



Women Development through Literacy

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ABSTRACT

Literacy is a basic need for human being; it seems to be powerful weapon and helps knowledge in various aspects. The literacy improving the skills of society and makes the people more confidence to solve the problems in society as well as in the country. It is the golden way to the future of generations. If there is no literacy there is nothing in the world. If there is no literacy it is comparable a ship without compass. Literacy is a tool to open the minds of the women for national development it is a lifelong process and changes the life style. The percentage of literacy depends upon the development of the countries. In developed countries the percentage of literacy is too high, where as undeveloped countries the percentage of literacy is too low. The economists decide whether the country belongs to developed or under developed on the basis of literacy rate. So the literacy playing an important role not only for women but also the entire people. Where there is no literacy those countries are called dark and dawn.

KEYWORDS : Literacy, Development, women development through literacy.

Introduction:

Literacy:

According to UNESCO literacy is the ability to identify, understand, interpret, create, communicate, compute and use printed and written materials associated with varying contexts.

Literacy is the quality or state of being literate. Literacy is key to learning; is key to development.

Development:

Improvement in human welfare, quality of life, social well being.

Women development through literacy:

The historic period in the age of Vedic more than 3000 years ago the position of woman was gradually developed in various ways. During the period of Rigveda the position of woman was too poor. In that age they were suppressed by traditions, customs and superstitions. In later Vedic period the woman have equal rights to man in every aspect. In that period the woman also participates in Yagna, Yagas and also participated in discussions along with men. In culture they were well flourished. The woman was also right to educate. During that period some of the women like Gargy, Mythreye were possessed good knowledge in mythology and education. They became too highly intelligent in the society. In vedic period we are talking about significant female figures of Ghosha and Lopamudra along with Gargy and Mythreye.

In the ancient period Number of educational institutions was established in each and every where. Nagarjuna established some educational institutions at NagarjunaKonda. In the period of Satavahanas established so many educational institutions in south India. Among them the Dharanikota is hygienic one. The rulers of Satavahana Dynasty patronized the women education. Most of the Satavahana queens are educated; especially they patronized educational institutions for the development of woman and stood their legs. They donated much amount for the progress of woman education in that period. During the period of Guptas, KumaraGupta established Nalanda University that was patronized by Harsha, the ancient emperor. He donated hundred villages for the development of that institution.

In that institution 10,000 students and 1500 teachers are also there. They are all spread the education among the woman in south India. During the period of kakateeyasth script of telugu was well developed. In ancient period most of the monuments were excavated. Those giving the evidence that in ancient period was flourished wom-

an education. For example the emperor Ashoka send his daughter Sanghamitra to Sreelanka to spread Buddhism as well as education among women.

In Medieval period the rulers of Delhi Sultanath and Mogul rulers developed the woman education.

In modern age also the education was highly developed. That was contributed by Britishers under the guise of east India Company. They established number of universities in India particularly at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras.

Due to the development of education among the woman the country was developed in every hook and corner of the world. If the woman were educated they suppressed all the superstitions in ancient period and lived like a free bird. Due to the education of woman their families are developed in social, political economic and religious aspects. The educated woman liberates defects of the conditions of the woman. In ancient period the low caste people have no right to educate. The educated women criticized the superstitions in ancient period. In India the education mainly provided by the private sector under the control ship of government.

In Modern India the government devised various methods for contribution and development of woman education. If a woman was educated the entire family will become educated. They serve the nation and country. They give good advice for the progressiveness of the woman in India. Indiragandhi became prime minister and serve the country and developed each and every aspect of the country. At Srilanka Sirimavo Bandaranayke also became the prime minister and served the country. In England Margaret Thatcher became the prime minister of Britain. At present Number of woman candidates attained high positions in politics and part played an important role for the development of nation.

After Independence the Indian government taking steps towards the growth of education especially for female. Elementary education is a fundamental right for children between the ages of 6 and 14 years. The government has undertaken to provide this education free of cost and make it compulsory for those in that age group. Mahilasamakyaprogramme, Kasturba Gandhi, Balika vidyalaya scheme national programme foreducation of girls at elementary level. These schemes innovate the lives of female education. The government grants stipends for the development of woman education in each and every village also.

