

Importance of Educating the Girl Child

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Abstract: In this article we have come across on the importance of educating the girl child in India and in today's world it is as important to get education. And as per Article 21A of the Indian constitution right to education is the most discussed right and the act passed by the parliament on 4th August, 2009 which describes the significance of free education of a child under the age group of 6-14. Therefore, to educate a child is an important element. Be it a girl or a boy, where as a girl child in rural girl child face more obstacles, more difficulties, be it a educational purpose or in transport. With no knowledge and no goals to achieve girl child face early marriages at their place where the only moto is to feed the family and grow the family.

Keywords: Girl Child, Education, India.

1. Introduction

Whether a boy or a girl, education is an important element of their lives. Education allows a person to get wiser, learn new things, and become more knowledgeable about world events. In India, especially for women, education is critical. India is the world's second-largest country by population, however, the proportion of female education in India is exceptionally low. Educating the girl child must be a priority for the country's overall development, as women play a critical role in the country's entire process. In general, people in rural areas who rarely wish to send their daughters to school believe that education is necessary for girls as they grow up, marry, and start a family. People believe that girls should stay at home and raise their children in order to help their families. The girl child generally gets the short end of the stick, no matter how talented and motivated she is. Many girls are not sent to school and are kept at home because they are afraid of exploitation and abuse. They are then married off early. Even if the young girl is not married off, she is denied a deserving education, great healthcare, work possibilities, and equal rights that a guy enjoys with ease. While some girls manage to 'escape' the chains and attempt to establish a better future for themselves, the majority accept their fate.

2. Literature Review

Kanchan Joshi (August - 2021) - It focuses to understand the importance of girl child education in India. It is very important to educate girls because education can mould the life of a woman in a considerable way. An African proverb «if you educate a man you educate an individual, but if you educate a woman, you educate a nation» remind us of the importance of

education for girls. Through the use of education, the world has become a better place to live in. To ensure the enrollment of girls in schools' government should take proper measures to implement the policies on the ground level. The task of undisputable girl-child education should be given priority.

Kristin M. Ferguson (May - 2009) - It explains that the term girl child seems to have emerged in the broader public discourse in the late 1980s, when UNICEF adopted it as a primary focus. Researchers in both academic and non-academic arenas have documented the plight of the girl child, proposed policy and programmatic solutions to the needs of the girl child, and evaluated new and existing programs for this population. Although the challenges faced by the girl child appear extensive, the extant empirical literature provides a good starting point from which to understand her needs and to develop and evaluate interventions to address such issues as low educational achievement, forced marriage, commercial sexual exploitation, malnutrition, and early pregnancy. Girl children throughout the world are in need of carefully planned interventions on these issues. By documenting the needs of girl children around the globe, evaluating existing interventions, replicating effective practices, and integrating girl children more fully into the research process, researchers and practitioners can minimize the challenges that are faced by this vulnerable population.

D. Ramana (February-2015) - The human rights of women and of the girl-child are an inalienable, integral and indivisible part of universal human rights. Girl child life is a constant fight for survival, growth and development from the time she is conceived till she attains 18 years. The measures should be undertaken to abolish discrimination against girl child and create holistic development for girl children. Girl children are pushed into home-based duties especially sibling care, the number of ICDS and AWCs in remote areas should be increased to relieve young girl children of their sib-ling care duties. Engendering educational system involves not just establishing girl friendly schools but also creating gender awareness in the educational system so that the entire educational environment is sensitive to the special needs of girls. Powered by Pural Chandani (July – 2020) – Education provides skills and competencies for economic well-being. Education strengthens democracy by imparting to citizens the tools needed to fully participate in the governance process. Education also acts as an integrative force in society, imparting values that foster social cohesion and national identity.

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Government of India and States increasingly recognize the significance of girl’s education due to multiple benefits that accumulate to women and their families.

3. Objectives

- To analyses the problem faced by girls in education in India
- To identify the illiteracy rate of girl child in India
- To find out the participation of a girl child in urban and rural area
- To study the benefits of educating a girl child in India

4. Research methodology

1) Research Design

The research conducted was descriptive and analytical. So, a Survey method was used. A Survey was conducted through a structured questionnaire tested for reliability and data was collected throughout India.

2) Primary Data

Primary data was collected randomly through the structured questionnaire in India, by using simple random sampling.

3) Sample Size

The study was limited to those participants who willingly elected to complete the instruments in their entirety. There was a total of 41 respondents. The sample to which the questionnaire was administered was based on random sampling techniques. The sample distribution was given in Table 1.

Age	Male	Female	Total
16 - 20	6	10	16
21 - 24	10	9	19
25 - 29	3	1	4
29 Above	2	0	2
Total	21	20	41

4) Sample Design

The researcher relied upon simple random sampling technique, considering the research methodology and research type as per guidelines. A caution was exercised during the study that the respondents who did not show inclination to be a part of the study were not covered.

5) Area of Research

India.

6) Secondary Data

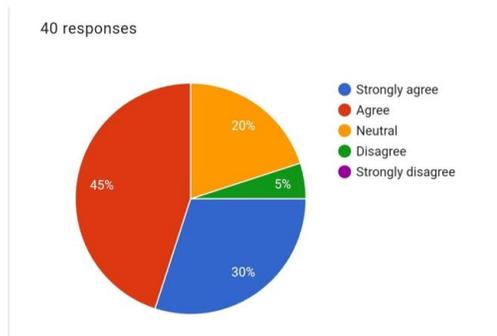
The secondary information or data was collected from newspapers, research articles, magazine and websites.

5. Hypothesis

- *HO-* There is no significant difference between educating a girl child in urban and rural areas.
- *H1-* There is a significant difference between educating a girl child in urban and rural areas.
- *HO-* There is no significant difference between the literacy rate of girl child in india among the various age groups.
- *H1* – There is a significant difference between the literacy rate of girl child in india among the various age groups.

6. Analysis and Interpretation

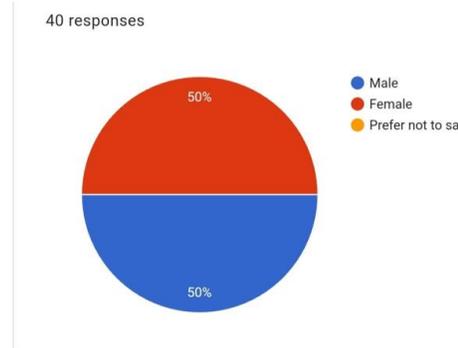
- *HO-* There is no significant difference between educating a girl child in urban and rural areas
- *H1-* There is a significant difference between educating a girl child in urban and rural areas



HO- There is no significant difference between educating a girl child in urban and rural areas

The above stated hypothesis is rejected

- *H1-* There is a significant difference between educating a girl child in urban and rural areas.
- According to the research educating a girl child in urban and rural is significantly important in both the areas
- *Conclusion:* According to Article 21A right to education is right of every child to get a quality education. But in some part of rural areas there is high illiteracy rate of education because of lack of education infrastructure, Shortage of teachers, Transport facility.



- *HO-* There is no significant difference between the literacy rate of girl child in india among the various age groups
- *H1* – There is a significant difference between the literacy rate of girl child in india among the various age groups
- *HO-* There is no significant difference between the literacy rate of girl child in india among the various age groups
- The above stated hypothesis is rejected
- *H1* – There is a significant difference between the literacy rate of girl child in india among the various age groups

age groups

- According to study in rural areas after a certain age group girls are forced to get engaged themselves in household work, labor work etc.
- *Conclusion:* Literacy for children and teenagers has long been a priority in development. Illiteracy among older individuals, on the other hand, is a major worry, as illiterate adults are more vulnerable to illness, exploitation, and human rights violations. They have a higher chance of remaining unemployed and earning lesser pay.

7. Importance of Girl Child Education in Our Society

Educating the girl child leads to a variety of educational perspectives aimed at increasing girls' abilities and experiences. This includes general education in schools and universities, as well as professional, vocational, and technical education. Because education is one of the quickest and most effective ways to encourage economic progress in any country, it is recognized as the foundation of our community. It is seen to be a critical component in ending female poverty and criminality. Educating a nation's females in India's best schools also improves children's and women's endurance rates and health difficulties, as well as child development.

Economic development and prosperity: - Empowering girls to come forward and contribute to the country's prosperity and development is one of the goals of education.

Economic empowerment: - If women are backward and reliant on males, men will remain helpless. When we educate the girl child, we gain economic independence and empowerment.

Existence is better: - Educating girls contributes to a better life. The girl's identity will be preserved. She can read and understand her own rights. Her rights will not be trampled upon. Her life will significantly improve.

Improved health: - Educated young women are more aware of the need of hygiene and health. They can live a healthy lifestyle by obtaining education. Women who have had formal education are better able to care for their children.

Dignity and honour: - Educated women are now regarded with respect and admiration. They become role models for millions of young girls who look up to them for inspiration.

The ability to pick a vocation of her choice: - Educated women can succeed in a variety of fields. When a girl child has the opportunity to receive an education, she has a better chance of becoming a successful cook, engineer, doctor, or whatever job she chooses.

Assist In Buildings More Stable Communities: - Education provides the nation with strength and versatility, allowing it to recover from any crisis more quickly. By teaching social skills, problem-solving, and critical thinking in schools, a high-quality education can even help to prevent conflicts from occurring in the first place. And, because primary education is critical for girls, secondary education can provide them with a life-changing perspective.

Promote Gender Equality: - Gender equality remains a concern in today's society due to the continuous disparity in access to

opportunities for men and women. Gender equality is a fundamental human right that all people, regardless of colour, sexuality, ethnicity, or religion, are entitled to. Men and women perform radically different roles in society, and as a result, there is a gender divide. Gender equality gains more clout as our community's girls become more educated. Human rights become a powerful value of countries when women gain equality, as women in government prefer to fight for impoverished groups. Women's leadership in government is becoming increasingly common, and when they do, they strive for more impartial governance laws.

Allow Girls to Make Their Own Decision: - Educated girls have more boldness and freedom in making life-altering decisions. They are better positioned to investigate the societal need that women stay at home to raise children and undertake household chores. Young women with an education from one of India's premier schools are able to think beyond cultural norms and pursue their dreams for a better life.

Strengthens Economies And Advances The Fight To End Poverty: - The promise for a country's economic progress is one of the clearest and most obvious benefits of teaching girl children in India's best schools. A rise in women's education participation even has an impact on the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP). When a country's women are well-informed and educated, the entire economy grows and prospers.

Positive Change For Future Generations: - A well-educated girl grows into a well-educated woman. Providing education to girls is a crucial step in raising future generations of healthy, educated, and empowered women. Women in the community who are educated can become future leaders, leading to transformation and the creation of more powerful and meaningful communities. As a result, a country's wealth is defined only by its population.

Choice to Opt a Profession of Her Choice: - One of the most crucial aspects of a girl's education is this. Girls who have received an education might show that they are capable in a variety of fields. When a girl child is given the opportunity to receive an education, she has a better chance of becoming a successful engineer, doctor, or other career of her choice.

Improved Life and Health: - Educating girl children contributes to a better life. The young lady is able to read and learn about her rights. They will not be trampled on in the name of her rights. Their quality of life will increase in general. Girls who are educated are more aware of the importance of health and hygiene. Girls can live a healthy lifestyle if they are educated.

One of the most important themes is the education of girls. Every female in our society must be educated, because education is the most powerful and important weapon available for resolving human problems.

8. Findings

- 47.5% of responders believe that girls are facing hurdles to get education in today's competitive world, 17.5% believe that girls are not facing any hurdles to get education in today's competitive world, and 35% are not sure about this.

- 30% of people strongly agreed upon the government and other agencies (NGO Etc.) are adequately spreading awareness about girl child education and its need in the society, 45% of people agree that the government and other agencies spreading awareness, 20% are neither agree nor disagree, and 5% people are disagree with the statement.
- 10% of people strongly believe that the government policies and present laws are helping to resolve the situation of educating girl child, 52.5% people believe that policies and present laws are helping to resolve the problem, 27.5% are neither agree nor disagree, 10% people are disagree with the statement.
- 12.5% of people strongly believe that reservation and special quotas for girls child are really helping the cause, 45% people believe that reservation and special quotas for girls child are really helping the cause, 27.5% people are neither agree nor disagree, 15% of people are disagree with the statement.

9. Conclusion

In today's world Girl Child are facing lots of challenges to get a quality education in India. According to the act "Right to education" to get a quality education is a right of each and every child whether it's a girl or a boy and regardless of their residing areas I.e., Urban or Rural but in most of rural areas girls are forced to leave education behind and get engaged in household work or forced to get married.

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