

CHALLENGES THAT HAMPERS THE GROWTH OF GIRL EDUCATION IN DISTRICT ANANTNAG

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Abstract: -The aim of study is to find out various challenges that hampers the growth of girl education in district Anantnag. Study of sample size about 200 numbers respondents from different Educational institutions by applying interview and observation method. Under such study the main challenges are occurred among girl education like lacking of basic education facilities, Girls involvement in household chores, Marriage at early age, Negative attitude of parents, Lack of transport facility, Lack of security Guards in Schools, as well as Lack of trained, Skilful staff, Domestic violence and Sexual harassment.

Keywords: -Challenges, Girl education, Hampers, Security Guards, Domestic violence, Anantnag.

1. INTRODUCTION: -

Education of girls brings high returns and not just breaking cycles of poverty and helping economic growth but it also improves better health, delay early marriages. It is also finally empowers girls both in home and the work place. So Education empowers girls, makes them aware of their rights and enables them to maintain good health, raise healthy children and families. Education also makes them aware about the knowledge of family planning and supports them to take active part in public affairs.

Girls from poorest and rural areas face the greatest disadvantages because parents are less educated having conservative mind and often girls are forcing to work or manage their household. They mainly involved in domestic chores having no access to education. Early marriage is also a critical challenge in rural areas of girls in district Anantnag. Girls who marry young are much more likely to dropout at higher secondary schooling.

Additionally, during field work, it was found that there was lack of trained teaching staff and their teaching pedagogy is not sensitive to their specific needs of girls. They may not be treated or feel comfortable in responding to GBV and other issues may face at various levels. Teaching and learning approach was not interesting for students that affect their academic achievements. Conflict situation also adds the vulnerability to the girl education. Such situations give a sense of insecurity to the parents and also parents afraid to send their daughters to school for accessing education.

Girls became the victim of domestic violence as well as sexual harassment. Militancy and other sort of challenges make hindrance among girl's education. Bad company, alcoholism and drugs promote to commit violence among girls. Violence is recognized as most human rights violations and it is rooted in different societies. So that girls became unemployed and dependent upon others.

Objectives: - The main objectives regarding the challenges that hampers the growth of girl's education in district Anantnag as per present study are as: -

- ➔ To identify main challenges that hampers the access of girl education in district Anantnag.
- ➔ To know the lack of basic educational facilities, girl's involvement in household chores, Negative attitude of parents as well as other challenges that hampers the growth of girl education.
- ➔ To identify the cause of conflict situation, domestic violence as well as sexual harassment among girl's education in rural areas of district Anantnag.
- ➔ To provide better strategies/recommendations in order to overcome the challenges among girl in their achievement of education in district Anantnag.

Review of literature: -Review of literature helps the researcher in present study to acquire more knowledge and enables them to compare as well as find sophisticated research data in current research work. The review of literature regarding such study depicted here-

Acharya: - He studied and said that the major instrument for empowering women is only education. Through education by which women helps to gain her rights and make her confident about her possibilities, including decisions of her family and personal affairs within the family. In case of female is educated, her family members and husband may consult her before make any major decisions.

Dabla, (2009): - Domestic violence hinders the choices of women development. Militancy and armed conflict has unleashed a wave of violence against women. "There can be no two opinions that the women's of Kashmir during the past two decades have been in the vanguard and have been fighting battles against all kinds of injustice and crimes against humanity committed by the state and by some dubious non state actors".

E. Bbaale :-His research discusses about the positive impact of women's education on their late marriages, autonomy and lower fertility. This study also shows female education making women more autonomous and giving more control about various dimensions in their life.

Gul, (2015): - Women's in the state are not only suffering from penetrating humiliation and harassment, but also undergo traumatic experiences with prolonged depression, making them mentally and emotionally ill. Like many other states of India women in Jammu and Kashmir are also bound by customs and bearing the responsibilities of upbringing their children and managing domestic affairs.

Gul and Khan, (2013): - People of Jammu and Kashmir are facing numerous problems and deprived of their rights particularly the women who are the most vulnerable and most hit side of the society. Existing social, economic and political conditions of state increase the gender discrimination during the last two decades.

Jitendra Kumar &Ms.Sangeeta (2013): - The study stated that according to the Country report of the Govt. of India, the education of girls is the most powerful tool of change of position in society. The education also brings a reduction in inequalities and functions as a means of improving their status within the family. To encourage the education of women at all levels and for dilution of gender bias in providing

knowledge and education, established schools, colleges and universities even exclusively for women in the state. It is important to encourage girls to take the education and bring them in main stream of education.

Kane (2004): - Most parents do not prefer sending their daughters to school in fear of losing support at home. Females are seen simple as someone who will stay with them for a while and leave them when they get married. Until they leave home, it's felt that they have to help their mothers by doing household affairs.

Mali (1989): - A researcher highlighted all the problems of women's education and explained that the primary, secondary and even higher education levels girls are far behind the boys.

Odaga and Heneveld (1995): - Studied early pregnancy emerges as a major cause for adolescent school girls leaving school. Fear of pregnancy is another reason why parents remove their daughters from school as they approach or reach puberty.

Rustogi (2004): -Explained that women's status can be measure with the help of a diverse set of indicators. Some broad indicators by her across all states of India namely health and education in public/private decision making to measure the women's status in the society.

Swami Vivekananda: - He emphasized that the great philosopher of the development of women society. According to Swami Vivekananda "There is no chance for the welfare of the world unless the condition of the women is improved. It is not possible for a bird to fly on only one wing." In reality, the status of women in question of gender equality is for from their legitimate right.

Stromquist (1998): -HeIndicatedthat some of the critical factor in female low access to education include pregnancy, direct cost of schooling, societal perceptions, labour market, opportunity cost, family poverty, irrelevant curriculum, insecurity and classroom culture.

A Researcher Verma (1989): -Studied thateducation women have highly favourable attitude towards politics and considered the education as an essential for economic status.

According to the WorldBank (2004): -The rule of poverty was great in female education. Even if the perceivedBenefits and costs of sending their children to an additional year of school where the same for poor and non-poor parentsalike, the poor might choose less schooling for their children because they must weigh current costs more heavily relative to future benefits.

2. Research Methodology: -

The present study of district Anantnag, the researcher has selected sample of 200 respondents from different schools as well as different rural areas. A researcher adopts methods in order to find out various challenges that hampers the growth of girl education like questionnaire method, observation method and case study method. Majority of the respondents mentioned that the education is extremely important and also present study depicts that all the relationship between girl child and teacher can

reinforce the traditional female stereotype or to help the girl child to develop a new concept of her self.

Findings of the study:- The present research in which researcher finds lot of challenges that hampers the access of girl education in district Anantnag like lack of basic educational facilities, girls involvement in household chores, marriage at early age, negative attitude of parents, lack of security guards in school, lack of girls toilet facilities, lack of relevant and quality education, lack of transport facility, School distance far from their home, poverty and conflict situation, domestic violence and sexual harassment etc. The present study also highlights such challenges regarding access to girl education that is revealed from the information field in which poverty and domestic violence are also the most and important challenges for determining whether a girl can access and complete her education. Girls feel risk of gender-based violence (GBV) including sexual exploitation and abuse and sexual harassment. Traditional outlook and the restrictions on their movement do not allow them to go alone. Conflict situation also adds the vulnerability to the girl education. Nodoubt, due Covid-19 situation in South valley in district Anantnag, most of the girls are stay at home and can not afford the further education and lack interest in their studies and also work in their household affairs.

Table 1. Main challenges that hampers the growth of girl education in district Anantnag as per table

S.No.	Challenges that hampers girl education	Response		Total
		Yes	No	Numbers
01.	<i>Lack of basic educational facilities</i>	75%	25%	200
02.	Girls involvement in household chores	85%	15%	200
03.	Marriage at early age	80%	20%	200
04.	Negative attitude of parents towards girl education	60%	40%	200
05.	Lack of security Guards in school	75%	25%	200
06.	Conflict situation	60%	40%	200
07.	Lack of transport facility	72%	28%	200
08.	Sexual harassment	15%	85%	200

After analyse the data the above table clearly shows that the majority of the respondents mentioned that the education is extremely important to girls and also to develop a new concept of herself. So present research indicates that such table provides us information that parents, heads of schools, teachers and other residents of district Anantnag must be recognise the benefits of girl education.

3. Discussion: -

Education is the one way through which we can discuss the various circles of abuse, poverty and oppression of girls. So education supports them to take active participation in public affairs. Education of girls brings high returns and not just breaking cycles of poverty and also improves better health, delay early marriages and finally empowers women both in home and workplace. It was revealed by the respondents that once married, many girls wanting to continue their education are often denied this right due to traditional roles they are expected to play in the home, such as childbearing. Education gives girls a chance to develop skill, knowledge and confidence. Majority of the respondents holding the view that the education being a fundamental right. It also explicitly reveals that Heads, Teachers as well as students have also the same view in the sense that they all are agreed that lack of basic educational facilities, Negative attitude of parents, Marriage at early age, Lack of security guards, conflict situation, domestic violence, sexual harassment and poverty etc. affects the girl's education. Besides this, household chores/affairs like cooking, washing, cleaning, looking after animals, care to elders and sick also hampers access of girl education.

4. Conclusions and Recommendations: -

The researcher come to conclude that the girl's education is very important for achieving dignity, confidence, self-respect, among girls. Education of girls calls for urgent attention in order to reduce early marriages, girls improve their honour through education. When girls are well educated not forced to marry during early stages of schooling, they will be able to serve the society as writers, educators, teachers, doctors and also improves their quality of life. During the present research work, it was found that girl education is low due to various challenges like poverty, domestic responsibility, early marriages, narrow mindedness among parents, lack of parental encouragement and sexual harassment.

The following some recommendations to overcome the various challenges among girl's education areas: -

- 1) All parents should be made aware about the benefits of girl education.
- 2) Majority of the parents have negative attitude about girl's education must be strongly recommended through mass media in order to motivate their daughters for achieving further education.
- 3) Transport facility should be provided to those girl students who come from remote areas. People of that area should arrange the facility on cooperative base, so that the girls may get proper education.
- 4) Females should be motivated and encouraged for higher studies.
- 5) Old traditional and orthodox outlook needs to be changed such desirable changes can be brought through various programmes on radio and TV which may emphasis the needs of girl education.
- 6) Due to the conflict situation lack of security arrangements also negatively affects girl education. Therefore, it is strongly recommended that proper security guards should be ensured in schools appointed by the government of India.
- 7) It is also recommended that there should be proper separate girl toilets in schools.
- 8) There should be proper skilled as well trained female teachers in schools, so that they provide proper care to girl students for achieving their better education
- 9) Government should provide better schemes for welfare of girls in remote areas of district Anantnag, so that they will continue their education.

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