e-ISSN: 2279-0837, p-ISSN: 2279-0845.

www.iosrjournals.org

Women Participation in Higher Education of The Jharkhand State

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Abstract:

Education has great impact on the life of people both in the field of culture and technical efficiency. Education is the training of youth to enable them to plan their part effectively in the socially reconstruction and economic development of the society. The main educational objective of our democratic society is to provide facilities of education for all. In other words, education is the modification of our behaviour. It is a rope that can carry us to greatness and most important things in life because it helps to contribute something in the state and society in particular. Therefore, higher education for women is compulsory as education is the heart of all development. Education gives knowledge about the values of life and gives power to a woman to become strong both physically and mentally. Education enhances women's empowerment and it begins with the awareness about their rights and capabilities and understanding as to how the socio-economic and political forces affect them. The paper tries to explore the women participation of women in higher education among Jharkhand.

Keywords: Women participation, Higher Education.

Date of Submission: 03-01-2024 Date of Acceptance: 13-01-2024

I. Introduction:

Education plays a very important role in our life. It helps in modifying the behaviour of an individual, transforms the society and builds the nation. Education is regarded as a means of achieving desired goals. It is regarded as a major instrument which societies can use to bring in desired changes and develop towards desired ends. A society can be developed only when it has highly educated and skilled human resources. Every developing nation should believe that education is the heart of development process. Development in any country will mean improvement in quality of life of the people as a whole and the individual in particular. Education is an activity which goes on in a society. It is a means of organizing individual self and the social self into a disciplined stable and a meaningful unity. Education is the entire process of learning that broadens a person's cognitive horizons and develops in him/her the skills to choose, evaluate and to add to the existing stock of experience and knowledge but also generations of new knowledge and its utilization for societal good and enhancement. Education is very important for an individual's success in life. It provides children teaching skills that prepare them physically, mentally and socially for the world of working later life. Education is generally seen as the foundation of society.

The State is situated at on average height of 1000 ft. above Sea level and the State Capital, Ranchi was used to be summer capital of erstwhile Bihar After decades of struggle, sometimes bloody, the 28th State of the Union, 'JHARKHAND' was created by carving out the Southern parts of erstwhile Bihar. The parliament passed the Bihar reorganization Bill on August, 2000 to create the State of Jharkhand. The formal inauguration of newly created State JHARKHAND was done on 15th November 2000. Historically speaking, Ranchi district remained a hotbed of Jharkhand agitation and when statehood was granted to Jharkhand, Ranchi was declared the State Capital. The importance of RANCHI district has gone up manifolds as this district has been named as the Capital of JHARKHAND, which comprises of 24 districts. Jharkhand or so to say 'CHHOTANAGPUR', is basically a Plateau carved out of southern Part of erstwhile Bihar, [refer to Map]. The Chhotanagpur Plateau can be broadly divided into three parts as far as the elevation is concerned – outer Chhotanagpur, which comprises SanthalPargana, Northern Parts of Hazaribagh district and Eastern Part of Palamuea and Singhbhum districts. The average elevation of the area is approx. 1000 ft. The central Chhotanagpur comprises RANCHI and part of Hazaribagh district with an average height of 2000 ft. The highest part of Plateau is Netarhat, which has an elevation of 3600 ft. Parasnath Hill is the highest point with an elevation of 4800 ft. From administrative point of view Ranchi is the capital of Jharkhand State.

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II. Objective

- 1. To find out the enrolment pattern of women's higher education in General colleges in the Jharkhand.
- 2. To study the opinion of women students towards higher education in Jharkhand.

Hypothesis:

Women participation in the various higher education of Jharkhand state is better than the National average.

Methodology:

The entire study is based upon the primary and secondary sources of data. The collected data further processed with statistical techniques and presented with appropriate graphs.

Significance of the Study:

Higher education plays a significant role in our education system and women participation is an important factor in achieving higher education objectives of any country. The education of women is particularly valuable as a strategic investment in human resources, as the social returns are high. The education of women and girls has a tremendous impact not only on their own development but also on that of their families and communities. It acts as a catalyst in virtually in every dimension of development and poverty alleviation with outcomes such a reduced infant mortality, improved child survival, better family health, increased educational attainment, higher productivity and general improvement in the nation's economic situation.

III. Result and Discussion

Objective 1 of the Study: To find out the enrolment pattern of women's higher education in the general colleges in the Jharkhand.

Table No. 0.1

Enrolment Pattern of Women's higher education in general colleges of Jharkhand

Enrolment Pattern	No. of Colleges	% of Enrolment Pattern
Selection Test	5	27.8
Merit Basis	7	38.9
First come first serve	1	5.6
Open admission	5	27.8
Total	18	100

The above table no. 0.1 showed that students were enrolled through selection tests, merit basis, first come first serve and open admission. It can be stated that 27.8% colleges enrolled students through selection tests in the general colleges. 38.9% colleges followed merit basis, only 5.6% followed first come first basis to enrol students in general colleges and 27.8% colleges enrolled students through open admission.

Objective 2: To study the opinion of women students towards higher education in general colleges of Jharkhand

Table No. 0.2

Opinion of women students towards higher education in general colleges of Jharkhand

Opinion of women students towards higher	Responses		% of Responses
education			
	To make better life of present and future	439	87.8%
A. Objectives of studying higher education	Easy to get job after completing the course	59	11.8%
	Just to complete the degree	2	0.4%

	TOTAL	500	100%
B. Preference Institution	Co-Education	138	27.6%
	Girls only	362	72.4%
	Residential	0	0
	TOTAL	500	100%
C. Aspiration to do after the	Continue for further education	357	71.4%

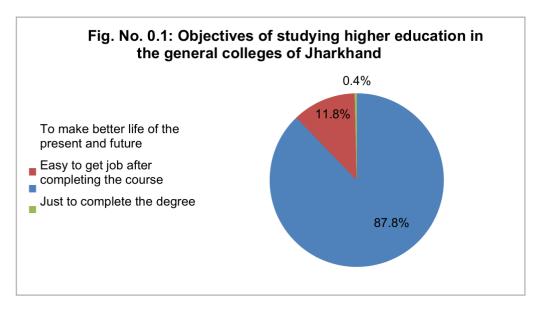
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course	To get married	1	0.2%
	Try for a job	106	21.2%
	Not decided	36	7.2%
	TOTAL	500	100%
D. Higher education is must	It gets respect in the family and	420	84%
for women	society		
because	It gives knowledge and makes self	45	9%
	confidence		
	It helps to make economically	35	7%
	independent		
	TOTAL	500	100%
E. Semester system is better because	It is easy to pass the examination	106	21.2%
	It provides good academic	230	46%
	atmosphere		
	It makes student more competitive	164	32.8%
	TOTAL	500	100%

The above table no. 0.2 showed the opinion of women students of general education towards higher education in the Jharkhand. It is clearly shown that opinion of women students is studied under 5(five) parameters which are explain below.

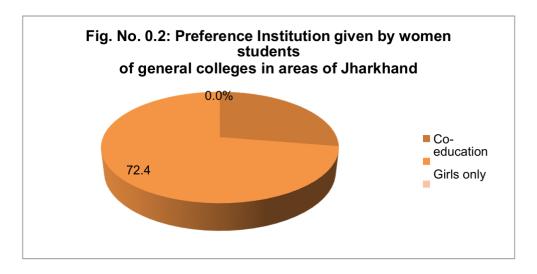
A. Objectives of studying higher education:

From the above table no. 0.2, it is known that out of 500 women students from general colleges, 439 (87.8%) of women student's objective of studying higher education are to make better life of the present and future, 59 (11.8%) of women students are studying higher education thinking that it will be easy to get job after completing the course. And only 2 (0.4%) of female students are studying higher education just to complete the degree which is clearly shown in the figure no. 0.1



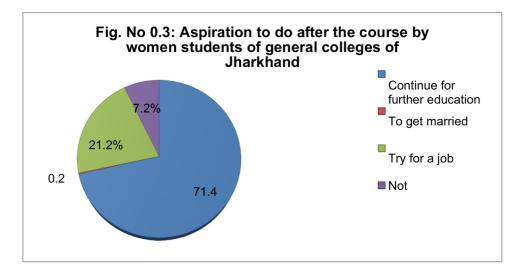
B. Preference Institution:

From the table no. 0.2 it is revealed that out of 500 women students of general colleges only 138 (27.6%) of female students preferred co- educational institutions and 362 (72.4%) women students preferred only girls educational institutions. And none of women students of general colleges preferred residential institution as their institute which is shown in the figure no. 0.2.



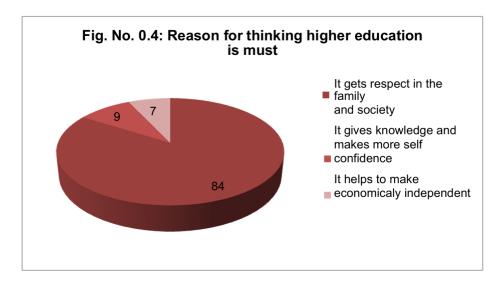
C. Aspiration to do after completing the course:

From the table no 0.3, it is known that out of 500 women students, 357 (71.4%) women students of general colleges preferred to continue for further education, only 1 (0.2%) preferred to get married after the course, 106 (21.2%) of women students would like to try for a job. And 36 (7.2%) of women students of general colleges are not yet decided whether to continue education or try for a job or what will be done after completing the course in the Jharkhand which is shown in the following figure no 0.3.



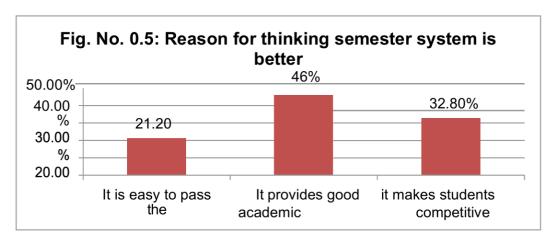
D. Reason for thinking higher education is must for women:

It is known from the above table no. 0.2 that out of 500 women students of general colleges in the areas Jharkhand, 420 (84%) are of the view that higher education is must for women as it gets respect in the family and society, 45 (9%) gives their opinion that higher education gives knowledge and self-confidence. And 35 (7%) of women students of general colleges in the Jharkhand are of the view that higher is must for women as it helps to make economically independent which is also clearly in the figure no. 0.4.



E. Reason for thinking semester system is better:

From the table no. 0.2, it is revealed that out of 500 women students, 106 (21.2%) women students of general colleges preferred semester system thinking that semester system is easy to pass the examination, 230 (46%) preferred semester as it provides good academic atmosphere. And 164 (32.8%) of women students of general colleges in the Jharkhand are in favour of semester system because it makes students more competitive. which is shown in the following figure no. 0.5.



Major Finding of the Study:

- 1. Students were enrolled through selection tests, merit basis, first come first serve and open admission.
- 2. It can be stated that 27.8% colleges enrolled students through selection tests in the general colleges.
- 3. 38.9% colleges followed merit basis, only 5.6% followed first come first basis to enrol students in general colleges and 27.8% colleges enrolled students through open admission.
- 4. Study revealed that in the general colleges of Jharkhand of Jharkhand, majority (87.8%) of women student's objective of studying higher education is to make better life of present and future.
- 5. Majority (72.4%) women students preferred only girls' institutes.
- 6. Study found out that majority (71.4%) of women students in the general colleges of Jharkhand of Jharkhand desired to continue for higher education.
- 7. The study also revealed that majority (84%) of women students felt that higher is a must for women as they get respect and appreciation in the family and society as well.
- 8. Regarding the semester system, (almost half) 46% of women students are in favour of semester system as it provides good academic atmosphere.

IV. Conclusion:

Education has great impact on the life of people both in the field of culture and technical efficiency. Education is the training of youth to enable them to plan their part effectively in the socially reconstruction and economic development of the society. The main educational objective of our democratic society is to provide

facilities of education for all. In other words, education is the modification of our behaviour. It is a rope that can carry us to greatness and most important things in life because it helps to contribute something in the state and society in particular.

In order to make women's higher education in Jharkhand best at National level, we, the people of Jharkhand should work together so that every woman continue their higher education. Therefore, young women should be encouraged and motivated to pursue higher education without fail. Also, the Government of Jharkhand should introduced some attractive schemes like free tuition fee, special scholarship for women so that they will pursue higher education as far as possible. And awareness should be given regarding the need and importance of higher education among women specially in the rural areas for more development and progress of women's higher education in Jharkhand

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