



AN OVERALL STUDY OF SOCIAL STATUS: ON CONTEXT OF GIRL-PUPIL SCHOOL DROPOUT IN SECONDARY EDUCATION IN VEGAVARAM, JANGAREDDIGUDUM MANDAL, ANDHRAPRADESH

Munmun Sengupta

Guest Teacher , Mahatma Gandhi College.

ABSTRACT

In India, now a days, our main immediate attention, is the problem of women's education and the social elements behind it.

This research attempts to a qualitative descriptive study, the school related factors and the out of school factors that influencing girl pupil dropout in Vegavaram village area which is 5 kms distance from Jangareddygudem in Andhrapradesh.

Although literacy levels in Andhrapradesh has seen upward trend and 67.66 percent as per as 2011 population census, which is very appreciable but in spite of this the female literacy level is 59.74% where male literacy rate is 75.66%

Despite of significant level of transformation in the education system, which has seen a good literacy rates, but secondary education still lacks transformation of the other structures that have a direct impact on the rate of girl child dropouts.

In view of these findings, the study concluded that education is a human right and everyone has the right to acquire minimum education regardless of their gender and the government as well as non government should implement such innovative programme that adequately tackle the rate of girl pupil secondary school dropouts in vegavaram village, of Jangareddygudem Mondal.

This topic is the outcome of the direct field experience of the author through purposive sampling and good sampling technique, Actually this survey does not cover the whole Jangareddygudem Mondal, but it also represent as the fact of the entire area.

KEY WORD: Co-education, financial difficulties, proper curriculum Human Rights, School Dropout.

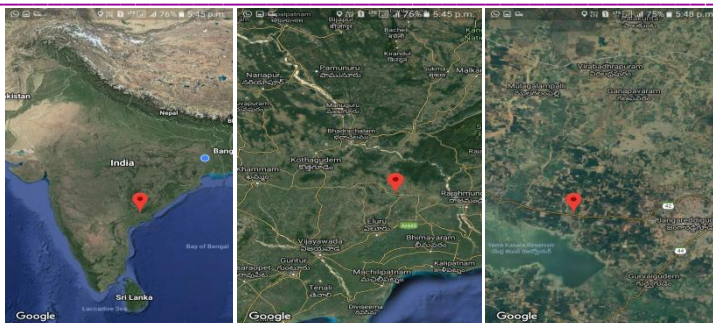
INTRODUCTION:-

Education is one of the most effective ways to reduce poverty, give people opportunity to improve their lives and raise their voice, promotes harmonious co-existence, improve health ,productivity and foster participation in civil society.(United Nation Education Scientific and Cultural Organization 2005).

Hence the study area is vegavaram, is a village in Jangareddygudem mondal in west Godavari District of Andhrapradesh, India. It belongs to Andhra Region.



It is located 56 km towards North from District head quarters Eluru, 5 km from Jangareddygudem and 344 km from State capital Hyderabad. Vegavaram pin code is 534447 and postal head office is Jangareddygudem.



Pic1. Satellite picture of Vegavaram Village (source:google map)

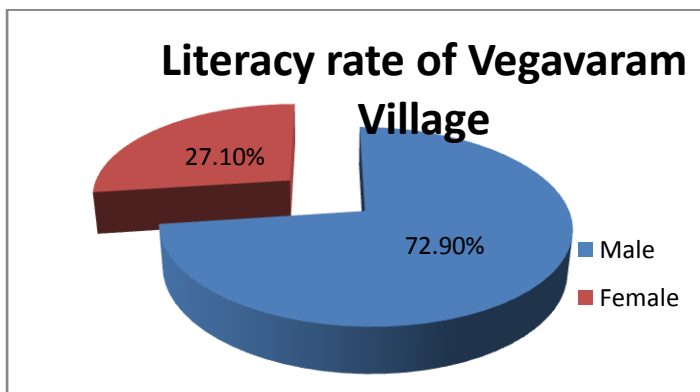
Actually, the author has surveyed the vegavaram village area and its adjacent rural areas for this study not to cover the entire Jangareddygudem. The author himself collected the information from some selected schools in Vegavaram like Ravindra Bharathi High School, Z.P.H. School, Vidya Vikas School etc. to acquire knowledge about the girl child education status and girl pupil dropout in the Vegavaram village.



2.Picture of Vegavaram School

Inspite of the significant upward trends in literacy levels in Andhra Pradesh, the total literacy rate in Vegavaram village is 58.0% (Census 2011) where as female literacy rate is very lowest about 27.1% (Census 2011).

Gender	Literacy rate
Male	72.90%
Female	27.10%



Pie Chart of Literacy rate of Vegavaram (source: census 2011)

There are also found the increasing in the rate of female learner's dropping out in the Vegavaram schools. The author has the actual problems or causes behind it.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

Studies on girl – pupil school dropouts in secondary education of Vegavaram village are limited some for such important studies are briefly reviewed in the following papers.

M. D. Usha Devi (June 13-20, 1992) conducted a survey on "Research perspective for understanding women's education", one of the major finding of this study is one of the social functions of education is to provide a women equal opportunities as compared to their men counterparts so as to involve them efficiently in social building.

S. Gouda, (16 Dec 2014) conducted a study on "Factors affecting school dropouts in India and selected states semantic scholar". This study shows the school related factors and out school related factors behind the girl pupil dropout in India.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY:

1. To study the social and cultural beliefs about the women's education.
2. To analyze the factors influencing on dropout of girl pupils in secondary education of Vegavaram village area.
3. To study the importance of the women's education in matters of building the character of the citizens, economic reconstruction and social reforms.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Source of Data:

The study is based on both primary and secondary data, through purposive sampling and snowballing sampling technique a qualitative descriptive study was conducted in Vegavaram village.

For collect primary data the author using questionnaire and the secondary data has been collected from books, internet, magazines.

Sample Selected For The Study:

As sample is only 100 parents, the author has chosen region Vegavaram and its adjacent rural areas for this study.

The author herself collected the information from parents from below selected schools, like A.P.Social Welfare residential School, Ravindra Bharathi High School, Z.P.H.School, Vidya Vikas School, Sri Sarawati School.

Factors influencing the girl pupils school Dropouts in secondary education of Vegavaram village:

The causes of girl pupils dropout in secondary education in India, is one which attracts our attention immediately.

In our country due to conservative traditionalism, women's status, through ages, been considered to be lower than that of men.

There are many causes behind girl pupils dropout in India, But here the author discuss those factors which is related with the secondary girl pupils dropout in Vegavaram village. These are as following:

1. Expectations of Domesticity :

As present era, despite of significant levels of transformation in the education system, which has bring sky rocking literacy rates in India.



Pic : 3- A girl student trying to study after domestic work.

Some backward cultural beliefs are existed among the villagers of Vegavaram like girls are expected to contribute to the household for younger than boys are the implicit understanding being that a girl is being trained for a role as a wife, mother and daughter-in-law where as boys are being trained for an occupation.

2. Financial Difficulties :

There is a cultural belief that education for the girl child eventually benefits another family when she gets married. The girl child is usually the first to be involuntarily withdrawn from school in times of financial difficulties. Most parents cannot afford to pay school fees due to poverty. From the study poverty is one of the leading causes of girl child school dropout.

According to the National sample survey office (NSSO) (Sep. 25, 2015) 13 out of every 100 Indians between 5-29 years did not consider education as necessary due to financial problems.

3. Unwanted pregnancies and early marriage :

Girls are viewed as care givers and most of them eventually dropout of school because of unwanted pregnancies and early marriages.

A study is conducted in Andhra Pradesh – by a Harvard School of public Health survey, found that of girls aged 14-17, 37% were engaged and 12% married, on the other hand, for boys in the same age range, only 27% engaged and 3% married.

This study found strong correlation between marital status and school attendance rates.

4. Safety :

Safety of girls by travelling alone, is a major concern for villagers because of only one school, Sri Saraswati high school, in Vegavaram the girl pupil are insisted to go outside for secondary education.

For this reason, girl's are viewed as care givers and most of them eventually dropout of school.

5. Infrastructure Barriers:

The Right to Education Bill has set forth some norms and standards for school infrastructure.

Which is codifies expectation and requirement of norms and standards relating inter Ali to pupil teacher ratios buildings and infrastructure, school working days, teacher working hours etc.

But due to lack of infrastructure, the girls pupil suffer much more than boy pupil in this area of Vegavaram village .It is observed that 40% of all government schools lacked a functioning common toilet, and only 40% lacked a separate toilet for girls.(2012)

FINDINGS:

1. It has been observed that even though Scheme of Indian Universalized Education the girl's pupil dropouts are increased spontaneously.

2. It has been also analyzed that the causes of girl pupil dropout are in gained in Social System of this village area of Vegavaram, which are larger than education.

CONCLUSION:

To solve this dropout problem of Vegavaram village the Government and the Non Government implies lots of temporary schemes, which are rampant and popular , but the author felt that there will take attention on the long term scale to ensure that girls are able to freely, safely and consistently attend school and access an education.

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Guest Teacher , Mahatma Gandhi College.