Research Paper

# A Study About Gender Neutral Trend for Quality Education of Girls 

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## ABSTRACT

Girls are Gift of God, assets to society, creator offamily, contributor to Nation \& integral Human Resource to Government. Development of society is possible with their equal contribution which could be achieved by the their higher education .There has been considerable improvement in participation of girls in higher education, sports, cultural and other socio, academic, trade, performing art, company job, cultural events during the post-Independence period. There has also been a remarkable improvement in the enrolment of rural girls. It is noteworthy that enrolment of girls is increasing steadily with higher growth rates than that of boys. Villager girls also have come forward in different fields. The study declares that girls are successful in higher ratio than boys in the board exams in last 18 years.

KEYWORDS:

## Introduction:

Female education has long been acknowledged to have strong correlations with other dimensions of human and social development. Despite such impressive gains in the participation of children in schooling, a large number of girls still face difficulties in entering school and continuing their studies. Some of the major reasons for girls non-attendance and drop out include gender discrimination by parents and society in general; the undervaluing of girl's education, the burden of household, sibling care, poverty, and the practice of child marriage. Female gender child gets comparatively inferior treatment in Indian context, girls perceived their parents more loving and affectionate. The percentage share of SC/ST girls is much lower than that from the general category.

If seen historically, Gender discrimination is deeply rooted in the society. But the Govt. has paid emphasis to the Gender Neutrality. This has brought the changes in the society. With the removal of the inequality the bias situation is going feeble day by day. It is the responsibility of schools to create an educational environment free of gender bias. This can be facilitated by increased understanding, use of gender balanced resources and language, instructional and assessment approaches.

Education is an effective tool attitudinal change about gender bias and teachers can enhance effectively of this tool by -

- Enhancing self esteem and self confidence of women
- Developing ability to think critically
- Fostering decision making and action through collective processes.
- Building a positive image of women by recognizing their contribution to the society.
- Enabling women to make informed choices in areas like education, employment and health.
- Ensuring equal participation in developmental process.


## Methodology:

For this trend study, data collected from educational institutes. Role of girls in comparison of boys were studied. Support of parents, teachers, society and education institutes in girl's development studied. Their role towards participation in cultural events, sports was searched. Related data collected and tabulated.

## Result and Analysis:

Table-1: Year wise Girls Participation Trend in Education (\%)

| Role | $2013-14$ | $2012-13$ | $2011-12$ | $2010-11$ | $2009-10$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Student | 55 | 53 | 52 | 50 | 50 |
| Academician | 59 | 56 | 54 | 52 | 51 |

Table-2: Girls Participation Trend at different levels

| Role | Boys \% | Girls \% |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Student | 45 | 55 |
| Academician | 41 | 59 |
| Technician | 66 | 34 |
| Entrepreneur | 78 | 22 |
| Administrator | 68 | 32 |

Source: Data collected from educational institute

Table-3: Support to girls for participation in sports

| Participation <br> Level | Parents <br> Support \% | Society <br> Support \% | Educational <br> Institute <br> Support \% | Govt. <br> Policies <br> Support \% |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Up to 11th <br> classes | 47 | 68 | 73 | 60 |
| 12th class | 38 | 65 | 69 | 53 |
| Post <br> Secondary <br> Classes | 20 | 41 | 66 | 39 |

Source: Data collected educational from institute
Table-4: Support to girls for participation in Cultural Events

| Participation Level | Parents <br> Support \% | Society <br> Support \% | Educational <br> Institute Support <br> $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Up to 11th class | 61 | 69 | 72 |
| 12th class | 59 | 67 | 71 |
| Post Secondary <br> Classes | 52 | 63 | 68 |

Source: Data collected from educational institute
Chart-1: Year wise Girls Participation Trend in Education (\%)


## Source: Data collected from institutes



Chart-2: Girls Participation Trend at different levels


Chart-3: Support to girls for participation in sports


Chart-4: Support to girls for participation in Cultural Events

Collected data related to table-1 shows that in the year 2009-10, as a student $49 \%$, and as an academician $51 \%$ female members were involved. In the year 2010-11, involvement \% increased and 50\% as student and $52 \%$ as academician found. Year by year involvement \% increased and for year 2012-13 data reached up to $53 \%$ and $56 \%$ respectively. For the year 2013-14, $55 \%$ girls are searched as student and $59 \%$ as academician. Increase of female members in education is a positive signal of development of society. Girls are supportive in quality management.

Girls are involved in every type of work profile. To find status of girls in education field, girl's participation at every level is found. Data table-2
indicates that As a student $55 \%$, as an academician $59 \%$, as technician $34 \%$, as an entrepreneur $22 \%$ and as an administrator $32 \%$ girls are in position.

For development of girls, their multi facet personality development is necessary. Social restrictions to participation in events are big hurdle. Data analysis regarding participation in sports shows as educational level of girl student increase support of parents decrease. Up to class 11th parents support is $47 \%$, for class 12th students it is $38 \%$ and at post secondary level it is only $20 \%$. It is also found that society is more positive than parents. Society support changes from $73 \%$ to $66 \%$ for up to class 11th students to post secondary level. Govt. policies are supporting for every level students, however at higher level govt. sport policy support is less. Our higher course studying girls need more supportive policies. Educational institutes are most supportive in this matter. Institutes support for up to class 11th students is $73 \%$, for 12 th class students is $69 \%$ and $66 \%$ for post secondary level. Institutes promotion for sport participation is higher rather than parents and society.

Support of girls for participation in cultural events related data report indicates that as educational level of girl student increase support of parents decrease. Up to class 11th parents support is $61 \%$, for class 12th students it is $59 \%$ and at post secondary level it is only $52 \%$. Society support changes from $69 \%$ to $63 \%$ for up to class 11th students to post secondary level. Educationist institutes are most supportive in this matter. Institute's support for up to class 11th students is $72 \%$, for 12 th class students is $71 \%$ and $68 \%$ for post secondary level. Institutes promotion is higher rather than parents and society.

## Conclusion:

Even though great progress has been made to provide equal access to girls in every field, there is still so much work to be done. The impacts of the increasing commercialization of education have increased girl's strength as students, teachers, technicians, entrepreneurs and administrators. Data shows this trend grown very rapidly and changed scenario of society. Girls are doing every type of work. This factor is supportive for quality management of education institute.

## References:

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