



# ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

# Education

## A REVIEW ON THE PARENTAL ATTITUDE TOWARDS FEMALE EDUCATION

**KEY WORDS:** Female, Education, Parental Attitude.

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### ABSTRACT

In the modern world education is regarded the most crucial instrument for the attainment of development in all the aspects of life. Education directs many phases of personal, social, economic and political life. The end of all education should be man making. Women constitute most of the half population in the world. But in the field of education females are lacking behind to their male counterparts. In the present world there are various initiatives has been taken for equal participation of females in education, there still exist a large gap between male and female education. Various studies predict the impact of parental attitude towards female education. Thus the present study is an attempt to review and discuss on the issue of parental attitude and female education. On the basis of review of previous studies the paper further interprets and discussed some suggestions for increasing participation of females in the field of education.

### INTRODUCTION

In today's world, education is regarded as one of the essential means for achieving long term development goals and improving both social and economic standards of living (Subramanian, 2007). In other words, education is a crucial and fundamental instrument directing many aspect of economic, political and social life (Mendy, 2008). It plays a vital role to eliminate social and economic injustices inherent in many communities (Ombonga, 2008). The imperative character of education for individual growth and social development is now accepted by everyone. Investment in the education of its youth is considered as most vital by all modern nations. Such an investment understandably acquires top priority in developing countries. The end of all education, all training should be man making. The end and aim of all training is to make the man grow. Education plays a vital role in giving human beings proper equipment to lead a gracious and harmonious life.

### REVIEW OF LITRERATURE

Buzdar, M. A. and Ali, A. (2011). Carried out the study entitled 'parents' attitude towards daughters' education in Tribal Area of Dera Ghazi Khan (Pakistan). The findings disclosed the parents' positive perceptions toward their daughters' education but at the same time severe scarcity of human and physical infrastructure for girls' education was also presented in the area.

Khattak, S. G. (2013) carried out the study "Attitude of parents towards contemporary female higher education in KPK. This study is aimed at exploring the attitude of parents towards contemporary women higher education, population for the study was the student's parents each collage was selected randomly as a sample of the study. The findings disclosed the parent's positive perceptions towards their daughter's higher education but at the same time severe scarcity of human and physical infrastructure for girl's education was also presented in the area.

Rehman, U. and Shafi, B. (2014) carried out a study on "Traditional Thinking and attitude of parents towards female education. The study was carried out in district upper Dir Malakand division, Khyber Pukhtunkura. The study included parents in the study area. The result further explored that the value of traditional thinking in forming attitude towards female education exposed significant association with people will blame us and education helped to change attitude towards female education is recommended that development of overall education should bring the positive changes in the attitude.

Yihenew (2014) Carried out the study entitled as 'Assessment of attitude of parents towards their girl children education in Bure Woreda, West Gojjam, Ethiopia, 2014 G.C. A descriptive cross sectional study was conducted to assess

parent's attitude towards girl child. The study revealed that most of the respondent's perception towards girl child education was very good with more than half of respondents said that educating a girl child is important.

Obiageli, O. E. and Paulette, E. (2015) carried out the study entitled 'Parental attitudes and girl child education in Edo state, Nigeria.' Findings revealed that parents have positive attitude towards girl child education those from the northern parts. And also results should that parents who are Christian have better attitude towards girl-child education. It was therefore recommended that parent's attitude could be enhanced through enlightenment campaign and adult literacy program.

Chingtham, T. and Guite, T. (2017) carried out the study entitled 'Parental attitude towards girl's education'. The study aimed to study the contribution of the areas related to the parental attitudes towards girl's education. The study attempted to make a thorough comprehensive and analytical study by exploring the educational background of the parents, different parental income, different occupation of the parents, lack of education and cultural lag of parents and the affect it has on the education of girls. From the result it has been observed that from urban areas parents had more understanding about the necessity of education and its impact on being a good citizen than the rural parents.

Akpede, N. et al (2018) carried out a study on 'Parents attitude and practice towards the girl child education in Esan West local government area of Edo state in Nigeria. The finding shows that, degree of attitude was negatively influenced by factors such as lack of finance and large family size.

Kotwani, S. T. (2012) carried out a study entitled 'attitude of parents towards girls' education'. The major findings were, parents have high favorable attitude towards girl's education. There was no significant difference in the attitude of male and female parents towards girl's education. Literate and illiterate parents did not differ significantly in their attitude towards girl's education, urban and rural parents also did not differ significantly in their attitudes towards girl's education.

Reshma (2014) carried out the study entitled 'Parents attitude towards girl child education: A sociological study of Haryana.' The findings showed that the overall attitude of the respondent was moderately probable and positive towards schooling and education of their children. The study reflected that generally parents would want to educate both boys and girls; however when there are other demands on the family is resources that the education of the girl child is considered a secondary issue.

Nayak, B. K. (2014) conducted a research on "Parents attitude towards girl's education among Kandha tribes in Odisha,

India." The research revealed that 86 percent of respondents are having girl children in their family and 50 percent of respondents send girl children regularly for schooling. Most of the parents give priority for education now a days and visit the school, where their girl children study as tribal people are aware about the education and the different kinds of government programs.

Mor, K. and Sethia, S. (2015) conducted a study to find out the parent's attitude towards girls education in Haryana, the study was carried on the data from 600 parents of rural and urban areas of Haryana. The findings showed that the overall attitude of respondents was moderately favorably and positive towards education of their child. The results also indicated that there was no significant difference in the attitude of rural and urban parents. Gender difference was also found to be non-significant.

Eram, U. (2017) revealed in her study as attitude 'Review Article on attitude of parents towards girls education. On the basis of review the researcher have concluded as to ensure the attendance of teachers, special administrative and managerial arrangements should be taken. Providing transport facility to female teachers and special incentives for the teachers serving in remote tribal areas can be provided helpful. Teachers should motivate parents to enroll their daughters in school. Researcher also concluded that institutions of higher education should be established for female education only.

Khan, K. (2019). Carried out a study entitled "A study of parental attitude towards professional education of girls in relation to their values and socio-economic status." From the results of the analysis of the data. It was found that parents have favorable attitude towards professional education of girls. The positive and significant relationship was found between parental attitude and values. No significant relationship was found between parental attitude and their socio-economic status. Values and socio-economic status significantly affected the parental attitude towards professional education of girls. From the results of the study it may be safely supposed that in connection with factors including some demographic variables (gender and location) parental values and familial socio-economic status plays a major role in the prediction of attitude towards professional education of their daughters.

## CONCLUSION

After going through some specific and current studies which have been undertaken in last decade in international and national perspective. It may be concluded that there still exist a wide gap between male and female education. The causes of this gap includes many other determinants like parental socio-economic status, their life style, demography and some social and cultural practices of the society which make hindrances in the female education. In spite of all the benefits of educating the girls, education is not given the required importance because of traditional beliefs and attitudes towards girl's education. The provision of stipend to girl students will increase the enrollment in education. Poor parents should also be given stipend, they may be able to educate their female children. Provision of various awareness and guidance programmes which might make the parents and girls aware about the importance of education in the present world.

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