

## Parental Perception toward Female Education in Southern Punjab: A Case Study in Rajanpur

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### Abstract:

*Education is the basic right of every human being and important for a country to modernize and develop in terms of technology and adaptation of technology. Education played an important role in the modern industrial world. This brings economic, social, and cultural prosperity in the society. This study was carried out with objective to find out the parental perception towards female education. Quantitative research design was used and sample size of 200 hundred respondents was selected for the study. Interview schedule was used to collect the data. The study was limited to district Rajanpur, further it was de-limited to Chak khas Rakh Fazilpur; a village of Rajanpur. The study results demonstrate that there is significant association between parental education and their female child education.*

**Key words:** Parental Perception, Female Education, Child, Cultural Factors, Literacy

### 1. Introduction

Education is the basic right of every human being and important for a country to modernize and develop in terms of

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technology and adaptation of technology. Education played an important role in the modern industrial world. This brings economic, social, and cultural prosperity in the society. The main purpose of education provides the humanity to individual. When, we discuss about education, we cannot neglect the female education in the society. Importance of women education is mandatory to develop the nation, without educating women it is not possible. Women education is need of the hour like men. It was said, if we educate a man, we educate a man only, if we educate a woman, we educate the whole family. Commonly, women have three basics role in the society, first as a daughter second as wives and third as a mother in the society. Apart from these duties, they have to prove good citizen.

Inequity is the harmful behavior of any human being support on their relationship - or clear relationship - in a confident group or class. It grips the real behaviors towards collection such as without or checks members of one collection from chance that are offered to a different position (Norton, 2009).

In the context of Pakistan when we talk about the female education there are many barriers occurs in their life. Our constitution grants them equal right to getting education. According to article 37 women education in Pakistan is a basic right of every citizen. In Pakistani society, patriarchal values are heavily in social structure. Male is socially assigned to complete the household services and female to the reproductive role. Source of income generating is associated with men that are why male education is important rather female. There is large gap in rural and urban area of Pakistan about female education. In urban area ratio of female education participating is better rather than in rural areas. The big cities in Pakistan like, Lahore, Islamabad and Karachi female education is increasing due to the facilities and better chance of getting education but in rural areas of Pakistan the situation is different.

Pakistani civilization can be set apart as fragment and polarized along community, financially viable, spiritual, and cultural position. Femininity favoritism in Pakistan come into view likewise various and relatively inconsistent. On the one hand over, women have important supporting management: Pakistan's previous chief parson, Benazir Bhutto was the earliest woman to show the way an Islamic state, a third of Pakistan's restricted lawmaking seating and 10 percent of all administration place of work are set aside for women, and in 2005, 43,000 women councilors be alive chosen to restricted administration (Zissis, 2007).

### **1.1 Objective of Study**

1. To know the Parental Perception toward Female education in District Rajanpur
2. To identify the problem, issues of female education in District Rajanpur

### **1.2 Hypothesis Testing**

H<sub>1</sub>: There is association between parents' education and female education

## **2. Research Methodology**

Quantitative research design was used to check the relationship between different variable. District Rajanpur was taken as the universe of the study. The study was further delimited to Chak khas Rakh Fazilpur; a village of Rajanpur. Interview schedule was used for data collection. Sample size of present study was 200 parents in District Rajanpur. Simple random sampling technique was used by the researcher for data collection. The process of coding used for data analysis after data collection. Data was analyzed through Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) software. Chi-square test was used to validate the results.

### 3. Data Analysis

#### Cross tabulation: Parents Education association female education

Education of Parents	Female Education		Total
	Yes	No	
Illiterate	20	35	55
Middle	22	27	49
Matriculation	24	17	41
Intermediate	25	6	31
Bachelor	22	2	24
Total	113	87	200

Chi-square value 30.32

Degree of freedom = 9

Level of Significance= 0.05

### Discussion

In the above table show the cross tabulation between education of parents and its influence on their female child education. From above values it is shown that there is a significant relation between the two mentioned variables. Especially male illiteracy is cause of female lower education.

Level of significance is 0.05 that is highly significant. Degree of freedom is 9. Our Null hypothesis is rejected and Alternative hypothesis is accepted. So, it is concluded that parents education affect the female education.

### 4. Conclusion

In the female education parental play an important role but in this present study researcher conclude that social, cultural and traditional barriers are cause of female lack of education. Male illiteracy is prevailing in the society and decision making power. Male education was preference rather than female education because household expenditure associated with men.

## **5. Suggestions**

- Government make the policies about the female education
- Schools, colleges and universities should established in the rural areas
- For national development, female education is very important
- Should mobilize the parents for the female education

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