

Dr. N. Sree Rajani**Women empowerment: Role of Education in India****Dr. N. Sree Rajani,**

Assistant professor,

Department of Business Management,

SPMVV, Titupati, Andhrapradesh

Abstract

Empowerment means embracing and giving citizens the right to earn income, contribute to financial decisions, and a strong focus on participating in political processes, informal decision-making, and the economic sphere. Skilled women, in particular, make decisions that benefit their children's welfare, well-being, and prospects of survival. Training, it is claimed, boosts people's self-confidence and encourages them to pursue decent employment and live on an equal footing with men. Additionally, education will heighten women's understanding of their rights, improve their self-esteem, and allow them to determine their rights. This paper will discuss the function of education in women's empowerment, especially in the Indian context.

KEYWORDS: Empowerment, Structures Political and Commercial

"Woman is an embodiment of 'Shakti'—the Goddess of power. Therefore, India's power will have to double if she is trained. Therefore, let the 'kanyakelavni' movement spread in every home; let the lamp of educating daughters to be illuminated in every heart."

Narendra Modi Prime Minister

For all citizens, education is a vital requirement and a human right. It aids individuals in reducing inequality, is essential for human development, and has an impact on general socioeconomic development. Literacy and education promote well-being, nutrition, economic development, population decline, and the mobilisation of society's lowest classes. Against this backdrop, culture has struggled to evolve for decades without granting women special rights. Gender prejudice has long been a barrier to women's advancement. Men are more powerful in society, whereas women face discrimination in their advancement. Men are seen as communal leaders, while women are regarded as servants. When it comes to decision-making, women have no rights and are not considered self-sufficient. To attain greater equality in society and to move toward a more dignified and confident life, women must be empowered to gain knowledge and awareness. Understanding women's rights, self-confidence, managing personal and professional lives, and the ability to effect social change are all aspects of women's empowerment. Economic, social, political, and emotional issues all play a role in empowerment. Women's economic empowerment entails granting them financial advantages. The goal of social empowerment is to achieve equality in the position of men and women through eliminating injustice and inequality. Women's political empowerment includes the election of women to state and federal legislatures, as well as the ability to vote. Personal empowerment refers to a woman's ability to make decisions about her own life. Women make a financial contribution to their communities, economies, and countries. Economic development is the end

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consequence. At the 1985 International Women's Conference in Nairobi, Kenya, the concept of women's empowerment was initially introduced. The redistribution of social power and resource management in favour of women has been defined. The effect of women's empowerment is the strengthening of the family / family unit, which contributes to the country's progress. Through integrated growth plans, women's empowerment helps autonomous women or women's parties, families, and societies. 1975 was recognised the International Year of Women by the United Nations, and 1975-1985 was designated as the Decade of Women in the World by the United Nations. Women, on the other hand, do not become empowered until they have obtained literacy and education. As a result, women's education is critical to India's overall growth. It contributes to the development of half of the world's human capital and the improvement of home and community living standards.

Education should be used to empower women.

The health and well-being of families, communities, and communities are all dependent on women's empowerment. Females are essential to the survival of children. As a result, women account for a sizable portion of our population. Education as a means of empowering women might result in a shift in mindset. As a result, it is critical to India's socioeconomic and political development. The Indian Constitution permits the government to take good steps to empower women. Education has a significant impact on the lives of individuals. Women's political rights are a global problem, and both formal and informal movements around the world place a high value on debating them. The concept of women's empowerment was first discussed at the 1985 International Women's Conference in NAROI. Education is a watershed moment in women's freedom since it allows them to confront limitations and social position while also allowing them to transform their lives. As a result, the value of education in women's empowerment cannot be underestimated. In recent years, India has been dubbed the world's growing power due to its advances in girls' education. The freedom of women has been recognised as a significant component in determining women's status, thanks to the rise of girls' education. Women's education must be prioritised if we are to achieve superpower status. People should be inspired by it. According to UNIFEM, the concept of empowering women means that women develop knowledge and understanding of how to improve gender interactions as they study them. Her self-esteem rises, as does her belief in her capacity to achieve her goals and her sense of control. To build bargaining strength, alternative strikes must be developed. At the regional, national, and global levels, we fight for a more equitable social and economic order. Empowerment, in other words, is a feeling of control or influence, as well as a sense of political authority. Second, it affects individuals, organisations, and communities on various levels. Finally, for individuals who do not have the same quantity of valued resources, this is a continuing worldwide community-based process that includes respect for others, crucial considerations, concerns, and group engagement. Increase the number of people who can manage these resources.

Suggestions for Indian women who want to lose weight:

Women's empowerment is a critical component of the country's progress. Because women make up half of the population, development cannot take place without taking into account their wants and interests. As a result, when policies change or the government launches new procedures, it is vital to consider the best interests of women

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in new policy initiatives. For example, the government's Make in India campaign was created to provide entrepreneurs with low-interest bank loans and single-window clearing. It will encourage more women to start their own businesses. Because so many women today are uninformed of their basic rights, local women's councils are using education to expand their understanding of women's empowerment through free workshops and seminars. Furthermore, such scholarships for local women should be announced in order to encourage local women to seek higher education, and the government has made these educational scholarships excellent candidates. You should definitely attend. Governments and non-governmental groups that strive to empower women must work with other women-owned companies. Furthermore, institutions in several fields of social work provide short-term certificates or certification courses in rural development, with a particular emphasis on women's development efforts. Many female celebrities can serve as effective role models for female motivation. For women and girls to completely benefit from education, we give better health, social, decent work, and other support. In comparison to most countries, health care and education are the least prioritised aspects of the fiscal budget.

Summary

It is impossible to disregard women's contribution to society if they are not present. When a woman is empowered, it empowers her entire family as well as the entire community. Education is critical to empowerment. Women should seek out opportunities for employment and education. They should fight for a fair standard of living and make their own decisions. Women and men should collaborate for economic success, and women should take advantage of their skills. As a result, women's empowerment is a critical component of the country's development. Women make up half of the population, thus development must take their desires and wishes into account. As a result, human capital mobilisation, effective management, and the growth of women's resources, expertise, passions, skills, and capacity are critical. Women must be included in the struggle against poverty if economic success is to be achieved.

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