

#### International Journal of Humanities Social Science and Management (IJHSSM) Volume 4, Issue 6, Nov.-Dec., 2024, pp:315-318 ISSN: 3048-6874 www.ijhssm.org

#### **Education a Tool for Empowerment**

#### Basanti Mahanta

Ph.D. Research Scholar

Department of Education, University of Kalyani, Nadia, West Bengal, India

Date of Submission: 03-11-2024 Date of Acceptance: 14-11-2024

#### **ABSTRACT**

Empowerment is a multifaceted process that enables women to fully realize their identity and power in all aspects of life. Empowerment entails making someone powerful, allowing the weak to gain strength, raising self-esteem, assisting someone in becoming self-confident, confronting injustice and oppression, and assisting someone in fighting for her rights. Educated women can play a critical role in eradicating poverty and accelerating progress. They are capable of actively taking part in all aspects of life. Educated mothers can support their children's education, whether they are boys or girls. Women's empowerment is inextricably linked to education. Education is recognized as a critical tool for effecting change and contributing to national development. According to the NPE-1986, education will be used to effect fundamental changes in women's status. The NEP 2020 emphasizes women's empowerment in educational leadership roles, including administrative and managerial positions. The study's main goal is to describe the role of education as a key tool for empowering women, the barriers to educational empowerment, for the strategies enhancing educational empowerment, and the government initiatives to empower women in the country. The researcher conducted a thorough review of previous education policy reports, committee reports, and related literature that were relevant to this study. The study's major finding is that education is an important factor in empowering women in the country. The paper also discusses the barriers to educational access particularly quality, in marginalized communities, and proposes global strategies to increase education's empowering potential.

**KEYWORDS:** Empowerment, Education, Women Empowerment, NPE-1986, NEP-2020

#### I. INTRODUCTION

Education is a powerful tool for empowerment. It is a fundamental human right with implications for an individual's future. Individuals are educated to help them develop the skills, knowledge, and confidence required to reach their full potential

and participate fully in society. It also helps to reduce poverty, promote economic growth, and improve health outcomes. However, the benefits of education go beyond individual empowerment; education is also an important driver of collective social capital. Investing in education can result in a more informed, engaged, and empowered citizenry, better prepared to deal with complex social challenges.

Education is widely recognized as a fundamental human right as well as a pillar of personal and societal development. It is an effective tool for empowerment, providing people with the knowledge, skills, and confidence they require to improve their lives and contribute to their communities. Education has the potential to break the poverty cycle, reduce inequality, and promote long-term development. This paper looks into how education can be used to empower people and the obstacles that prevent it from reaching its full potential.

#### II. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The Researcher has framed the following objectives-

- 1. To discuss the role of education in empowerment
- 2. To discuss the Challenges to Educational Empowerment
- 3. To discuss the Strategies to Enhance Educational Empowerment
- 4. To study the Government initiatives to enhance women's empowerment in the country

## III. RESEARCH QUESTIONS OF THE STUDY

- 1. What is the role of education in empowerment?
- 2. What are the Challenges to Educational Empowerment?
- 3. What are the Strategies to Enhance Educational Empowerment?
- 4. What are the Government initiatives to enhance women's empowerment in the country?

#### IV. METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY

The current paper is a documentary study that incorporates qualitative and theoretical research.



# International Journal of Humanities Social Science and Management (IJHSSM) Volume 4, Issue 6, Nov.-Dec., 2024, pp:315-318 ISSN: 3048-6874 www.ijhssm.org

The researchers employed the content analysis approach. This research is primarily based on official documentary evidence and a variety of information sources such as books, e-books, journals, articles, websites, reports from various organizations, the internet, blogs, and written documents.

#### V. OBJECTIVES WISE ANALYSIS Objective no- 01: <u>To discuss the Role of Education</u> <u>in Empowerment</u>

- Personal Growth and Development-Individuals are empowered through education because it promotes personal growth and self-awareness. It gives people critical thinking skills, the ability to make informed decisions, and the confidence to pursue their objectives. Education fosters curiosity and creativity, allowing people to investigate new ideas and perspectives. Individuals develop a sense of self-efficacy as a result of education, which is critical for personal empowerment.
- **Economic Empowerment-**One of the most significant ways that education empowers people is improving their economic opportunities. Education improves employability by providing the skills and knowledge required by the labor market. Higher levels of education are linked to more job opportunities, higher pay, and greater job security. Education also helps to drive economic growth by encouraging innovation. productivity, entrepreneurship. Education can provide a path out of poverty for marginalized groups, allowing them to access better employment opportunities and raise their standard of living.
- Social Empowerment and EquityEducation is critical for promoting social
  empowerment and equity. It contributes to the
  reduction of social inequalities by ensuring that
  marginalized groups have the same opportunities as
  more privileged individuals. Education promotes
  social inclusion by allowing people to fully engage in
  society and exercise their rights. It also promotes a
  sense of community and social responsibility,
  motivating people to work for the greater good.
  Gender equality is a critical area where education has
  a significant impact; educating girls and women
  improves the health, economic, and social outcomes
  of entire communities.
- Political Empowerment and Democratic Participation-Education is necessary for the functioning of a democratic society. It enables people to participate in civic life, understand their rights and responsibilities, and take part in political processes. Citizens with a higher level of education are more

likely to vote, advocate for their rights, and hold their leaders accountable. Education fosters critical thinking and informed decision-making, both of which are essential for a functioning democracy. Furthermore, education promotes peace and stability by encouraging dialogue, tolerance, and understanding between different groups.

Education is an important driver of empowerment at all levels, including personal, economic, social, cultural, political, and global. Education not only improves people's lives by equipping them with the tools they need to succeed, but it also promotes more equitable, just, and sustainable societies.

## Objective no- 02:<u>To discuss the Challenges to Educational Empowerment</u>

Despite the widely recognized importance of education, significant barriers remain that prevent many people from reaping its empowering benefits. Barriers include:

- Inequitable Access to Education-. Girls, people with disabilities, and those living in poverty or conflict zones all face significant barriers to education. Geographic, economic, and social factors all contribute to disparities in educational access, resulting in unequal chances for empowerment.
- Quality of Education-Another important consideration is educational quality. In many parts of the world, schools lack sufficient resources, trained teachers, and effective curricula. Poor-quality education fails to provide students with the skills necessary for success, limiting education's empowering potential.
- Cultural and Societal Barriers-Cultural norms and societal expectations can also impede educational empowerment, especially among girls and women. In some societies, traditional gender roles and discrimination prevent girls from getting an education or continuing their studies. Social attitudes towards education, particularly in marginalized communities, can influence enrolment and retention rates
- **Digital Divide:**As the world becomes more digitally connected, access to technology is critical for educational empowerment. Students who do not have reliable internet access or devices are at a significant disadvantage, especially when learning remotely.
- **Instructional Language:**In many areas, education is delivered in a language other than the student's native tongue. This can create a significant barrier to comprehension and learning.
- Physical and Mental Health:Poor health, whether caused by malnutrition, chronic illness, or mental health issues, can make it difficult for a



# International Journal of Humanities Social Science and Management (IJHSSM) Volume 4, Issue 6, Nov.-Dec., 2024, pp:315-318 ISSN: 3048-6874 www.ijhssm.org

student to attend class and focus on their studies. Access to healthcare is frequently limited in underserved areas, exacerbating these difficulties. These challenges are interconnected and frequently necessitate comprehensive, multifaceted solutions to overcome. Addressing them is critical to ensuring that every person has the opportunity to benefit from education and reach their full potential.

## Objective no- 03:<u>To discuss the Strategies to Enhance Educational Empowerment</u>

To fully realize education's empowering potential, we must address the barriers to access and quality. The following strategies can help promote educational empowerment:

- o Improving the Quality of Education-To improve education quality, invest in teacher training, curriculum development, and resources. Schools must create a learning environment that encourages critical thinking, creativity, and problem-solving abilities. It is also critical to ensure that education meets the needs of the labor market and society.
- O Expanding Access to Education-Governments and international organizations must prioritize increasing access to education for all people, especially marginalized groups. This includes investing in infrastructure, offering scholarships, and enacting policies that promote inclusion and equity in education.
- O Addressing Cultural and Societal Barriers-Education-based efforts to empower individuals must also address cultural and societal barriers. This includes promoting gender equality, combating discrimination, and raising awareness about the value of education. Community involvement and advocacy are critical for changing attitudes and behaviors that limit educational access and empowerment.
- o **Parental Involvement:**Encourage parents and guardians to actively participate in their children's education by organizing workshops and establishing communication lines between schools and families.
- O **Digital Learning Platforms:** Develop and implement online learning platforms that offer flexible, self-paced learning options. This is especially beneficial for students who cannot attend traditional schools regularly.
- O Culturally Relevant Curriculum: Create curricula that reflect students' cultural diversity to make learning more relevant and engaging. This involves incorporating local history, languages, and traditions into the curriculum.

Implementing these strategies will bring educational systems closer to achieving true empowerment for all students, providing them with the tools and opportunities they require to succeed both academically and in life.

## Objective no- 04:<u>To study the Government initiatives to enhance women's empowerment in</u> the country

Various initiatives have been implemented to promote empowering women in multiple sectors. Here are some key government initiatives to improve women's empowerment-

- **BetiBachaoBetiPadhao:** Launched to address gender bias and promote the education of girls, this initiative aims to improve the child-sex ratio and ensure the survival, protection, and education of the girl child.
- ❖ Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY): Launched in2016, Objective of This scheme provides LPG connections to women from Below Poverty Line (BPL) households, reducing their dependence on traditional cooking fuels like wood and cow dung.
- National Mission for Empowerment of Women (NMEW): Launched in 2010. The objective of the mission is to strengthen the overall processes that promote the all-round development of women. It works to ensure convergence of all schemes, programs, and policies related to women's empowerment
- Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY): Launchedin 2017, the Objective of this maternity benefit program provides financial assistance to pregnant women and lactating mothers for the first live birth. The assistance is intended to partially compensate for wage loss during childbirth and to promote better nutrition.
- ❖ Sukanya Samriddhi Yojana (SSY): Launchedin 2015, the Objective of this yojana is a savings scheme targeted at the parents of girl children, the SSY encourages the education and financial security of the girl child by offering a high interest rate on deposits.
- ❖ National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) (India): Aims to improve healthcare delivery in rural areas, with a specific focus on maternal and child health services.

These initiatives aim to increase women's social, economic, and political empowerment, allowing them to participate more fully in all aspects of society.

#### VI. CONCLUSION

It is important to recognize women's empowerment. First, we will try to narrow the literacy gap between men and women, with a focus



# International Journal of Humanities Social Science and Management (IJHSSM) Volume 4, Issue 6, Nov.-Dec., 2024, pp:315-318 ISSN: 3048-6874 www.ijhssm.org

on educating women. Our former president, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, correctly states, "Empowering women is a prerequisite for creating a good nation; when women are empowered, society is assured of stability. Women's empowerment is critical because their ideas and value systems lead to the development of a good family and, eventually, a good nation." A woman is empowered if she is aware of her rights and herself, and if she has high self-esteem. However, just because a woman is empowered does not imply that another person is powerless or less powerful. On the contrary, if a woman is empowered, her decision-making abilities will undoubtedly influence the behaviour of her family and neighbours. Women's empowerment, therefore, must be given the highest priority in any national planning process. Swami Vivekananda once said, "All nations have attained greatness by showing proper respect to women. That country and that nation that does not respect women has never been great, nor will it be in the future." Countries that recognize the importance of empowering their women have made rapid progress in educating their women and involving them in the decision-making process of social and economic development. Education is a powerful tool for empowerment, with the potential to transform individuals, communities, and nations. By fostering personal growth, economic development, social equity, and democratic participation, education contributes to a more just and prosperous world. However, to fully realize this potential, it is essential to address the challenges that limit access to and the quality of education. By expanding educational opportunities and improving the quality of education, we can empower individuals and communities to achieve their full potential and contribute to a better future for all.

#### REFERENCES

- [1]. Jayalakshmi, P. (2019). Education as a potent tool to Empowerment of Women- A study, Journal of Emerging Technologies and Innovative Research (JETIR), 6(3), 191-196. https://www.jetir.org/papers/JETIRAP06032.pdf
- [2]. N.L.Gupta (2003)Women's Education Through Ages, Concept Publications Co. New Delhi.
- [3]. Nussbaum, M. C. (2011). Creating Capabilities: The Human Development Approach. Harvard University Press.
- [4]. Pachaiyappan, P. (2014). Education: A Tool for Empowerment of Women, International Institute for Science, Technology and

- Education (IISTE).5(30), 187-191. https://core.ac.uk/reader/234636457
- [5]. R.K. Rao (2001) Women and Education, Kalpaz Publications, Delhi.
- [6]. Sen, A. (1999). *Development as Freedom*. Oxford University Press.
- [7]. Shabnama Nadir, S., Kounsar Jan, K. &Najar, I. A. (2024). Education as an Instrument for Women Empowerment, The International Journal of Indian Psychology, 12(1), 1-5. https://ijip.in/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/18.01.178.20241201. pdf
- [8]. UNESCO. (2015). Education 2030: Incheon Declaration and Framework for Action. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
- [9]. UNESCO. Global Education Monitoring Report: Education for People and Planet – Creating Sustainable Futures for All. Paris: UNESCO, 2016.
- [10]. UNICEF. (2020). Education: A Right and a Lifeline. United Nations Children's Fund.S.P.Aggarwal (2001), Women's Education in India(1995-98) Present Status, Perspective, Plan, Statistical
- [11]. United Nations. *The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2020*. United Nations, 2020.
- [12]. World Bank. (2018). World Development Report 2018: Learning to Realize Education's Promise. The World Bank.