and British period the status of women declined a lot. The conditions of women were not good during these periods. They were treated as animals. They were bitten by the male member of family, always they had to be inside home, less food was given to them; no facilities were there for their education. They had to stay at home and follow her father, brother, husband and at old age her son.

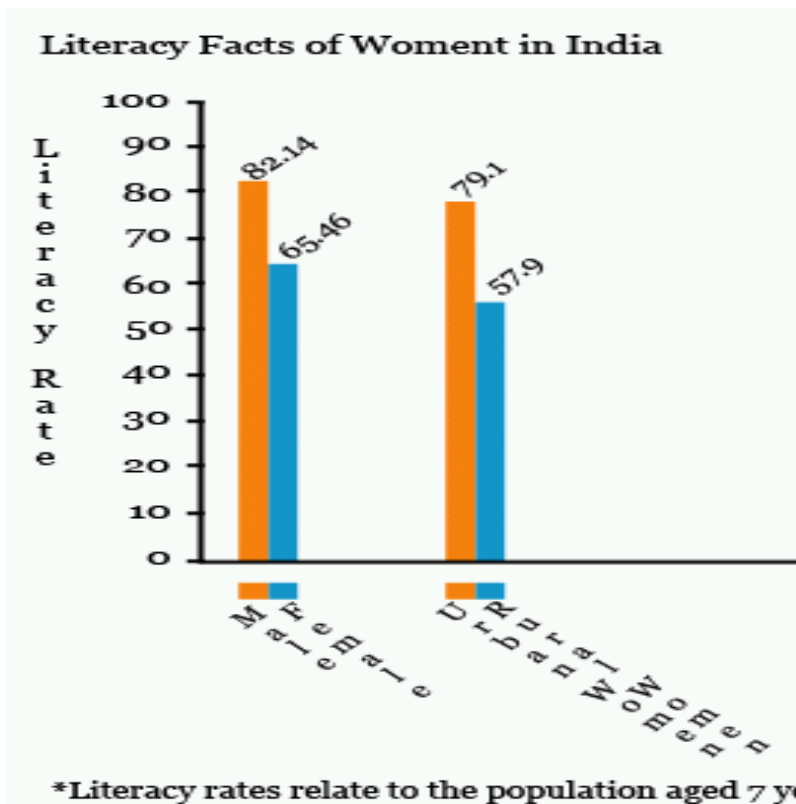
Many social workers like Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Swami Vivekananda, Swami Dayanand Saraswati and Mahatma Gandhi did lots of work for improving the status of women in society. They change their status to a large extend.

However women's education got a fillip after the country got independence in 1947 and the government has taken various measures to provide education to all Indian women. As a result

women's literacy rate has grown over the six decades and the growth of female literacy has in fact been higher than that of male literacy rate. While in 2001 only 54.16% of Indian women were literate, by the end of 2011 65.46% female were literate. The growth of female literacy rate is 11.30% as compared to 6.29 % of that of male literacy rate. Before few years status of women was not good in our society. But slowly it is increasing. Now educated women are working there and are taking part in the matters related to family and society. Before few years they had to follow their father, their brother, husband and then their son in the old age. Only male member had the right to take decision for women. But now day's women are getting education. They are studying hard and joining all the fields like medical, engineering, research education etc. They are getting respect from their father, brother, husband and son. They are involving in important decisions related to their parents, children and society.

Education

While the country has grown from leaps and bounds since its independence where education is concerned, the gap between women and men is severe. While 82.14% of adult men are educated, only 65.46% of adult women are known to be literate in India. Not only is an illiterate women at the mercy of her husband or father, she also does not know that this is not the way of life for women across the world. Additionally, the norms of culture that state that the man of the family is the be-all and end-all of family decisions is slowly spoiling the society of the country.



Data Source: Census of India 2011
Review of Related Literature

The following research and article were emancipated role of education in women status Kantamma, K. 1990. Status of women in relation to education, employment and marriage. Mphil, adult education Sri. Venkatesware Uni., Kakati, Kunja Kusum, 1990. Socio-economic status of educated working women of kamrup district. A study of its impact on society, Ph.D. Edu. Gauhati Uni. Banda, Sarojana, 1992. A study of status of women as depicted in the text books offered at school level in Andhra Pradesh. Ph.D. Edu. Osmania Uni. Narnaul is small under developed ancient city. But now it is fastly growing in population and education. Population of the city is large. Many colleges and good schools are there for the education of women. In educational colleges minimum strength is of women candidates strength is of women candidates. Literacy rate of women is 58% in the city. Professional course are also their in city in which there are many girl candidates are

studying. Narnaul is a small city but now women education is more. They and status of women is increasing day by day as they are getting education. Many women are working in higher posts.

Objectives of The Study

The present study was carried out with a view to know the status of educated women of Narnaul City.

Method

A survey was done in this regard on the educated and uneducated women. 100 women were selected among all age group, working, non-working, educated and uneducated from Narnaul.

Tools

A self made questionnaire and interview.

Main Findings of The Study

96% women respondent excepted the roll of education in increasing status of women.

60% of women felt that they are respected in society due to their education. They are involved in many social decisions many times.

- 20% women were not in favour of women

- education.
- 59% women accepted that they are taking their decisions themselves.
- 67% women talked that they are involved in important social decisions.
- 27% women accepted that they are involved in political decisions and talked that there are very less women participating in politics.
- 40% women talk about their low status in family; they are educated but not involved in important decisions about their children education and marriage.
- 70% women accepted that educated and working women are getting more respect in family and society.
- 50% women talked about increasing their education for their overall development.
- 20% women responded that education and working women are paying less attention to their family. They were against women education.

Conclusion

Those women who were educated their status was more better than those who were uneducated. Educated women were enjoying their life either they were working or nonworking. Educated women were getting respect in their family and were also involved in important decision about their family and in social matters. So education contributed a lot in the development of status of women in Narnaul City.

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