

# A Critical Review on Women's Education

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## Abstract:

Women are considered as holy symbols in our scriptures. There are many programs nowadays which have the objective of educating the girl child in a holistic manner. The education of women will help to remove the social stigma that surrounds it. Educated women not only tend to promote education for their girl children but can also provide better guidance to all or any of their children. The researcher here explains aims, barriers and suggestions for overall development of women's education in India.

Keywords: Development, Education, Guidance, Manner, Women.

## Introduction:

Women's education is for making women to become economically independent and self reliant. This education also refers to every form of education that aims at improving the knowledge and skill of women and girls. There is a need for minimum threshold of education that must be achieved before bringing about significant improvements in female autonomy. Now the Indian women has equal rights with man to individual and social status. The article 39 also lays down that- (1) The citizens men and women have the right to an adequate means of livelihood. (2) There is equal pay for equal work for both men and women.

Education of women should be regarded as a major social problem. As a result of private and government efforts, education among women has registered distinct progress. This article gives a comparative idea of Women's education, problems, remedies and suggestions for further improvement. Special attention has been given to the education of women in all of the schemes.

## Objectives of the study:

- (1) To improve women's social and cultural status.
- (2) To make Women able to acquire their own basis needs of the society.

**Aims of Women's education:**

- (1) To work for peace women's rights, economic and social justice .
- (2) Women's education is pre- requisite to alleviate poverty.
- (3) Educated women can prove be highly successful in the fields of life.They can choose a profession of her choice.
- (4) The life or condition of women would improve a lot if we take a broad outlook in the field of female education.
- (5) Education will empower women to come forward contribute towards the development of our country.
- (6) G.D.P. also soars when both girls and boys are being offered educational opportunities When ten percent more women attend school , G.D.P. increases by three percent on average.
- (7) Women's education can greatly help restore their settlement and dignity.
- (8) An educated woman produces an educated family and an educated society.
- (9) An educated woman can mitigate the economy difficulties of the family.
- (10) An educated woman can save the society from social evils.

**Barriers of women's education:**

- (1) There are different superstitions in Indian society.Illiterate women do not want to study outside the house or they are not allowed. As a result, women are interrupted from education.
- (2) Most of the parents give more importance to the education of the boys. So the talent of the girls ,the value of the will is neglected.
- (3) Judging by the regional distances as required, separate girls schools could not be established. Despite the wishes of the girls , many of them are forced to drop out of the school.
- (4) It is very difficult for girls in remote areas to get education as there are no dormitories in rural school.
- (5) gender bias in curriculum still exists.
- (6)Lack of toilets in schools.
- (7) Lack of safe transportation for girls to go to school.
- (8) Lack of adequate college.
- (9) Fixed school hours do not suit girls in rural areas. This is one of the causes of lower participation rates of girls education.

(10) Instances of rape, abduction of girls dampen the enthusiasm of parents and students in pursuing education beyond a certain age ; thereafter they remain bound to their homes.

**Schemes and programs in India:**

- (1) National Women's Commission(1992).
- (2) Kasturaba Gandhi Educational Plan(1997).
- (3) SarvaSikshaYojna(1997).
- (4) SarvaSikshaAbhiyan(2000).
- (5) KanyaVidyaDhanYojna.
- (6) Ladli(2005).
- (7) Nation Adalat(2007).

**Suggestions for improving Women's education:**

- (1) co- education should be encouraged at the primary stage.
- (2) Women should be given adequate representation in Text-Book Committees.
- (3) popularising teaching profession for women.
- (4) Well qualified staff should be appointed for improvement in women education.
- (5) Hostel for women should be encouraged.
- (6) Women teacher should be paid the same salaries as men teachers for equal work.
- (7) Sex education should be provided at secondary stage.
- (8) Condensed coursed should be organised.
- (9) In case of adult education, every effort should be made to liquid illiteracy among rural women.
- (10) Every possible effort should be made to post women teachers in or near their own village.

**Conclusion:**

The role of the woman goes much beyond the home She is now adopting the responsibility for the development of society in all its respects. A stage has now been reached when intensive effort should be made to develop their aspect of strategy. There should be a special administrative machinery to look after the education of women. Special efforts must be made to attract and train women for decision making

position. The writer hopes that the Government and society will give priority to women's education and increase an environment of national development.

**References:**

- (1) Wahidul, H.K.(2004) . Barriers to girls education.
- (2) education.abc.net.au>blog>top.10reason.
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