PRIORITIES OF HIGHER SECONDARY FEMALE STUDENTS OF THE MIDDLE CLASS FAMILIES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION OF LANDHIKORANGI AREA KARACHI SYEDA SHAZIA AHSAN^{*}

Dr. MEMOONA SAEED LODHI^{**}

ABSTRACT

Education is recognized by UNESCO as a 'fundamental human right', the education especially higher education is beneficial for individual and as well as for the whole society. Female required education as men. But in our country female are behind from men in field of education and especially in our middle class this situation is highlighted. The specific purpose of this study was to find out the female priorities about higher education in middle class families of backward area in Karachi. In these areas female has shown interest toward higher education. Higher education pays an important role for the development of these areas, and educated females are basic necessity for this middle class because educated female allocated better resources of house hold and higher education opens the door for better paid jobs also for females. In order to explore how we can identify the priorities about higher education the study was conducted co related with situation of the area like LandhiKorangi the researcher has chosen the survey research method and questionnaire was used for collection of data from the respondent. The findings of research shows that the female students are interested to obtaining higher education but their

^{*} Research Scholar, Faculty of Humanities & Social Sciences, Hamdard University Karachi, Pakistan

^{**} Research Supervisor

A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed Refereed Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories Indexed & Listed at: Ulrich's Periodicals Directory ©, U.S.A., Open J-Gage, India as well as in Cabell's Directories of Publishing Opportunities, U.S.A. International Journal of Physical and Social Sciences http://www.ijmra.us

<u>ISSN: 2249-5894</u>

parents don't encourage them for obtaining the higher education, due to their financial and social conditions. Most of the parents don't realize the importance of education but the finding also shows that the female students are groomed up and education has developed their skills in new ways. Female are not limited to their traditional female oriented fields, they move their priorities and now steeping to the new field of technology and science and also in social science like mass communication ,international relation ,psychology ,and in the field of science environmental science ,bio technology, micro biology etc. This trend is visible in our whole society,

Key terms;

Priorities

Higher Secondary Student

Middle Class

Higher Education

Introduction:

Female called better half of man, restricted them to homeis the waste of valuable resources. In our entire world this issue clearly evidenced throughout the history. Everyone knows that education is the key for the future success. What we have priorities for it? Education is a plan chosen by the community for the benefit of next generation. The history reveals that longtime ago life was so simple and female were limited to their home but with the passage of time challenges of science and technology, high population growth, difficulties of mechanical life gave highly importance to the female education. Female has been able to display their abilities as an educator, doctor, engineer, political leader, administrator, state women etc.

Volume 5, Issue 4

<u>ISSN: 2249-5894</u>

education also change perception of life for female and increase their social and economic status. "For female, education is not only transfer of skills but it also avail through which we have brings their abilities fulfill their survival need and negotiate their environment" (Women reading the world by UNESCO, Policies and practice of literacy in Asia, pg.: 47). We don't have any other choice without educational achievement for a successful life abilities, background, education make young female more likely to succeed in the social life of middle class families. It argues that our social life and political environment may focus on the educational achievement when inequalities for middle class so persist. This situation forms a strong ground to find out the relationship between the educational conditions and occupational success of the middle class. In Pakistan female are situated at the bottom end of the educational system in comparison to their male counterpart. Among other criticisms the Pakistani education system faces the gender disparity in enrolment level.

However, in recent years some progress has been made to fix this problem in time. The basic concept of the education is to produce the trained men power, educated and competent citizen. Education provides the basic and common needs and develops the progressive need through this we preserve our thinking, ideology and culture for our new generation and give the stand to our country. Dewey has propounded his theory that the main purpose of education is to modify the behavior of a person in the way that he may be able to adjust in their environment and modify his environment to his own. The orient type of education simply aimed at the recapitulation of the past. In the past educational were identical to those of their parents. The youth aim to learn what they accepted by their parents. The basis of education was only to preserve their culture but today the objective of education is to providing academic freedom, comprehensive program for studies by keeping option open for the new generation. This study was reflection of the female

A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed Refereed Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories Indexed & Listed at: Ulrich's Periodicals Directory ©, U.S.A., Open J-Gage, India as well as in Cabell's Directories of Publishing Opportunities, U.S.A. International Journal of Physical and Social Sciences http://www.ijmra.us

Volume 5, Issue 4

<u>ISSN: 2249-5894</u>

perception about higher education of the middle class families, what are the choices prefer by them and what is the situation about guidance and consoling in their colleges and families. What are the future needs of the society and family and what are the fields in which girls carry on, what are the problem faces by them. The basic purpose of study was to identify the priorities of female students about higher education and to find out the new trend of higher education in middle class female students. To find out the impact of parental education on female, impact of financial constant etc. The research questions were that the student of middle class families interested in obtaining higher education. Are the female students motivated by their parents for higher education? Do the government policies support the female of middle class for obtaining higher education? For this purpose basic necessity is the participation without gender disparity. In real life obtaining higher education is critical in our middle class. There are so many hurdles and barriers. Pakistan is one of the developing country, basic needs are adopting aggressive policies to promote the female education reap high level benefits in social and economic ground and productivity. Higher productivity means higher economic growth and more effective reduction of poverty (girl's education in 21st century). "on that all individual are entitled to enjoy weather the circumstances in which they live that also bring importance to benefits to human society as a whole". (UNESCO 2012 pg.8)

The present rate of population growth in Pakistan is approximately 25 million student 17-23 yrs. Old. To develop the country human resources, proposal have required enhancing the higher education to at least 12-15% of this age group. Unfortunately public expenditure in education is percentage of GDP in Pakistan are lowest then other south Asian countries. (source: CIA World Fact Book, Figures for latest available years)

A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed Refereed Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories Indexed & Listed at: Ulrich's Periodicals Directory ©, U.S.A., Open J-Gage, India as well as in Cabell's Directories of Publishing Opportunities, U.S.A. International Journal of Physical and Social Sciences http://www.ijmra.us

<u>ISSN: 2249-5894</u>

Literacy is one of the most important indicators of education and when it improves its impact will have find on other indicator of welfare of nation. According to the latest Pakistan social and living measurement (PSLM) survey 2011-12, the literacy rate of population is 58% during 2011-12. Literacy remain much higher in urban areas then in rural areas and much higher for men than women. The education at higher level in it ladder, meaning of higher education has been also inflamed by 'the women issues', even though the academia has been proceed itself as progressive part of the society (ESU 2008). In our society middle class is not homogenous; there are different elements of thinking towards education people have different religions, services of community, legal system and these are made so many abstract thinking. "When girls perform well at school, aspect of their success was likely to be explained by hard work and recall following rather than brain or brilliance" (Walkdrine, 1989;286)

Middle class girls in particular have been perceived as doubly docile-being

Attribute with neither the "laddinesh" of boy nor the brashness of working class girls (merobbie 1978)

In our society, female education has remained a controversial issue. The research focused the trained and priorities of female education in the middle class area of Landhi and Korangi, trying to explore the relationship of community and the female education in these areas. The researcher found this area neglected in research, most of the parents in area are uneducated and mostly are labor and they spend their earning only for their household and basic necessity of life nor the education and especially for female education. "How can a society expected to proper if it consider one half of its on population inferior and makes every effort to deliberately keep that half in the depth of the darkness or in illiteracy, illness, ill-nourishment, and suffering from an

<u>ISSN: 2249-5894</u>

inferiority complex and the lack of confidence. The high rate of infant mortality, the low standard of health and nutrition, sensation and hygiene, the reliance on super position rather than logic and science are also the result of low literacy of female. No matter what efforts are made for progress and development and no matter how far the rest of the population progress, development will always be pulled back by the presence of backward woman." (Challenges for Change, edited by Tahir Aftab, page 145)

Methodology

The strategy of the research was normative survey through survey method achievement of knowledge in several ways are very useful so it helps in research. Through this method researcher pertinent data to person who are engaged in future planning thus its purpose is both in immediate and long range. The population of the study was consisting of all the female students and professors of LandhiKorangi female colleges. In research population unit was not widely dispersed and all units was homogeneous, so researcher use the simple random sampling for the collection of data. Questionnaire and interview was used as research instrument. The researcher was personally administer the questionnaire and conduct interview. Data was presented in chart and graphs both descriptive and inferential. Statistical technique was used to analyze and interpret the data. Chi square test use for analyses.Researcher gets the result from the analysis of data. The findings of questionnaire are given below.

- The female student don not understand the objective of the higher education, because they are not clear to them.
- Education develops the skills of female students and has great extent.
- It is necessary that make education compulsory by law in our country.

- Community makes to ensure provision of female education.
- Unsufficient resources make hurdles and barriers in female education.
- Excess to higher education is not easy for the female students of landhikorangi area.
- Female does not have their own choices about higher education, the decision are made in class contexts.
- The resources are not properly utilized for female higher education
- Financial contents limited the female enrollment in landhikorangi area.
- Admission at higher education level not given on the basis of interest, female students have no guidance about it.
- Education in real is diverted about future viability.
- Education prepare female student for desirable employment.
- Recourses equity is basic need of middle class female students.
- Higher education develops all the skills among female like technical, professional, business and also social skills.

The higher education has a great importance for the female especially in the middle class. Improving the educational standard has been demonstrated a clear impact on the society and also for future of young women. Higher education is not a piece of cake for the middle class families. There are so many hurdles and barriers. Female students are not encouraged to get higher education parents are not able to afford their studies and mostly are not able to realize the importance of higher education. In the opinion of teachers the revolutionization of business and IT change the trends of female education. Female students are divesting. They don't limit them self to the traditional women oriented fields.

ISSN: 2249-5894

Higher education helps in grooming the personality of the female. Mostly of the parents in these areas has no significant educational background and don't encourage their daughter to attend the college. Teachers play a most important role in developing interest about higher education.

- Higher education has played very important role for the women of middle class, ensure easily access for this.
- There should be a friendly environment create for the guidance and counseling is basic necessity for the students of middle class.
- Both teachers and students should take care about the future priorities.
- Creating the understanding about the higher education and clear all the objective of higher education to the female students.
- Provide basic resources make ensure to the students which are insufficient for the middle class families.
- Education must be regulated by law for the progress of individual and society also.
- Community must ensure provision of higher education to the female student of middle class area.
- Government must make the easy excess to higher education.
- Scholarships must be providing for the needy students because the financial content plays the major role in access to higher education.
- Management and teacher should also develop the interest of young girls towards education and parents should also realize the importance of higher education.
- Viability to the future needs made easy to develop the interest toward education it should be make sure.
- Improve female education level through compulsory education.

A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed Refereed Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories Indexed & Listed at: Ulrich's Periodicals Directory ©, U.S.A., Open J-Gage, India as well as in Cabell's Directories of Publishing Opportunities, U.S.A. International Journal of Physical and Social Sciences http://www.ijmra.us

ISSN: 2249-5894

- Educational advantages should not effected by educational inequalities.
- Government policies should provide full support to the female students of these areas to obtain the higher education.

BIBLIOGRAPHY AND REFRENCE

Abassi, Ahmed Raheeq. Women and education in Islam, Minhaj-ul-Quran

Ahmed, shalaby (1979), history of muslim education, indus publication, Karachi.

Anders, bjorklund, Kjel, G, Salvanes (2010) Education and family background: mechanism and policies

Bird Humming, (2014). Many people in Mena believe women are not 'meant to lead'

ChakarvartiMohit (2005). Education in the 21st century published in India.

C.P.S.CHUHAN (2008). Higher education: current status and future possibilities in Bangladesh,

Bhutan, India, Nepal, Maldives, Pakistan and Sirilanka. Research article on education in Saarc

ESU,(2008).Policy paper on gender equality in higher education,www.esu.online.org(retrived

20,2010)

Giant ,Forum, International Conference on Islamic Laws and Women in the Modern World, Maktaba Jaded press, Lahore, Pakistan.

Gulati ,Shila, (2006).Women Education in 21st Century, ABD Publishers, India

Jacqueline, Chabaud ,(1970). The Education and Advancement of Women UNESCO Paris

KhaildTanvir (2005). Education an introduction to educational philosophy and history

Maria Zain (2014). Muslim women education "I look at the wider picture".

ISSN: 2249-5894

Mercy temton and luciafort (2008). Girls Education in 21st century gender equality, empowerment and economic growth

National strategy of higher education to 2030, report of strategy group January 2011.

Pakistan Statistical year book (2011). Statistical booklet on higher education in Pakistan

Rafiqs, Khan Muniza, (1993). Socio-legal Status of Muslim Women, Radiant publishers New

Delhi

Survey of ministry of finance (2012-13) www.finance.gov.pk

Sharma, Nirmila,(2006). Women and Education, Issues and Approaches Alpha publications, New Delhi

UNESCO,(1953) .Women and Education, Paris .

UNESCO,(2010). World Atlas on gender equality in education (adobe digital education version).unesco.org./image (retrieved march 18,2012)

Venderslice, R. and Litsch, K. (1998). Women in development: Advancing women in higher education, www.eric.ed.org/pdf(retrived November 17, 2010)

Women access to higher education-global university, www.guinetwork.org>resource>article

www.un.org /new/press/doc/2013

www.oxforddictionary.com /definition/English

www.goodreaders.com/quotes/tags, self-growth.com

Majeeds.mshahid (2002).Edicational administration

Power sally, Edward tony, WhittyGeoff and Wigfall vabire (2008). Education and the middle class.