

Article : Awareness of Educational Rights Among B.Ed. Girl Students: A Study

Author: Dr. U.M. Dhoot [Govt. College of Education, Nanded] Mrs. Rathod S.S. [S.S.B.E.S's B.Ed. College, Nanded]

INTRODUCTION

Women's Rights:

The term women's rights refers to freedoms and entitlement of women and girls of all ages. These rights may or may not be institutionalized, ignored or suppressed by law, local custom, and behavior in a particular society. these liberties are grouped together and differentiated from broader notions of human rights because they often differ from the freedoms inherently possessed by or recognized for men and boys, and because activists for this issue claim an inherent historical and traditional bias against the exercise of rights by women and girls.

Issues commonly associated with notions of women's rights include, through are not limited to the right: To bodily integrity and autonomy; to vote (suffrage) to hold public office; to work to fair wages or equal pay; to own property; to education; to serve in the military or be conscripted; to enter into legal contracts; and to have marital parental and religious rights.

Women's have many more rights along with educational rights but the Researchers are having quiricity that how many women's are awarded about their educational rights. And haw many girls and women's are taking the facilities of policies kept by the Indian government for women's. Is they are awarded about their, Very conscious about their education rights and policies. For this purpose researchers had decided to study the awareness among specially B.Ed girls student about their educational right. Be causes these are the founder of next coming generation. They are the architect of students who are sitting in front of them.

Ø Title: "Awareness of Educational Rights Among B.Ed. Girl Students: A Study"

Ø Objectives of research:

- 1. To cheek the awareness among B.Ed girls student related to their educational rights.
- 2. To study the opinion of girls related to right to education.
- 3. Prepare a set at recommendation for improvement present situation of women education.

Ø Assumptions:

- 1. Women's are talking benefits of different policies run by Indian Government
- 2. Women are having Positive attitude to wards their educational rights.
- 3. After taking better education women's will reach at more & more higher post.

Ø Population:

All girls/women who are in the main stream of education.

Ø Sample:

For this research or surveys the researcher's resorts to different sampling designs depending on the nature of population and simplicity in adoption. In this researcher adopted non-probability sampling. We have certain predefined group in our mind. And attempt is made to seek members of this group to be included in the sample here researchers wanted to do the study awareness at women among B.Ed girls student to their educational rights. And for that the sample should be of only B.Ed class girls. So that whatever B.Ed girls are available that is the sampling.

Ø Tools:

For collecting data related to this research survey opinion questioner is all used. Because we want to know. How many percentage of B.Ed girls student are having awareness about their right to education which will be the human right.

Ø Technique of Analysis of Data:

What ever data collected from B.Ed girls student are analysis in the form of percentage. How many girls are given response in yes and No are analysis through percentage and by graph.

ISSN:-2230-7850

Methodology:

Ø Survey Method:

For knowing the awareness at B.Ed girls student about their education right survey method have been used. Because the researcher wants to do study at this awareness form each level and each group of girls and women.

Ø Selection of research problem because a human being must have to taken education. And as per right to education it is recognized as a human right by the united Nations and is understood to establish an entitlement to free, compulsory primary education for all children an obligation to develop secondary education accessible to all children as well as equitable access to higher education and a responsibility to provide basic education for individuals who have not completed primary education. In addition to these access to women education provisions the right to education.

Ø Selection of sampling:

Women's right are human right and for enhances awareness among B.Ed girls/women is the main intention of this research so the method of sampling is non-probability sampling taken Here purpose fully we need the sample of B.Ed girls so purposive sampling is taken.

Ø Collection of data:

With the help of opinion questioner data collected from B.Ed girls student for fulfilling opinions,

Ø Analysis of Data:

Whatever data collected is analyses with the help of percentage and graph by quantitative analysis.

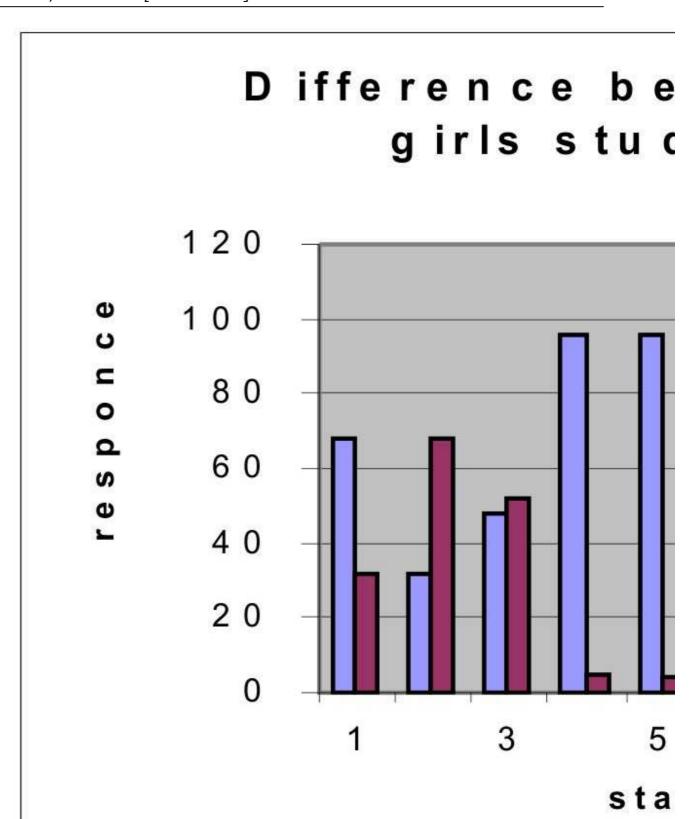
- Ø Analysis of opinion with the help of qualitative analysis. What are the girls opinion above the improvement of present situation of women's education.
- Ø To study recommendation subjected by B.Ed girls Student.

System, to set minimum standards for women education and to improve quality of women's education.

For all opinions and awareness among B.Ed student researchers choised opinion as a tool. In this opinion or some objective and free statements are included.

Sr.No	Statement	% of	% of
		Response	Response
		1	1
		to yes	to No
1.	Have you familiar about all the human right	68	32
2.	Do you knows about all the women right	32	68
3.	Have you studied all educational rights to	48	52
	women		
4.	Are you thinking that education is history	96	4
	for women		
5.	Can women's education is help in changing	96	4
	the society		
6.	Are you thinking that primary education is	100	
	compulsory to each or every women		
7.	Is women's/ girls are taking benefits at	32	68
	different policies run by govt.		
8.	Is education kept free in rural/ urban areas.	96	1
9.	Parents are not keeping differences between	92	8
	a boy and girls		
10.	There will be no difference between boys	80	20
	and girls for providing facilities by the		
	parents.		
11.	Is girls are having the right to choice their	32	68
	liked facility		
12.	Girls are taking benefits at scholarships	16	84
	given by government		
13.	Even though girls are taken education but	32	68
	they are taking their own discussion.		
14.	Parents are patting restriction to girls for	80	20
	taking higher education		
15.	You have choice this faculty	48	52

ISSN:-2230-7850



- Ø Findings of analysis of collected data as per 1st objective
- v To cheek the awareness among B.Ed girls student related to their educational rights.
- 1. As per the statement form opinion 68% girl student are families with basic human rights. In that 32% girls student are unknown about basic human rights.

Conclusion:

- 1. On 23rd March 1976, the United Nations brought into rights of the people and another on social, cultural and political right at the people and another on social, cultural and economic rights. The main objective of the conversant was to bind the signatory states into and agreement where b it becomes obligatory states into an agreement hereby up to this educational level. So it is duty of teacher that they must have to clarify each and every things from their curriculum to the students.
- 2. In order to awaken the people it is the woman who has to be awakened. But as per the girls student observed that only 32% girls students are familiar about the women's right and 68% girls students are unknown about total women's right for them.

Conclusion:

We all known that water, food, clothes & shelter are our basic needs. But now a days education is also must for human being Because education is our third eye. For this purpose education to women is their very basic right that would be compulsory they must have to take.

3. Form the above mention right and from that the Right to education is very basic to women as well as human being because women it self a human being & she must have to get all right those men's have from the data it will found that only 48% girls student are done the studies of right to women education even though these are came up to higher level education and 52% girls student are having basic knowledge of educational right.

Conclusion:

Government are running different programs for women But women's are unknown about that.

4. If we are thinking that the women's are helping in changing the society then women's must have to take education. And according to that 96% girls student are agree with this that education is necessary for women.

Ø Conclusion:

This positive attitude of girls student towards the women education is good symptom of changing society.

- 5. Making women more conscious of the right and responsibilities, the implications of the laws governing women's status in society and developing and understanding about the various manifests and concealed ways. Which cause women's oppression. This used help in changing the attitude of society, 96% B.Ed girls student are of this opinion that women's education is helping in changing the society.
- 6. Basic primary education is compulsory for all girls 100% B.Ed girls student are off this opinion Because the universal Declaration of Human right states that everybody has the right to education, Hence the right occures to all individuals the right to education are separated into three levels.

Primary Education:

(Elemental or fundamental) Education. This shall be compulsory and free for any child regardless of their nationality gender, place of birth, or any other discrimination. Upon **ratifying the International covenant on Economic Social and cultural Rights states** must provide free primary education with in two years

7. Maximum means 68% girls students are not taking benefits of policies run by Indian Government.

Conclusion:

Only 32% girls student are known about the different polices run by the Indian Government. Question is their that why this big map don't know this policies or why are not the girls are taking benefits at these policies?

Because Indian Government is having many polices for women like

- v Free primary education
- v Different scholarship
- v Free books and clothes
- v Transport facilities
- v Mid-day meal schemes
- v Funds are kept available for them.
- v Reservation kept in education for employment
- v Free accommodation
- v Health and by hygiene and so on.

Then also why the more girls are not attracted towards it is the big Question.

8. As per girls opinion that parents are keeping difference among boys and girls and so that 92% girls are of this opinion.

Conclusion:

If we want to 100% literate in India and progressive development of India them each and every part of the society must have to changes according to this only we must have to changes attitude and mentality of people towards the gender difference.

- 9. Know a days in Urban areas parents are providing facilities to girls.
- 10. Most girls are having this opinion that parents are not given the right for choising the faculty to girls.

Conclusion:

If we are given the right to take their decision then they will do the greater progress in that field.

11. Big mob of girls are not taking benefits of scholarship given b Indian govt. That will be the 84% and only 16% girls are taken benefits of scholarship.

Conclusion:

Many parents are not offering more and more expenses so it will cause burden on parents. Suppose in a family two/three girls are there then parents get burden of education on them know a day education also very expensive.

12. Mostly girls are not thinking right to take their own decisions. And that percentage is of 68% only 32% girls are taking their decision.

Conclusion:

Parents must support to the girls but not to take their decision parents must have to increase competencies among girls

13. 80% girl's students are this opinion that parents are keeping restrictions for taking higher education to them.

Conclusion:

This is very bad thing parents are telling generally to girls that what the use of taking higher education is. You must have to go to other persons house and you have to pay your full attention by doing deeds for family.

14. This is very in important statement that must at the girls student are choisen this faculty because at their parents forced. That is 60%

Conclusion:

Their parents are telling to them that this facility is good for you. Self facility is their after getting job you will get self on one place. Along with this job you will also able to pay your full attention towards your family.

15. Instead of 25 girls students only girls student means (32%) had taken the benefits of EBC scholarship. Remaining 68% girls students are not taken any benefices of scholarship given by Govt.

Conclusion:

Wheather they don't know that like these policies are there for girls.

16. Those 32% girls student had taken the scholarship are having tensionless

Conclusion:

Those girls are taken admission from women quota/ Reservation are doing studies with free mind but those are not having any reservations/ any other benefits like fellowship/ liberation in exam fee they having burden. They are telling they could not able to pay attention on their studies. Always they are thinking about budge of money and survive form that 68% girls came from rural areas. They are having much difficulties rather than Urban areas.

For the objective 2nd

v To study the opinion of girls related to right to education.

- 17. According to the B.Ed girl students they had given the opinion that what education rights that women have.
- A) women must be kept free for taking higher education'
- B) parents must not have to keep restriction on them regarding for education
- C) Let then take their own decision
- D) Adult women programs
- E) Introduce women's about their basic human right
- F) Focus on keeping awareness of women about their right.
- G) Keep compulsory primary education'
- H) Education will restrict horsemeat of women and it will give harassment to women in society.

These are the very common opinion of girls student.

For the objective 3nd

v Prepare a set at recommendation for improvement present situation of women education.

18. Society must be empower women because they are also a human being Recommendation suggested by B.Ed girls student.

How to improve present situation of women education.

The measures to promote women's education will have to take into consideration the factors which in habit to take into consideration the factors which inhibit the participation of women in the formal education system many of these measures have already been adapted in certain places, but in most cases partially have less impact. The measures need to be adopted uniformly ting and in a big way. The measures being suggested are as follows.

- 1. Education for girls up to the secondary stage should be made free in all parts of the country, besides, incentives like free supply of Books stationery, uniforms, Mid-day meals. Attendance- scholarship and stipends should be provided at least to the 50% (instead of 20% present) of the girls, who hail from the poorer sections of society such measures would reduce the economic constraints which stand in the way of greater participation of girls in education.
- 2. Separate schools for girls should be established wherever there is a demand for them. However the same standards and courses should be made available in such schools as in mixed schools.
- 3. More women teachers should be employed and special facilities should be provided to attract them especially to the rural areas, for instance, they could be given free accommodation, special allowance, etc. where women teachers are still not available at least school matrons should be appointed to look after the girls students.
- 4. The school environment should be made more attractive so that girl's participation in the educational system is greater than at present. Adequate physical facilities like proper seats in the class, separate toilets and suitable extra-curricular activities and games should be made available, in the school for girls and especially in mixed schools.
- 5. The time schedule for the schools should be made flexible so that girls can attend classes when they are free from domestic chores.

- 6. The common and relevant curriculum for boys and girls should be introduced to have equal educational opportunity and later equal job opportunity.
- 7. Impart vocational or employment related knowledge and skills enhance awareness
- 8. Include literary and numeric as learning tools.
- 9. offer general education related to knowledge and skill
- 10. Schools for girls should be set up at easy walking distance form their homes.
- 11. Child care centers of Balwadi as part of the elementary education system are necessary to keep the siblings (for at whom the girls are able to attend classes in the schools.)
- 12. Special campaigns should be launched to change people's attitude in favour of girl's education.

These are the some recommendation suggested by B.Ed girls student and researchers.

References:

Ø Books:

- 1. "Education in Indian (Scope and scenario)" Edited by Rajni Joshi.
- 2. "Human Rights Education." C.K.Pathak
- 3. "Women and Education," Nirmala sharma

Ø Web sites:

Women's Rights: From wikipedia, the free encyclopedia.

Women's Right: "A Human Rights Quarterly"

Reader – John Hopkins, University, press, 2006

Right to education

From wikipedia the free encyclopedia.