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Research Article

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EFFECT OF EDUCATION IN ELIMINATING GENDER DISPARITY

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ABSTRACT

Women in India have been the topic of great concern since ancient times. They have been treated as second class of citizens by the family as well as society at large. The principles of gender equality are enshrined in the Indian constitution in its preamble, fundamentals rights and directive principles. Gender discrimination is the major issue in India from the time immemorial period. The Indian society traditionally follows the male dominated habits and out the family. In India, male members are traditionally enjoying all the prestige of the society and this behavior becomes an unchanged culture among the Indian male dominated society. Female population in India has been a neglected community in getting all basics rights .Currently the literacy rate of India is 74% of which the female literacy rate is 65.46% only & the male literacy rate is 82.14%. The inequity in all aspects of female is eradicated only by giving proper education and raising the literacy rate among them. Indian government introduces many schemes and plans to raise literacy rate of female and minimize the gender disparity. Hence the present study aims to evaluate the effect of education on eliminating the gender disparity to emphasize the importance of rising of female literacy in India.

Keywords: Women, Gender disparity, Female population

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OBJECTIVES

- Analyze the rate of disparity.
- Identify the mode of gender disparity within the family and outside the family.
- Examine the role of education in eliminating the gender discrimination in India;
- Evaluate the impact of education on the female empowerment.

METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY.

The study is quantitative and the researcher has adopted survey by administering the questionnaire. The questionnaire contains eight questions comprising personal data and 13 question related to evaluate the gender disparity. The study was conducted on uneducated females, females with the primary education, secondary education, graduates, post graduate levels.

Researcher adopted convenient sampling technique for collecting data. The samples of the study comprised of 300 females. For data collection the researcher has selected 60 respondents from each female qualification.

RESULTS

The respondent response for all the 13 questions were entered and processed by using the statistical tools called percentage and correlation. A data obtained from the female gender have some significant variations depends on their educational qualification.

In the present study .the female respondents answer to question no: 1 to 8 in yes, options shows the respondent numbers increased from 1 to 8 and in No, it shows the gradual decrease from 1 to 8.

The number of respondent in option YES means, all of them are positive to the questions. The numbers of respondents in

the NO option means, all of them are negative to the questions. Hence, the increase of response percentage of respondent for YES option towards the uneducated category to the qualification above the postgraduate plays a vital role in minimizing disparity and discrimination. Hence providing education to the female gender is essential one to reduce the gender disparity; Recently government have started to pay special attention to actions promoting education for girls and women. This is necessary in order to close the prevailing gaps and discrimination against women and girls.

Education is important for everyone, but it is significant for girls and women to establish equitable society. Education of women is the most powerful tool of change of position. Education also brings a reduction in inequalities and functions as a means of improving their status within the family.

CONCLUSION

In India the gender discrimination still persists because of its strong male dominated traditional society. Over the past decade gender equality and women empowerment have been key focus area to improve the health of the nation but also to social and economic development. Hence government brought lot of educational and economic welfare & training programs for women group to eliminate the gender disparity.

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