Impact of Advance Studies in Women by Creating Awareness of Higher Education

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ABSTRACT

The aim of higher education for women is to raise the status and bring women at a par with men. The theme behind this research is to find out the situation of women’s access to higher education as compared to men’s. The stratification aspect experienced by female student going to college, the barrier or constraint which come in the way of female higher education. This research conclude that as compare to past now people are getting more aware of higher education for women. For a society to work in harmony it is essential that all of its components part work efficiently in order to achieve desired goal. If we consider this point in the context of our country and society, we will come to know that at a present the great task before our task is the task of nation building. This task cannot be achieved unless the women of our society share the work in efficient manner. The essential and indispensable contribution of the women folk can be expected only when they are educated and enlightened. This at bring the forefront the question not only of general education but also that of higher education.

INTRODUCTION

Education was considered a key issue related to the power of women, and educated women had better marriage prospects, management skills and could financially contribute to the family.

A woman is the foundation of the family. If she is educated and sensible she can run her household very well not only when she is married, but she can also stay unmarried.

The problem which is going to be investigated in this research; is to create awareness of higher education in women; to achieve the goal of nation building. The educated mother led a generation bright future. In this regard education for women is not only important but it becomes the necessity.

The reason why Pakistan is logged behind in the race of education is old rituals and conservative mind, discrimination between son and daughter, lack of transportation facility, lack of availability of specially women educational institution. If I specifically talk about higher education for women in Karachi; as compare to whole Pakistan population, Karachi heights are aware of higher education and feel pride if their daughter wish to go for professional studies.

Higher education for women is becoming necessary nowadays because inflation is on hype; only single earner cannot feed his/her family. Both husbands and wives work together to make both end meet. This can only be happen when our society accept women higher education as a necessity to compete the world and as well as nation building. Parents should not discriminate between their son’s and daughter’s education; give equal rights to both children. Now world have move so fast due to their...
 continuous utilization of human capital. Under developed countries have become developed because more than 90% of its population is employed. The reasons why are they employed at high post is their education. Developed countries do not restrict higher education for men’s only women also have a freedom and right to go for higher education.

This study is helpful in many different areas, but some of them are of great importance such that economic growth, women empowerment, utilization of human capital (both male and female), women appreciated by a society, role of women in economic building, education increase the level of confidence in women. Higher education provides women weapons to fight for their freedom, women rights, societal pressure on women, higher education, status of women in society and professional women, women as an entrepreneur.

Education for women has been of central significance to the development of human society. It can be the beginning, not only of individual knowledge, information and awareness, but also a holistic strategy for development and change. Education is very much connected to women’s ability to form social relationships on the basis of equality with others and to achieve the important social good of self-respect. It is important, as well, to mobility (through access to jobs and the political process), to health and life (through the connection to bodily integrity). Education can allow women to participate in politics so they can ensure that their voices and concerns are heard and addressed in the public policy. It is also crucial for women’s access to the legal system. Education is a critical input in human resource development and is essential for the country’s economic growth. It increases the productivity and efficiency of individuals and it produces skilled labor-force that is capable of leading the economy towards the path of sustainable growth and prosperity. The progress and wellbeing of a country largely depends on the choices of education made available to its people. It can be one of the most powerful instruments of change. It can help a country to achieve its national goals via producing minds filled with knowledge, skills and competencies to shape its future destiny. The widespread recognition of this fact has created awareness on the need to focus upon literacy and elementary education program, not simply as a matter of social justice but more to foster economic growth, social well-being and social stability. Women’s education is so inextricably linked with the other facets of human development that to make it a priority is to also make change on a range of other fronts, from the health and status of women to early childhood care, from nutrition, water and sanitation to community empowerment, from the reduction of child labor and other forms of exploitation to the peaceful resolution of conflict.

This study is limited for women only. In conducting this research I gather data from internet, books, personal observation, and through questioner to find out whether people are aware of higher education for women as compare to past. In past times; girl’s primary education is not considered as important as it’s considered nowadays. It means that people are now aware that education is necessary for women. In Karachi now parents are becoming very possessive about their daughter education. They mainly focus on character and future building of their both child. Educated women as discussed before not only help in being an independent mother, women or girl who have a sense of responsibility and decision making power. Educated girl can secure her life from many obstacles. Life is full of surprises; if any problem occurs in future girl can be independently live a happy life alone and cater all her need without being burden on her parent or anyone else.

Limitation of this research is for those peoples who do not consider education as defensive tools for women. Rural area of Karachi women are not highly educated due to lack of facilities (transportation, educational
institution, less understanding of English language). Basic primary education is not upgraded in local schools. To achieve the goal of nation building; upgraded primary education, advanced and technical knowledge is necessary.

In this section first identify the root cause or problem to be investigated. The problem to investigate why people are not aware of providing a tool (education) to her daughter for her defense? What are the barriers which a girl faces during her education period? Why parents does not understand that higher education is not only important for boy; but for women also?

It is important for boys because they have to feed his family. Parents usually think that women bright future is getting her marriage at early age. In this age she is in capable to fight for her rights or freedom. Less educated women sacrifices their whole life because they do not have a power to fight for. The old rituals and heritage of families are still practicing in Karachi. An approximate idea is most of the parents approach have been changed in this regard. Now parents appreciate their daughters to compete the world and help to get good status in life; parents allow them to get higher education and this step has secure many women future.

The scope of this study is “Higher education for women”, and is to raise the status of a woman at a par with men. For a society to work in harmony it is essential that all of its components part work efficiently in order to achieve desired goal. If we consider this point in the context of our country and society, we will come to know that at the present the great task before our task is the task of nation building. This task cannot be achieved unless the women of our society share the work in efficient manner. The essential and indispensable contribution of the womenfolk can be expected only when they are educated and enlightened. This at bring the forefront the question not only of general education but also that of higher education.

This paper summarizes the findings of a 2005 doctoral study by Malik which explored to what extent participation in higher education offers empowerment to women in Pakistan. A survey instrument was used to question female faculty members and female students from 10 public universities in Pakistan; 1290 students and 290 faculty members responded. Subsequently, semi-structured interviews were held with 10 faculty members and 10 students. Respondents highlighted economic independence and an increased standing within family and society as the main benefits of higher education participation. A major finding is that participation in higher education enables women to impact on a number of discriminatory practices simultaneously and thereby effect change for the better. The main recommendation is that future educational strategies be developed with the aim of further promoting gender equality in all areas of education in Pakistan, but particularly with the aim of increasing female students’ participation in higher education. (courtesy, 2010) The problem discussed in this article is women participation in higher education, which give them empowerment and status in society. In conducting this research the sample size of women 1290 in which 290 are faculty member responded and 1000 are students. Semi structured interview is conducted. The major finding is participation of women in higher education and economic building of a country. Future recommendation is given which emphasis more on promoting women education. Gender role and their influences on life prospects for women in urban Karachi. Pakistan is a patriarchal society where men are the primary authority figures and women are subordinate. This has serious implications on women's and men's life prospects. (Tazeen S. Ali, 2011) The aim was to explore current gender roles in urban Pakistan, how these are reproduced and maintained and influence men's and women's life circumstances. Five focus group discussions were conducted, including 28 women representing employed, unemployed, educated and uneducated women from different socio-economic strata. Manifest and latent
content analyses were applied. Two major themes emerged during analysis: ‘Reiteration of gender roles’ and ‘Agents of change’. The first theme included perceptions of traditional gender roles and how these preserve women’s subordination. The power gradient, with men holding a superior position in relation to women, distinctive features in the culture and the role of the extended family were considered to interact to suppress women. The second theme included agents of change, where the role of education was prominent as well as the role of media. It was further emphasized that the younger generation was more positive to modernization of gender roles than the elder generation. This study reveals serious gender inequalities and human rights violations against women in the Pakistani society. The unequal gender roles were perceived as static and enforced by structures imbedded in society. Women routinely faced serious restrictions and limitations of autonomy. However, attainment of higher levels of education especially not only for women was viewed as an agent towards change. Furthermore, mass media was perceived as having a positive role to play in supporting women’s education in Pakistan: the key issue, problem, and challenges. The purpose of this research article is to investigate the key issues, problems, and the new challenges in Pakistan. Education plays the role of leadership in the society. The functions of the educational institutions are to develop the people physically, mentally, psychologically, socially, and spiritually. It improves and promotes the economic, social, political, and cultural life of the nation. Until now the role of secondary and college education in Pakistan has been simply preparation for tertiary education, which in the minds of most people means strictly a university education. All over the world universities are guiding and co-operating with industrial and agricultural development organizations and they are developing their economies rapidly and meaningfully. There is a close link between education and development. In Pakistan, after more than five decades, the developmental indicators are not showing positive results. The participation rate at higher education is low comparatively to other countries of the region. There are problems of quality of staff, students, library and laboratory. Relevance with society needs, research facilities, financial crisis, arts students more than science students, weaknesses of examination, ineffective governance and academic results are not at par with international standards. Considering the gigantic problems of education in Pakistan, the researcher selected this topic for research. (Memon) the problem which is discussed in this article is lack of awareness and facility to avail higher education as compare to other countries. The main reason why Pakistan in higher education is lag behind because of low quality education, proper governance is not provided by the government. At last government should arrange youth encouraging plan to grab the most talented student and provide free higher education to them so that they can contribute their share in future.

METHODOLOGY

The approach which I used in conducting this research is quantitative approach technique. The sample size of the population is 150 respondents who are females and they are linked with higher education.

The statistical technique which I use for analyzing and interpreting data is frequencies distribution. In which I take out mean, median, mode, sum, standard deviation, variance, and range.

There is one dependent variable “Awareness of higher education in women” and four independent variables personal interest, society environment, friend circle, family pressure.

Hypothesis 1: Awareness of higher education in women does not have any positive relation with personal interest?

Hypothesis 2: awareness of higher education in
women does not have any relation with societal environment?

Hypothesis 3: awareness of higher education in women does not have any relation with friend circle?

Hypothesis 4: awareness of higher education in women is requirement of society?

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women does not have any relation with family pressure?

For this research I collect data from personal observation, interviews and surveys.

Secondary data is collected from books, journal article, and internet.

Data is collected through closed ended questionner.

The sources from where data is collected are students of are students of different universities, colleges, house wife’s and teachers.

CONCLUSION

After analyzing the results findings, hence I can conclude that as compare to past now women and their families are more aware and willing to get higher education. The women of Pakistan are way behind the women of other developing countries. The greatest example in this regard are different women universities, colleges like Jinnah University for women, etc. passed out talented graduated women every year. And provide bright future to women and status in the society. But if I talk about whole Pakistan our women’s are not highly educated as compare to other developing country. Hopefully in future our government takes some steps to promote education in rural areas as well.
RECOMMENDATION

In the light of finding, the following recommendation are made:

Awareness need to be generated among the masses regarding the necessity of educating women so as to prepare them to effectively contribute in the socio economic development of the country, to strengthen their role in society and to make them realize their own capacities. The media and various form of communication have to be geared to this end.

There is a need to open more professional and technical colleges for women especially in Karachi rural areas.

Incentive like scholarship, free-ship etc. should be provided to enable women from Karachi rural area to pursue higher education.

Women should be encouraged to enter into professional courses.

Facilities for part time, self-study and correspondences courses should be provided on a large scale to enable women who are not in a position to join higher education institution on regular basis, to continue their studies.

Opportunities should be insured to all women for access to higher education.

Women should be provided with impetus to enroll in various professional degree courses so as to increase their number in medicine, teaching, engineering, law, management sciences, information technology and other fields substantially.

REFERENCES


Wikipedia encyclopedia.