A Study of Opinions towards Women Empowerment and its educational implications

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1. Introduction

Modern education educators, education specialists, knowledge seekers, in the present context are striving to solve the problem of information and education problems in the current context. The class of educators as well as the resource assets are, in a limited way, the right mentors, the right directions in the presented context. The chaos of the originals and the surprising changes have brought about a new change in education. Education is the foundation of society's well-being.

2. Rationale of the study

As educators, teachers, guardians, principals, students, educators are becoming increasingly concerned over various issues such as education, effectiveness of education, future need for education. "The future of India is in the classroom." The statement from the Kothari Commission makes it clear that education is a unique contribution to student welfare. Due to the various changes in the teaching work at present time, some problems are facing the students. It is important to give girls as much importance in education as society does. If you look at the middle age you will find that the educational development of women gets very little Java. In the middle Ages, the status of women's education was very pathetic. Their place was secondary to society. They had no place in decision-making. They were the victims of various social atrocities. How can women's empowerment flourish there? Through a number of social workers, a yoke has been created to eradicate the anti-compulsory women's practices and some have been gradually disappearing. Yet women's empowerment has not accelerated due to the social system based on men. Girls cannot imagine flying in the sky. Imagination not only imagined he flew into the sky.

3. Title of the research

A Study of Opinions towards Women Empowerment and its educational implications

4. Objectives of study

1. To construct women empowerment rating scale for the for higher secondary school students.
2. To know the response of the higher secondary school students of standard-XI about women empowerment.
3. To study the educational implications women empowerment responses of higher secondary school teachers.

5. Operational definitions of the terms

With the help of the present study, information about the efforts of women empowerment in rural areas and urban areas at secondary level can be obtained.

6. Glossary of words

The terminology of the words used in the problem is necessary to clarify the understanding of the research. So that the words used can be defined and interpreted correctly without having a wider meaning.

7. Women's Empowerment

Empowerment of women means the process of inclusive development to give women equal status in the society by making them empowered, capable and self-reliant in matters of physical, mental, social, educational, economic, cultural, etc. Empowerment of women means that women are able to make important decisions and develop their lives and take part in this process enthusiastically.

8. Current status

There is a total of five districts of Mehsana, Aravalli, Sabarkantha, Banaskantha and Patan in the state of North Gujarat. Various programs for the development of women empowerment in higher secondary school students of standard-XI education the physical facilities of the school the obstructive factors of women empowerment are known as the current status of educational subject.

9. Area of Research

The present study is conduct to know the opinion of students about Women Empowerment. To know the opinion is include in measurement and evaluation area of research. So, the area of research of the study is Measurement and Evaluation.

10. Type of Research

The present study is conduct to know the opinion of students about Women Empowerment. This study will conduct to find out solution of the present situation. Moreover, the findings of the study are useful for Education, Society and Country. So, the present research will be Applied Research.

11. Delimitation of the study

This research is a survey type of research. Since this research is conducted as a part of the sponsor research, the demarcation presented in terms of time and energy matters has been decided as follows.
1. The study presented comprises a total of five districts of Mehsana, Aravalli, Sabarkantha, Banaskantha and Patan in the state of North Gujarat is delimited.
2. Higher secondary school students of standard-XI studying in the years of study were delimited to 2018-19 years.
3. A total of five districts of the state of Gujarat, including Mehsana, Aravalli, Sabarkantha, Banaskantha and Patan, are limited to higher secondary school students of standard-XI schools.
4. Only modified opinions will be used for the sake of research.

12. Research method

This study is conduct to know the opinion about Women Empowerment of the students of standard-XI of Arts and Commerce faculty. The data were collected by giving the rating scale about Women Empowerment to the students. So, the Survey method were use in this study.

13. Research Plan

This research was discussing in detail the origin of the research, research, type and methodology, commercial and sample selection device structure, data collection methodology and data analysis.

14. Population and sample

Business is the template for a researcher to choose from. When and where does the basic set of those characters truly define the research world, which and what kind of characters to choose in their research? It can determine and from which a sample of the restriction of symptoms in the world is

selected. It is not possible to obtain conclusions based on the sample taken until the true definition of the universe is made. Business means people of any well-defined category in the general sense, all members of things or objects. Business is a specific community defined under research studies. A business is a group of living or inanimate objects that have one or more characteristics in common. All the characters under investigation, which are associated with the phenomenon, are an explanation for the problem. In short, summation is a universal count.

The research presented is accepted as the business world of the students of higher secondary schools in the districts of North Gujarat. If the business world is well selected, then a sample representing the world may be selected.

1. Area: A total of five districts like Mehsana, Aravalli, Sabarkantha, Banaskantha and Patan in the state of North Gujarat.
2. Department: Higher Secondary School
3. Medium: Higher secondary schools of Gujarati medium (Grant-in-aid).
4. Included in Business: Higher Secondary School Students

15. Sample selection

The test can truly evaluate the entire universe, to the extent that the model is representative of the universe and non-zero. Non-linear selection is a tough task. It may not be possible to visit everyone. Samples are selected to avoid situations that could not be reached by the questionnaire. Sample means that the research work is done by sampling representative characters from all over the world and consequently applying it to the business world. Choosing a template saves time, power and money. There are several ways to choose a template. Which are as follows.

Table: 1 Sample of the study

Stream	Arts stream				Commerce stream				
Habitat	Rural		Urban		Rural		Urban		
District\Gender	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
Mahesana	41	41	44	48	14	17	15	16	236
Aravali	48	45	48	42	15	15	19	15	247
Sabarkantha	43	51	45	45	18	17	18	16	253
Banaskantha	48	52	43	41	16	18	14	17	249
Patan	47	46	52	43	18	17	16	14	253
	227	235	232	219	81	84	82	78	1238

Sample selection is always based on the topic of the research. Because the selected template is used to obtain information. In the study presented from the above methods, sample selection was done using a random sample selection method. From the probable sample selection in the presented research Random sample selection and stratified sample selection has been used. In the research presented, the researcher has selected five out of five districts of North Gujarat. It comprises five districts of Mehsana, Aravalli, Sabarkantha, Banaskantha and Patan in the state of North Gujarat. These districts are selected in the sample of Grant-in-Aid Higher Secondary Schools by randomly withdrawing their letters from higher secondary schools. Six students from these higher secondary schools have been taken as samples.

16. Tool of the study
Educational implications of Women empowerment (For teachers)

17. Educational implications of Women empowerment (For teachers)
Yes/ no and open-ended questionnaire was prepared with 32 statements on the basis of the Educational implications of Women empowerment were administrated on the selected sample of the teachers.

18. Data Collection
They were then asked to give feedback on the Rating scale given to the researcher, as there was no time limit for filling the dissertation. The students took about 20-25 minutes to complete the revision. Came. Lastly, thanks were given to each student and the principal of the school. The Rating scale in which incomplete details were found were returned to replenish the Rating scale. Finally, the Principal and students were thanked for their approval and co-operation for collecting information. This was how the information was collected. Thus, the task of data collection was completed in a period of 30 days.

19. Data analysis
On the basis of responses on rating scale of students, total score of each rating scale were calculate. This score was divided accordingly to variables and different strata. Percentage, Mean, S.D., and C.V. were calculated of total score of rating scale according to variables, t- value will find out for significance of the hypothesis. The classification of the data is shown below. The implications of the research information technology and the device have been selected regardless of the study's objectives and inputs. Analyzing and interpreting information takes a lot of time and requires just as much patience and precision. Thus, the importance of analyzing information becomes very important for the researcher in research studies. The research work is as accurate as the information received from the samples and becomes full. In the research presented, the researcher prepared the frequency distribution on the basis of the students' receipts through self-designed questionnaires, computed the Rating scale based on the percentage and obtained the distribution from the recipients. Based on that the hypotheses have been tested, the research findings have been concluded.

20. Research Findings
20.1 Major findings of the study
20.1.1 Major finding on Educational Implications on the basis of teacher response
Research usually involves selecting a sample from a business world and concluding that the findings are made by generalizing the business based on the information obtained by that sample. Schools were selected from the rural and urban areas as shown in Table 3.1, showing the model in Chapter By filling up a total of 3 questionnaires from 5 teachers in rural secondary schools and 4 teachers in urban secondary schools, classification of the information obtained from the questionnaires was presented and academic results were made and interpretations were made. Based on the information obtained in the research presented, the following sections are analyzed. Information is presented and interpreted in the form of a table in the following order.

➤**Selection activities of students in prayer meeting activities in school**
Prayer Meeting activities are conducted in the schools for the empowerment of women in higher secondary schools. Generally, students attend prayer meetings in all higher secondary schools but they are few in number. Thus, if the selective activities of the students are carried out in prayer, they would be actively involved.

➤**Conducting various activities to relieve embarrassment in the students' stage programs in the school**
Various activities are organized for elimination of shame in the students' stage programs for empowering women in higher secondary schools. Usually students in all higher secondary schools take part in various activities to alleviate the embarrassment of the students' stage programs in the school

but they are very few. Thus, if activities are undertaken to relieve the embarrassment of the students in the stage programs of the students, they would be actively participating.

➢**Guide you when students are attending any program at the school**

You are guided when students participate in any program for the empowerment of women in higher secondary schools. If guidance is given to students about any program in schools, it will be possible to actively participate in such programs, in the same way that professional activities should be done in addition to the professional guidance of the students to become self-reliant in the future so that the students can be involved. More and more programs can become involved in thickening. The research presented presents information on how these efforts are performed.

➢**Vocational guidance that students at school become self-reliant in the future**

Vocational guidance activities are undertaken in the secondary schools for the empowerment of women in schools. Generally, students in all higher secondary schools are undertaken in various activities to provide professional guidance for the students to become self-reliant in the future. Thus, if activities are undertaken for professional mentoring programs that are self-sufficient in the future, they will be actively participating.

➢**The definition of empowered women in school**

Empowerment of Women in Higher Secondary Schools The definition of empowered women is held in the school. Awareness can be brought to the students by providing information about talks, seminars, seminars, discussions, biographies by calling on strong women and experts in schools. Such empowered women and experts are finding themselves in the direction of empowering students economically and socially.

➢**Involve the students in the celebration of various days celebrated in the school**

In higher secondary schools, there are activities for students to participate in the celebration of various days celebrated in the school for women's empowerment. Generally, in addition to teaching and learning activities in schools, there is a need for participation of brothers as well as sisters in the celebration of various days in schools. Celebrate the birthday of the student in the celebration of various days and encourage them more and more. The research presented presents information on how these efforts are performed.

➢**You encourage students by celebrating their birthdays at school**

In the higher secondary schools, you are encouraged to encourage the students by celebrating the birthday of the students at the school for their empowerment.

Arrangements for students to be brought and brought from home on educational tours No arrangements are being made for the empowerment of women in higher secondary schools.

➢**Academic tours are usually held in schools throughout the year.**

If the system is good for transporting and bringing students on tour, then the students are more and more involved in the tour. Similarly, if a vehicle is arranged by the school for the students coming from far away in the schools, then the students living in the villages away from the school can also avail themselves of the study and get more and thicker. The research presented presents information on how these efforts are performed. In most schools, teachers arrange for students to be brought and brought from home in most schools, yet in the educational tour, arrangements are made to bring and bring teachers from home, while in most schools no arrangements have been made for the students coming from far away.

➢**Encourage students to participate in cultural programs**

In higher secondary schools, there are activities for students to participate in cultural programs in the school for women's empowerment.

➢**Help you solve any problems of students in the school**

In higher secondary schools, there are activities to help women empower you to solve any problem of students in the school. In most schools, students are encouraged, yet sisters who are best at promoting cultural programs are encouraged by separate rewards as well as in sports games or cultural programs.

➢**Meetings of parents at the school to encourage students**

Higher secondary schools do not carry out parenting activities in the school to encourage female students in the school.

➢**Regarding parents, in schools**

If the guardian meetings are held monthly, quarterly or yearly, the guardian of the student can know the character and weakness of the student.

➢**Opportunity for girls 'self-development through girls' education project**

In the higher secondary schools, girls' education project activities are undertaken for the better empowerment of girls in the school for women's empowerment. Regarding the girls' education project, the government is currently planning a number of schemes to increase the number of girls in schools at present. The number of students can be increased if such schemes are utilized properly, such as girls' education, student bond, and literacy. The research presented presents information on how these efforts are performed. Girls 'projects have a high chance of developing girls' self-esteem.

➢**Meetings of parents at school when students participate in cultural, social events**

For the empowerment of women in higher secondary schools, there are no activities of calling parents when the students participate in cultural, social programs. In most schools, parents are not called in when students attend cultural, social events in the school. Parents are motivated to attend social and cultural programs to encourage students and further study.

➢**Encourage the best coming out of the students in the school by a separate prize**

For the empowerment of women in higher secondary schools, there are no activities to promote the best coming sisters in the school through separate rewards. In order to encourage students, co-curricular activities are conducted in addition to study in schools. At the end of such various extracurricular activities, the teachers can be actively involved in the more extracurricular activities if the teachers encourage the students through rewards, certificates or academic enhancements.

➢**Encouraging prizes for students at the end of field sports or cultural events**

Higher secondary schools do not offer incentive rewards activities for women empowerment at the end of field sports or cultural programs. On the equality of work in the sports or cultural programs of Maida, in general there is inequality in the work of the caste as well as gender, but women can do any hard work. In this way, there should be equality in the matter of work in school.

➢**Arrangement of a vehicle from the school for students coming from far away to school**

In the higher secondary schools, there is no transportation system activities from the school to the students coming from far away for the empowerment of women.

➢**Equality in the matter of work between students and brothers in the pursuit of S. U. P. W.**

For the empowerment of women in higher secondary schools S. U. P. W. A. In the pursuit of the task of equality between the students and the brothers about the work is done. S. U. P. W. On the basis of equality in terms of work, it can be said that in most schools S. U. P. W. The task of keeping the equality in the matter of work between the students and the brothers is maintained.

➢**Encouraging educators to provide financial and backward schooling by providing support to schools or institutions**

For the empowerment of women in higher secondary schools, the school has been encouraged to provide financial and backward students by providing school or institution support. In a large country like India, some people are living economically backward and in poor conditions. At this time, if any help is provided from the school or institution to the students who come from poor families, then they can study further. Help should be provided to the students coming from such poor families by providing assistance. Most schools have students, teachers, institutions or guardians

➢**Provides assistance and encourages teaching. Motivating students in school for further study**

Further studies of the students for the empowerment of women in higher secondary schools provide motivational activities in the school.

➢**Encourage students to participate in social programs**

In higher secondary schools, there are activities to encourage students to participate in social programs for women's empowerment.

➢**Facilitating medication and leisure at school for sick students**

For the empowerment of women in higher secondary schools, there are activities in the school to provide sick and ill health facilities to the sick students.

➢**First-aid facilities at the school for the health of the students**

For the empowerment of women in higher secondary schools, higher secondary school students of standard-XI school facilitate activities for the health of the students. Generally, the government is constantly discussing the physical and mental health of women. Teaching for the health of students in schools too. Injections of T and anemia pills are given. In addition to this, students can be provided with comfort and accommodation in the school. Most schools offer higher secondary school students of standard-XI health and physical facilities to students.

➢**Adequate physical facilities at the school for students**

In the higher secondary schools, there are adequate physical facilities activities for the students in the school for the empowerment of women.

➢**Are students involved in activities such as yoga and scout guides at school?**

Adequate physical facilities at the school for students

In the higher secondary schools, there are adequate physical facilities activities for the students in the school for the empowerment of women.

➢**Are students involved in activities such as yoga and scout guides at school?**

In higher secondary schools, there is no participation of students in activities such as yoga and scout guide for the empowerment of women. In addition to group exercises in schools on the training of yoga and physical skills, students can be involved in skills related to yoga and scout guide as well as physical skills training.

➢**Plays, dialogues, discussions, etc. in the context of femininity in school**

For the empowerment of women in higher secondary schools, there are no events, plays, dialogues, and discussions etc. in the context of femininity in the school.

➢**Holiday concessions to students at school fast or fast**

In the higher secondary schools, women are empowered to give holiday breaks to the students during fast or fast in the school. Regarding fasting and fasting holiday relaxation, fasting and fasting are generally more common in secondary school students. If a student is allowed to fast and fast in some school, he may perform more vows and fasting if he is allowed some holiday in fast and fast.

➢**Celebrate 'Betty Save', 'Prevent Homicide', 'Girls' Education' or rally at school**

Higher secondary schools do not have 'Betty Bachao', 'Prevention of Homicide', 'Girls' education' or rally activities to empower women.

➢**Rally to prevent Kurivaja such as child marriage, dowry practice and betrayal at school**

In higher secondary schools, rallies are held to prevent women from empowering such children, dowry practices and satrapatha in the school for women's empowerment. Usually the main problem nowadays is 'Save Betty' and 'Prevent Homicide'. In addition, many sisters suffer due to 'child marriage' and 'dowry practices'. Awareness can be raised in the community and the village by preventing 'Betty Bachao', 'Prevention of Homicide' as well as 'child marriage', 'dowry practice' in the school to prevent kurivaja.

➢**Information about women's biographies in school**

In higher secondary schools, women empowerment activities are conducted to inform women about their biographies in the school.

Full cooperation of the villagers / citizens in the development programs of the students in the school

For the empowerment of women in higher secondary schools, full cooperation activities of the villagers / citizens are not done in the development programs of the students.

➢**Physical skills training for students in the school**

Physical skills training is not done in the school for women's empowerment in schools.

➢**Information on the Awareness of Women in School**

For the empowerment of women in higher secondary schools, the school does not carry out activities to inform the students about the conditional awareness of women. If the information about women's

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awakening is given at the secondary level, then the information about women's awakening in schools should be informed so that the student can take up the jihad against the injustice done to him in the future. In most schools, students (women) are not provided information about judicial awakening.

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