

## Role of Women's Education in Nation Building

**Pooja (Research Scholar)**

Department of Education  
Om Sterling Global University, Hisar, Haryana

### Abstracts

*The nation's building function is implemented through services rendered by the individual by means of their employment and professions. Some of the individual adopt the field of social work and ever render honorary contribution for the development of the nation. Since the glorious days of our freedom struggle, Indian women have played a key role in every field of life such as in nation building. Women play most important role in empowerment society, taking the nation forward on the development path and leading the country in the cleanliness drive. In this research paper, focus has been laid upon the role played by women in nation building. The main areas that have been highlighted include contribution of women in education, women's participation in health service, contribution of women in freedom struggle, contribution of women in political and social sphere, contribution of women in economic sphere. These areas proves that women are also to be considered of par with men, if a woman is well educated and get all his rights, she can certainly participate towards the effective development of the nation.*

**Keywords:** Education Health, Contribution and Barriers.

### Introduction

**I**n the history of human development woman has been as important as man. Infact, the status, employment and work performed by women in society are the indicator of a nation over all progress. Without the participation of women in national activities, the social, economical or political progress of a country will be impossible. Women are flying across different regions due to their courage. In many fields, Women are two steps ahead of men. Women have carved a distinct identity in the world of education. The public shame is now broken. Despite this, women need to be more empowered. For this, there is a need to form a better public representative and government. However, women are achieving success in every field. But everyday there is a need for better education and security for women. Even today women in rural areas remain under pressure from men. At the same time women have to be aware of their rights. The woman said in one voice that there is a need to provide karate training to daughters for better education and self protection from the beginning. There is a need to remove the difference between sons and daughters. Such a thought has to be change. There has been an increase in the number of women, who are educated knowledgeable, trained and aware of their rights.

Women in India have developed considerable awareness amongst themselves to be self employed and self-reliant within the society, now women have stepped out from the limitation of their homes and have engraved position for themselves in various fields. Entrepreneurship has proved to be a great option for women, the main reason being that women could not get themselves engaged into jobs due to family and social responsibilities, the option of doing something on their own is really productive as all their requirements of flexible working, respectability and earning potential gets fulfilled.

### The essence of a woman

Due to early tendencies in feminism, the awareness that women are of not much use and is meant to look after only the household chores, still remains in society, especially in the rural areas. The early feminist had to put in great effort against discriminatory laws and socio-cultural attitudes that were established on the assumption that women were substandard to men. In a bid to counter this, women fought for the right to do all that men could do as a means of proving equality, there was emergency of great amount of stress and hustle in the society when woman were discriminated against or regarded as imperfect as compare to men, woman intern struggled to prove their equality, they went on the acquire education, they got themselves engaged into jobs, they turned to be entrepreneurs and worked in different fields such as education, administration,

industries, banks, teaching law, medical and so forth. On the basis of such a view, it has been concluded that woman in the 21<sup>st</sup> century have made significant endeavours in pursuit for equality.

To support this, substantiation is sort to show that most woman in the present world enjoy at least in supposition equal right of participation in social and political life. In acquiring admission into the higher educational institutions for masters of doctoral programs, man and woman are treated equally for admission on the basis of their grades and aptitudes, in employment setting, in companies, they are recruited on the basis of their qualifications and skills, both man and woman are in some cases doing the same kind of work, for example, college professors can be man as well woman, medical practitioners are man as well as woman. These examples show that man and woman are considered equal and there are no differences between them; hence when woman are engaged in such diverse fields on the basis their education, they certainly contribute towards nation building, the new functions of women are regarded as a part of who she is and what she capable of. Understood in this sense, women's nature is observed as an actuality that is changing as her roles change with time. The essence of a women signifies that she possesses the capability, wisdom, knowledge and aptitude to manage the household chores, motherhood spouse, all the roles that she has to perform with in the family, employment, business, social roles, effective relations with neighbours, friends and the community members: these are all the characteristics that streams from her essence.

#### **Contribution of women in India's freedom struggle.**

Although the importance of women cannot be attributed only to the freedom struggle era i.e., since ancient and medieval times, the manner in which women in India came into the public sphere is remarkable. During 1857 revolt India has important women participants such as Jhansi Rani Lakshmibai. Sarojini Naidu and Begum Hazrat Mahal. The first mass participation of women in the national movement started with the swadeshi movement and kept on increasing through the non-cooperative moments with certain limitations. In civil disobedience movement we saw women coming in

thousands of numbers leading the key aspects of the national movement through initiatives like picketing of liqueur and cloth shop, taking care of the injured freedom fighters, going to the jail etc. During the time of freedom struggle especially during the civil disobedience movement and quit India movement women in large numbers began to take part in national movement and sacrificed their personal life for the sake of national cause.

#### **Contribution of women in social sphere**

In present days we can see that woman playing a key role for social development. international studies shows that when the economy and political organization of a society change, women take the lead in helping the family adjust to new realities and challenges. They are likely to be the prime initiator of outside assistance and an important role in facilitating changes in family life. Swatch Bharat Campaign also, women are leading from the front as we often see advertisement where women reject the marriage proposals when the families did not have toilets at their home. Hence, we can see that in the areas of cleanliness and hygiene women are entrusted with the responsibility within the family. To mark this achievement the union government is celebrating Swachh Shaktaptahto highlight the role of women in the clean India mission and to recognize their leadership and honour the women sanitation winners.

#### **Contribution of women in political sphere**

In 1917 an Irish woman, Annie Besant became president of Indian national congress and in 1925 Sarojini Naidu become the first Indian woman who assumed the role of president of the Indian national congress. Moving ahead with the post-independence era, India managed to elect its first woman Prime Minister Srimati Indira Gandhi even when the western world did not even think of women leaders at that time. Apart from this, Swaroop Rani Nehru, Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Aruna Asif Ali, Suchetakripalani, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Sushma Sava raj, Mayawati, Pratibha Patil etc. in India has earned a reputation at the national and international level by giving a remarkable introduction of her efficiency in the field of politics. In 2019 the highest ever member of women have been elected in Lok Sabha polls. There are 78 women members of parliament, the highest since



independence. International women's day is celebrated on 8 March every year in view of the significant participation of women in day-to-day progress of the nation.

### **Contribution of women in economic sphere**

Women can really play an important role in policy development in regard to economic, political, social and other national issues of systematic policy and political measures are manoeuvred to gender equality. The countries with gender equality have always remained stronger nations and developed in all relevant area such as economic, cultural, social and administrative. In the present materialistic era, the importance of money has increased. The matter of women participation will remain incomplete until they are made economically self sufficient. This is the reason that efforts are being made for the economic upliftment for women with this global spirit; the government has launched several schemes for women self-reliance. A number of schemes were launched. Women and child Development Department was established in 1986-87, the training and employment program for women has started in 1986, The Rashtraya Mahila Swadhar yojana and women's self development schemes were started in 2001.

### **Participation of women in health services**

Woman plays a vital role in the global healthcare workforce as nurses, midwives, community health workers and doctor. As well as affecting their own health, it can also hinder their ability to take up educational, employment and social opportunity. Women absolutely represent the front lines of patient engagement coming and going. About 90 percent of nurses are women. Most healthcare employees and especially those that have the most direct contact with patients are women on the flipside, it is commonly women in our society who are tasked with the care coordinating roles of our elders and our children Although they are still less likely than man to reach senior position in healthcare profession, in some countries, women now predominate in terms of medical school intake. This does not, however, translate to equality in terms of those who go on to practise medicine once trained, nor equality in pay. The report also documents the vital role that women play in healthcare that goes unpaid. This includes

contributions made by women and children to giving care in the home. An ageing population, living longer but experiencing chronic diseases, means a larger demand for care, much of which is traditionally provided by women and children.

### **Contribution of women in education**

There is a saying that when you educate a man, you educate a man but when you educate a woman, you educate the whole family. Education is a key sign of women's well-being in society. Without education, women and girls do not have the mandatory knowledge, abilities and skills to participate effectively in society or to contribute to the well being of their families and communities Education is an imperative concept for women, and certainly women contribute towards nations building mainly on the basis of their knowledge, skills, aptitude and wisdom that the acquire by means of education. Women are mainly responsible for the upbringing of a family. Women are the primary care takers of children and elders in every country of the world. They are primarily vested with many kinds of responsibilities such as nurturing of children, taking care of the household activities, preparation of meal, and when women are working, they have to maintain a balance between housework and office work. Women have a greater sense of restraint and patience than men. By which she is more able to understand the internal expression of a child. It is the mother in the family who most often urges children of both genders to attend and stay in school. The role of women is at the front end of the chain of improvement leading to the families, the community's long-term capacity. Thus, women have contributed a lot in the field of education. In order to have more contribution in education by women, the government launched several schemes for girl's education project. Government has implemented many projects for the Welfare of women and its development. Some of the major projects are as follow: Kasturba Gandhi Vidyalaya scheme (2004), Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao scheme (2015), Nari Sakti Puruskars (The awards are presented by the president of India every year on 8th march, international women's day at Rashtrapati Bhavan in New Delhi). In the word of Swami Vivekananda, the welfare of the world is not possible without

improving the condition of women; a bird cannot fly with one wing.

### **Barriers**

Women have been an important contribution to the Welfare of the society, but even today there are many such problems which obstruct women development. Heavy workloads, their domestic responsibilities, their restriction to law paid and insecure seasonal work, health related problems, higher dropout rate among girls, caste system, parental preference for boys going to school are the major barriers to women's development.

### **Gender bias**

Gender bias is evident as far as education is concerned. In a rural set-up. boys are sent to school while girls are made to do household chores, to look after younger sibling, work in farms etc. Through a rough parity in enrolment has been achieved for girls and boys at the primary level, girls continue to be denied quality education, especially in such fields as Science and Technology, dropout rates among girls are much higher than boys. Almost two third of all illiterate people in the world still are women, the majority of them rural adults.

### **Health related problems**

Indian society is a male-dominated, so the health of men is still taken care of, but proper care is not taking like the health of women for the reason, the excess of males in the sex ratio, predominance of mortality in women, uneven sex ratio, child marriage, death of women during childbirth etc Dependence of women on another person. Even today women are physically, mentally and financially dependent on man. The most prominent economic factor that impedes women's entry into cooperative or prevent them from participating on an equal footing with men is that women are often primarily responsible for unpaid reproductive tasks of their home.

### **Conclusion**

From above studies we can easily conclude that women can be powerful actors for peace, security and prosperity. When they participate in peace process and other formal decision-making process, they can play an important role in initiating and inspiring progress on human rights, justice, national reconciliation and economic revitalization. They can also build coalitions across ethnic and sectarian lines and speak up for marginalized and minority groups. Investing in women's leadership is therefore smart security as well as smart development and education a key role for women's healthy participation in nation building. Another area that has been highlighted is individuals do undergo problems and difficulties during the course of education, Such as financial problems, low quality of education, narrow thinking of peoples towards women difference between sons and daughters. There has been solution to these problems and there are always ways of leading to improvement, changes in people mentality towards women. Government have started many projects for women's development. Finally, it can be said that education is acquired by mostly all individuals in rural and urban areas, by means of education they can live their life efficiently and contribute towards nation building getting engaged in effective employment, professions and other functions. Educated women can effectively participate in all spheres, social, economic, political, administrative, familiar and financial and render their whole hearted contribution towards nation building.

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