

Educating and Empowering Rural Women: A part of package for Gender Equality

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Abstract

Empowerment is the process of challenging existing power and gaining greater control over the source of power. The goal of women empowerment are to challenge patriarchal ideology to transform the structures and institutions that reinforce and perpetuate the exploitation subordination and oppression exist on the part of the dominant class that is men and revolutionary trends are seen on the part of the oppressed class the women. By empowerment women would be able to develop self-esteem, confidence realise their potential and enhance their collective power. To eliminate gender disparity and to promote gender equality and women empowerment education of women is must. Education for women in India is facing various challenges in all stages of education particularly in higher education. Which can be used for Corona period as it increased the use of online education. Online education has emerged as a help to women of all ages to acute themselves intellectually through acquisition of knowledge, leading them to new radical methods of thinking thus rendering them more self-directed and freer. This paper tries to examine the online education reforms in relation to the concept of empowerment of women. General studies in tribal societies showed that it is social conditioning and not biology that accounts for gender differences between masculine and feminine (Varghese 2015, pg. 24) for empowerment of rural women comma community empowerment, organisation employment, political empowerment, and psychological empowerment. All components are needed and are interrelated and overlapped. Community empowerment caters to access toward knowledge skill attitude and awareness participatory approaches to learning comma formation and support of women group.

Keywords- Women Empowerment, Education, Empowering Rural Women and Gender Equality.

Introduction

Organisation empowerment means awareness about new technology's related to rural development through cooperative development. Political empowerment helps in to be a part in issues affecting rural women and community and also influences other government policies and decisions related to rural community. Psychological environment help to increase in self-confidence and self-esteem, inspiration, enthusiasm and interest to develop new services for rural people thus , empowerment could be considered as an ability to manage various task at a time either individually or in groups to have access and control of society resources. This strategy leads to see change in strengthening the wellbeing of individual families and communities.

Women literacy in India at the national level male literacy stands at 84.70% while female literacy stands at 70.30%. according to NFHS -5 2019 - 21 adult women aged 15 to 49 have a literacy rate of 71.5% girls' enrolment in primary level is increased but the enrolment of schedule class and scheduled tribe girls poses are great challenges to India's education administrator. There is a strong need for the inclusion of these hard-to-reach population to uplift them through context specific strategies and interventions such as Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan so that they could be benefited. There is also why disparity

in the female literacy rate in rural and urban region in India. In urban area it is 87.7% and 73.5% in rural areas in the year 2022. In Bihar female literacy is lowest and Kerala scores highest. Since 2010 it started growing upward and female literacy rate rises up to 14.4% between 2010 to 2021.

Barriers in achieving* *education

So many factors influence the women literacy in India social economic factor determine their education full stop in rural areas both men and women slot in agriculture, but women are the key producers of food for household utilisation. Women's labour produces 70 to 80% of the food grown in India. There are other factors also that contribute to girls drop out as gender in sensitive teaching methods transportation issues, sanitation facilities etc. One of the most important reason for the gender bias scenario is parents and society's attitude, together with lack of motivation, cost of a schooling, household course, as sibling care, distances etc.

Successful agenda for the empowerment of rural women requires the dismantling of valuable structures and processes that are used to justify the inequality in access to political social economic reasons. Education plays a very important role in the process of empowerment. Being aware of the strength and ability of one cell is most fundamental requirement for women empowerment. Introducing non formal education provisions are ways to render the opportunities for girls to combine the education together with their own task at home. It is also important to adopt flexible approach based on the felt need of rural women.

Online education

It is a way out to reach the needy group who are not able to join education formally or we can say who are not able to join formally to the education system. So it provide a bridge or partial formal education system to the needy one. It helps the students in term of flexibility in terms of choosing place and time of study. It is different from traditional on campus education. Education for people living in remoter rural areas. It helps the student in term of flexibility in term of choosing place and time of study. It is different from traditional on campus education system. It has been proved to be an effective tool to import education to the people living in remote areas or villages in various rural areas access to education is very low therefore to level IT Government of India started system of National open schools for the school level and for higher education there is IGNOU which is Indira Gandhi National open University, started which are of campus in nature . There are national digital libraries portals like swayam which theatre to reach to the knowledge by online mode Gyan Wani Gyan Darshan are also important programs to reach to the student by online learning. New education policy 2020 also emphasizes the gender equality by providing equal opportunities to girls and why providing skill development and vocational courses which lead toward economic independence by developing entrepreneurship.

***Online education and* *gender goal* .**

Online mode of education provides opportunity to rural women the axis to knowledge skill with flexibility and accessibility. It is beneficial to various working women in urban areas as well. They can study whatever they are interested in, they can complete their orientation programs refraction forces from their own places and the places of there convenience. Family needs on the cost of their dreams. It therefore improves the women position within the family and in the society. It also helps in providing

job opportunities to the women. Online mode of education has potential to remove some of the barrier that prevents women from accessing education opportunities. This can also help women to a road and a root to women empowerment and to gender equality. It could also be helpful to end the inferior position of women in the society.

Summary words

It is very clear that education is important part to strengthen and empower the position of women in the society and breaking gender in equality network. Use of distance and online mode of education brings the Fortuner team to the doorsteps of the women. During the post Corona Era the use of online mode of education rises in all the fields. Not only the educational training various hobby courses for the classes' yoga counselling all are being done on online basis many women are earning so well using the social media's videos and online mode online marketing etc. Institution should also provide the well-informed forces so that choices for the same are also well inform. It should be guided by and understanding of women's issue and need.

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