



# Impact of Education on Health, Security and Social Status of Family

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## ABSTRACT

Education for women entails that women are so enabled through education that they lead not only a respectable life as well as be able to contribute to the advancement of the family and society. Education for women entails that women are so enabled through education that they lead not only a respectable life as well as be able to contribute to the advancement of the family and society. Present study is delimited to the women of the Hardwar and Dehradun city. Here "Educated Women " means that they have bachelor degree. Normative survey method is used in this study. This survey method is used for getting the reasons in existed present condition. Researcher has been used a self-made standard questionnaire. Data has been collected by the tool 'Women Empowerment scale'.

**Keywords:** Education, Data, Women Empowerment scale, Health

An individual can be successful in doing well, only when he is able to use his/ her rights and options well. Anyone can make all round (mental, physical and economic) development only when there is access to resources for him/her. Education play vital role in the life of a child, so he can be capable of becoming a responsible citizen, therefore Education is necessary for all. The girls should not only be able to develop their personality but also should be able to contribute as an able citizen of a country.

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It is 'Education' that has made human all the more powerful when it relates to gender equality, a fix way to 'women empowerment', that education alone can empower women. It appraises them of their rights and duties, privileges and responsibilities. Education for women entails that women are so enabled through education that they lead not only a respectable life but are also able to contribute to the advancement of the family and society. It is education that can engage women in such occupations which are beyond the boundary of house. Education is necessary to make them come in main stream of society.

Education is needed for socialization, training in vocations, inculcation of skills, conservation and transmission of culture and values. It is education that continuously creates new knowledge and expand its boundaries.

### **Women Empowerment**

Women empowerment is a process to cultivate self confidence in ladies and young girls so as to enhance their power in many aspects of life like material, physical, mental. It seeks to cultivate the right attitude in male dominated society and other aspects of life.

### **Health**

Women empowerment means that women are able to take decisions regarding marriage age of girls, children's education and wealth. Women should be acquainted with health, hygiene in family and neighborhood.

The importance of women having the right and possibility to have control over their body, reproduction decision and sexuality and the need for gender equality. Achieving these goals has been recognized by the UN International conference on population and development program of action.

The status of women has been the key factor for the acceptance of small family norm and family limitation both in historical and current fertility transition. The world wide empirical evidence indicate that women's status. Generally has a negative correlation with fertility when women have greater autonomy, decision making ,power control over their own and household resources, access to health services and freedom from violence, they tend to make decision which make which result in delaying marriage, having fewer children and spacing pregnancies. It follows that if women enjoy higher status in society, the health and survival of their infants should improve and fertility will regulate (Kishore, 2000; Jejeebhoy, 2000).

**Safety:** Safety of girls is necessary. To enhance their potential, women should earn herself. hence to contribute towards their family and society they would have to go outside the houses. It is a need for women empowerment that work place must be safe for them.

The sexual harassment of women at workplace (Prevention, prohibition and redressal) POSH

Act 2013 act's scope extends to public and private places including schools, colleges and it covers the transportation taken and places visited during the course of employment.

**Violence:** A violence against women is understood as a violation of human rights and a form of discrimination against women. The dowry problem is prevalent in the Indian society viciously, under which brides are exploited and harassed for not having brought enough dowry and many times brides are burnt by the groom's family.

Hence, Govt. of India has accepted the dowry custom as a social evil and has enacted a law to prevent it. It has been amended in 1984 and 1986 as the Dowry Prohibition Act.

### **Social Status of the Family**

In our daily life, many social problems occurs in society. Many sources of Media as news paper and T.V. play a vital role in the society to convey right message from sources of committees and commissions. Media stand together as a pillar of awareness about equal opportunity of men and women, their problems as well as solutions. It is an observed fact that communication is extremely important for women's development and mass media play significant role in it. It is to be noted that growth of women's education and their entry into employment has contributed to the growth of media. In all spheres of life whether for controlling population growth, spread of literacy or improving quality of life for vast masses, women have crucial role to play.

### **Objectives of the Study**

1. To study the attitude of the married and unmarried women towards social empowerment of women empowerment.
2. To study the attitude of the working and non working women (housewives) towards social empowerment of women empowerment.
3. To study the attitude of the nuclear and joint family women towards social empowerment of women empowerment.

### **Hypothesis**

1. There is no significance difference in the attitude of married and unmarried women towards social empowerment dimension of women empowerment.
2. There is no significance difference in the attitude of working and non working women towards social empowerment dimension of women empowerment.
3. There is no significance difference in the attitude of joint and nuclear family women towards social empowerment dimension of women empowerment.

Present study is delimited to the women of the Hardwar and Dehradun city. Here “Educated Women” means that they have bachelor degree. Normative survey method is used in this study. This survey method is used for getting the reasons in existed present condition. Researcher has been used a self made standard questionnaire. Data has been collected by the tool ‘Women Empowerment scale ‘.

Here we have seen the attitude of educated women for awareness towards socio cultural empowerment dimension of women empowerment. Women are categorized in six major groups as working, non-working, married, unmarried and women of joint family, nuclear family.

## ANALYSIS

Mean and S.D. of the Attitude of educated women for awareness towards socio Cultural Empowerment of women.

	<b>Educated Women</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>S.D.</b>
Variable Attitude of Educated For Awareness Towards Socio-Cultural Empowerment	Total Women	480	44.70	4.13
	Working	240	44.83	4.12
	Non Working	240	44.57	4.16
	Married	238	44.63	4.22
	Unmarried	242	44.77	4.06
	Joint Family	126	44.76	4.08
	Nuclear	354	44.68	4.16

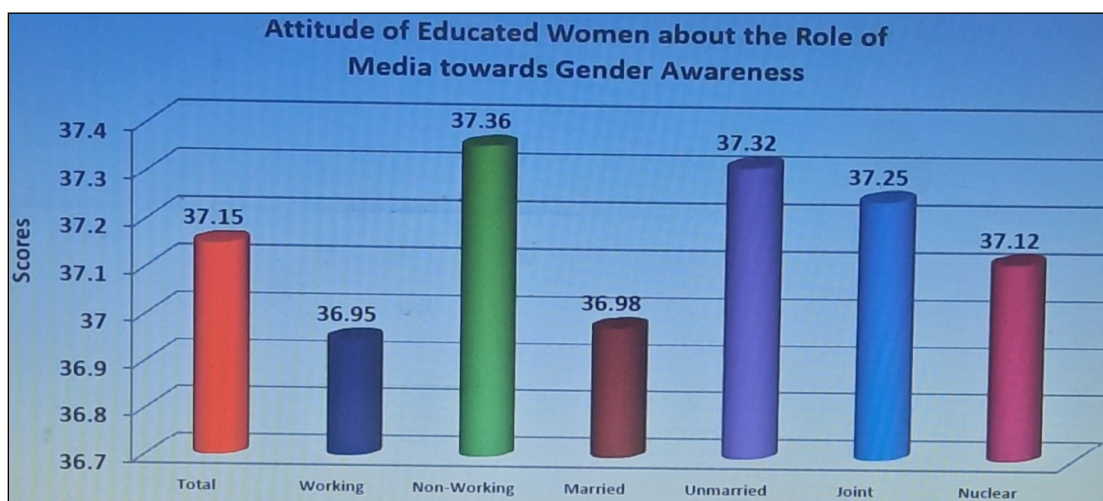


Fig. 1

## **Conclusions related to the Attitude of Educated Women for awareness towards Socio-Cultural Empowerment of Women**

1. Most of the educated women agreed that with awareness, the social empowerment of the women has increased while least number of educated women disagreed with it. It means that most of the educated women have positive attitude regarding the item no. 1 "due to the use of media, the social empowerment of the women has increased".
2. Most of the educated women agreed that the means of mass media has provided social competency to women while least number of educated women strongly 273 disagreed with it. It means that most of the educated women have positive attitude regarding the item no. 2 "the means of mass media has provided social competency to women".
3. Most of the educated women strongly agreed that women have broken down the cultural boundaries by using the means of mass media while least number of educated women are unsure about it. It means that most of the educated women have very positive attitude regarding the item no. 3 "women have broken down the cultural boundaries by using the means of mass media".
4. Most of the educated women strongly agreed that due to the effect of media on women, the involvement of women has been increased in the works outside home while least number of educated women are unsure about it. It means that most of the educated women have very positive attitude regarding the item no. 4 "due to the effect of media on women, the involvement of women has been increased in the works outside home".
5. Most of the educated women strongly agreed that due to the influence of media, the participation of women in social programs has increased while least number of educated women are unsure about it. It means that most of the educated women have very positive attitude regarding the item no. 5 "due to the influence of media, the participation of women in social programs has increased".
6. Most of the educated women agreed that due to the influence of media, there has been an increase in the women social groups while least number of educated women disagreed with it. It means that most of the educated women have positive attitude regarding the item no. 6 "due to the influence of media, there has been an increase in the women social groups".
7. Most of the educated women agreed that the mediums of mass media have increased the social awareness of the women while least number of educated women are unsure about it. It means that most of the educated women have positive attitude regarding the item no. 7 "the mediums of mass media have increased the social awareness of the women".

8. Most of the educated women agreed that the means of mass media have made women familiar with various cultures while least number of educated women disagreed with it. It means that most of the educated women have positive attitude regarding the item no. 8 “the means of mass media have made women familiar with various cultures”.
9. Most of the women educated women agreed that media has made women self-reliant in the works of outside home while least number of educated women are unsure about it. It means that most of the educated women have positive attitude regarding the item no. 9 “media has made women self-reliant in the works of outside home”.
10. Most of the educated women strongly agreed that due to education there has been a change in the stereotype image of women while least number of educated women disagreed as well as strongly disagreed with it. It means that most of the educated women have very positive attitude regarding the item no. 10 “due to media there has been a change in the stereotype image of women”.
11. Most of the educated women agreed that due to the education, there has been aspiration in women to make her place in society while least number of educated women are unsure about it. It means that most of the educated women have positive attitude regarding the item no. 11 “due to the media, there has been aspiration in women to make her place in society”.
12. Most of the educated women agreed that due to education, women have become courageous to put forward their thoughts while least number of educated women strongly disagreed with it. It means that most of the educated women have positive attitude regarding the item no. 12 “due to media, women have become courageous to put forward their thoughts”.
13. Total educated women were found to have average positive attitude to education towards socio-cultural empowerment of women. Working and non-working women were found to have average positive attitude about the role of media towards socio-cultural empowerment of women. Married and unmarried women were found to have average positive attitude about the role of media towards socio-cultural empowerment of women. Women of joint and nuclear family were found to have average positive attitude about the role of media towards socio-cultural empowerment of women.
14. Most of the educated women strongly agreed that awareness has made women familiar with various fields of education while least number of educated women are unsure about it. It means that most of the educated women have very positive attitude 275. Regarding the item no. 1 “awareness from education has made women familiar with various fields of education”.

15. Most of the educated women agreed that education has made women aware about their own education while least number of educated women strongly disagreed with it. It means that most of the educated women have positive attitude regarding the item no. 2 “education has made women aware about their own education”.
16. Most of the educated women strongly agreed that education has provided the capability to the women to decide about the education of the children of the family while least number of educated women strongly disagreed with it. It means that most of the educated women have very positive attitude regarding the item no. 3 “education has provided the capability to the women to decide about the education of the children of the family”.
17. Most of the educated women agreed that awareness from education has inculcated a positive attitude among women towards receiving vocational education while least number of educated women disagreed with it. It means that most of the educated women have positive attitude regarding the item no. 4 “education has inculcated a positive attitude among women towards receiving vocational education”.
18. Most of the educated women agreed that due to the effect of awareness there has been increase in the educational aspirations among women while least number of educated women are unsure about it. It means that most of the educated women have positive attitude regarding the item no. 5 “due to the effect of media there has been increase in the educational aspirations among women”.
19. Most of the educated women agreed that various means of awareness has played a role in educational empowerment of the women while least number of educated women disagreed with it. It means that most of the educated women have very positive attitude regarding the item no. 6 “various means of awareness has played a role in educational empowerment of the women”.
20. Most of the educated women strongly agreed that various means of mass media has disposed women towards receiving technical education while least number of educated women disagreed with it. It means that most of the educated women have very positive attitude regarding the item no. 7 “various means of mass media has disposed women towards receiving technical education”.
21. Most of the educated women agreed that media has made women familiar with various educational agencies while least number of educated women strongly disagreed with it.  
It means that most of the educated women have positive attitude regarding the item no. 8 “awareness from education has made women familiar with various educational agencies”.

22. Most of the educated women agreed that media has made women familiar with various national and international institutions while least number of educated women disagreed with it. It means that most of the educated women have positive attitude regarding the item no. 9 “media has made women familiar with various national and international institutions”.
23. Most of the educated women strongly agreed that education has provided knowledge of educational opportunities to women while least number of educated women are unsure about it. It means that most of the educated women have very positive attitude regarding the item no. 10 “awareness from education has provided knowledge of educational opportunities to women”.
24. Total educated women were found to have high positive attitude to education towards educational empowerment of women. Working and non-working women were found have high positive attitude towards educational empowerment of women. Married women were found to have average positive attitude about the role of media towards educational empowerment of women while unmarried women were found to have high positive attitude for awareness towards educational empowerment of women. Women of joint family were found to have average positive attitude for awareness towards educational empowerment of women while women of nuclear family were found to have high positive attitude for awareness towards educational empowerment of women.

Hence, Education of women has made a great impact on socio-cultural status of the family. Home and society will benefit from this awareness that comes from education.

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