IMPACT OF EDUCATION IN WOMEN EMPOWERMENT

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Abstract: This paper is to analyse the impact of education in Women Empowerment and highlights the concerns and Challenges of Women Empowerment. Today one of the most important concerns of 21st century is empowerment of women in society. Women's empowerment is dependent on various variables that includes geographical location, educational status, social status and age. From that Education is the key to release the freedom for development. We monitor in our life how women become mistreated by various social harms. History has proven that —If you educate a man, you educate an individual, but if you educate a woman, you educate a nation". Educating a woman brings about self-respect and confidence. It also promotes active participation in her society. Women need to be more involved in educational policy decision making process. Therefore, this article discusses the impact of education on empowerment of women as well as the suggestion to improve the changes that need to be considered for women empowerment

Keywords: Women's Empowerment, Issues and challenges, Education.

Introduction:

Women's Empowerment:

Women empowerment means freedom of women from the ferocious hold of social, economical, political, social group and gender-based intolerance. It means yielding women freedom to make life abundance. Women's empowerment is an important process in reaching gender equality, which means "privileges, responsibilities and opportunities of individuals will not depend on whether they are born male or female".

Different ways for empowerment:

Individual Rights: Individual empowerment means to have the self-confidence to coherent and emphasize the power to discuss and decide.

Social Women Empowerment: A critical aspect of social empowerment of women is the promotion of gender equality.

Educational Women Empowerment: It means empowering women with the knowledge, skills, and self-confidence necessary to participate fully in the development process. It means making women aware of their rights and developing a confidence to claim them.

Economic and professional empowerment: It means reducing their financial dependence on their male counterparts by making them a significant part of the human resource.

Legal Women Empowerment: It suggests the stipulation of an effective legal structure which is supportive of women empowerment.

Political Women Empowerment: It means the existence of a political system favoring the participation in and control by the women of the political decision-making process and in governance.

The position of Women in India:

Women's Role in Society: The modern women are prone towards the social issues, and trying hard to improve the social status of women at large. Increased awareness and education have inspired women to come out of the four walls of the home. Many women actively supported and participated in the nationalist movement and secured eminent positions and offices in administration and public life in free India. Traditionally Indian women exist because of the family and for the family.

Woman as a Wife: Woman as a wife enjoyed ideally a status almost equally to that of her husband and performed both social as well as biological functions. The husband-wife relationship has become more equalitarian in character and much more companionable. More freedom of choice in marriage is thus an accompaniment to the change in form of the family.

Women's Role in Politics

Some are enrolling themselves as members of political parties, attending party meetings, conventions, and carrying out political programs. Some women are attaining influential political stature of their own and have become instrumental in shaping the public opinion for the betterment of women's conditions in society.

Participation of Women in Socio-economic activities: The woman in modern times is entering into certain new fields that were unknown to the woman's sphere of role-sets. These are the woman's participation in economic, political, and social life.

Recommendations:

Based on the findings obtained, this paper calls upon the government to take the following measures to bring about educational development in the country.

- 1. Empowering women and making full use of education to force for knowledge growth.
- 2. Educating and maintaining the health of women to enhance productivity and social development.
- 3. Empowering women and providing them with fair representation across different decision-making levels of the government structure to better protect women's interests and to achieve quality governance.
- 4. Protecting the rights of women to make them active participants in the economic, social, political, cultural, and other arenas of the country, thereby bringing about development.
- 5. Protecting the environment to bring about sustainable development, as the environment is the key source of the country's economy.

Challenges:

- 1. Because of the inbuilt governance complex among the males, they often don't allow their female counter part to rise as high as them.
- 2. High level of family responsibilities
- 3. Boundaries to participate in social, economic and religious activities
- 4. In our society the boy child often gets preference for education and healthy diet over the girl child
- 5. Preference for male child still exists among many families in the society.

Solution:

- 1. Education through mass communication is very important. Both women and men should be made aware of their responsibilities to promote and practice gender- equality.
- 2. Gather national data and identify the areas where an instance of violence and gender inequality is the most. This data can be used by the government. NGO and field workers to raise the status of women

3. Through the education society should be made aware that both boy child and girl child are equal and they both should have equal access to resources.

Characteristics of women empowerment.

- Women empowerment is giving power to women. It is making women better off.
 It enables a greater degree of self-confidence and sense of independence among women.
- 2. Women empowerment is a process of acquiring power for women in order to understand their rights and to perform her responsibilities towards oneself and others in a most effective way.
- 3. Women empowerment enables women to organize themselves increase their self-reliance and it provides greater autonomy.
- 4. Women empowerment means women's control over material assets intellectual resources and ideology.
- 5. Women empowerment abolishes all gender base discrimination in all institutions and structures of society.
- 6. Women empowerment means exposing the oppressive powers of existing gender social relations.
- 7. Women empowerment makes women more powerful to face the challenges of life, to overcome to the disabilities, handicaps, and inequalities.
- 8. Decision making greater ability to plan their and freedom from the shackles imposed on them by custom belief and practice.
- 9. Women empowerment is an ongoing dynamic process which enhances women's abilities to change the structure and ideologies that keep them subordinate. Women empowerment is a process of creating awareness and capacity building.

Findings of the Study

Education liberates: Education liberates the mind. Books which educate open up our minds to places, people and possibilities we'd never have thought of otherwise. Therefore, an educated woman will also be a liberated woman.

Education breaks down barriers: Education enables us to break down all barriers- religious, linguistic, cultural, political, gender and geographical.



Education allows the privilege of choice: Education will teach them to discriminate between wrong and right, and make the correct choices in life.

Education mobilizes: Education will galvanize women into fighting against the social evils which still plague Indian society.

Education fosters independence: Most young, educated women of today are coming into their own being. They live how they want to; they date who they like, they also chose their life partners and just about everything else.

Education helps choose a career and gets financial independence: This is an extension of my previous point. Education, today, is enabling women to go beyond professions considered traditionally good for them, like medicine, nursing, teaching, librarian etc. Today, women are becoming models, actors, fighter pilots, gym instructors, cops, writers, engineers, architects, journalists, scientists, corporate, law, filmmaking and whatnot-they are breaking the glass ceiling. An educated woman contributes to economy: Imagine a nation where women are qualified and are able to get jobs. The contribution to the workforce will enhance the output, and therefore, the economy will develop. And I'm not just talking about industries and corporations, but also about healthcare, the education sector itself, arts, science, literature etc.

Suggestions

- 1. The first and leading priority should be given to the education of women, which is the grassroots problem. Hence, education for women has to be paid special attention.
- 2. Awareness programmes need to be organized for creating awareness among women.
- 3. Women should be allowed to work and should be provided enough safety and support to work.
- 4. Strict implementation of Programmes and Acts should be there to control the malpractices prevalent in the society.

Conclusion

Without women involvement towards civilization cannot be ignored. Women should practice her education and career opportunities. When the woman is empowered, it means the whole family is empowered and the overall society is empowered. Education

plays most important role towards empowerment. They should fight for themselves fSor having better living standard and they should make their own decisions. Women empowerment is an essential element in national development. Since women comprise half of the population there can be no development unless the needs and interests of women are fully taken into account. The effective management and development of women's resources, their capabilities, interests, skills and potentialities are of supreme importance for the mobilization of human resources.

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