JETIR.ORG

ISSN: 2349-5162 | ESTD Year: 2014 | Monthly Issue



JOURNAL OF EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES AND INNOVATIVE RESEARCH (JETIR)

An International Scholarly Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

A Socio Economic and Educational Study On **Muslim Girls in Professional Education Progressive Attainments**

¹ HEENA KOWSAR MA.,M.Ed,(Ph.D) kowsartauseef@gmail.com_,²PROF.R.VIJAYA KRISHNA NAIDU M.A., M.Phil., Ph.D vijayahod@yahoo.com, Research Scholar In The Department of Sociology, ²Professor in The Department of Sociology, SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY, ANANTAPUR, ANDHRAPRADESH,INDIA,² SRI KRISHNADEVARAYA UNIVERSITY, ANANTAPUR, ANDHRAPRADESH,INDIA.

Abstract: The socio-economic journey of higher education in India has a superior journey through precise epochs namely ancient, medieval, colonial, independent and contemporary; on this journey, an instrument of English education takes on a function in the higher institutions of the masters. The higher master's degree is considered to be the most important organization of the social extrudes social transformation and full development of the India. Indeed, this journey of higher education began with an ancient educational tool developed within the extension in the academic tool forms. This present there, educational systems educational tool was regulated by religious values, at the same time the educational form has become "secular" by nature. Formal education in India, as in other parts of the world, began with training in religious scriptures, observance of rules and regulations, rites and customs, the general performance of prayers, and the exclusive mandates prescribed by religion. This Prime of assessment has known 3 primary variations among studies with inside the West and one-of-a-kind folks within side the Muslim international that may limitation the evolution of a public agreement on sexually liberal norms a chunk like this has step by step superior with inside the West. The U.S.A. of a establishments in Muslim global locations aren't growing financial or political opportunities to the equal extent. Muslim societies are surely specific in their originality of plan, levels of plans, techniques of paintings, and Introduced in on the brink of societies. The West, the 3 most significant elements that helped to insert the {proper} of sexual liberty firmly in Western feminist idea and the sweat of Western societies, from the chance1/2of the twentieth century onwards, are the weakening of religious conviction in favor of liberalism; the monetary safety succeeding from superior get proper of access to RESEARCH PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION, extended employment opportunities, and so the provisions of the welfare country; and medical development best to the invention of the pill associate in manipulate over infant-bearing choices.

Index Terms - Sustainable development goals, Muslim minority women, sexual liberty firm, Research Professional **Education**

I.INTRODUCTION

Given this, it miles currently not in all probability that public agreement on sexual liberty in Muslim societies will shift goodbye their ideas in trendy stays an important stress. This can be often thanks to the actual fact the likelihood shifts, 198 girl Muslim Education Movements financial authorization and gain get entry to the pill, have already taken section for the knowledgeable and economically authorized Muslim women; But those shifts, at identical time as developing them unbiased of their knowledgeable and private choices, have presently currently not modified their manner of questioning to sexual freedom. Instead, what we've got visible is that extended substance to the West has Created many these ladies acknowledge even bigger the importance of faith and so the prohibition on growing sexual intimacy outside marriage. Given the group inclinations and therefore the staying strength of religious conviction in Muslim societies, the danger because of that's that sexual norms aren't in all probability to extrude dramatically with inside the getting ready to future, but the actual fact that with superior instructional and financial opportunities growing numbers of Muslim ladies will lead bigger unbiased lives, as expressed the case of the greater Knowledgeable and current Muslim women who're a neighborhood of the feminine Muslim RESEARCH PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION movements. That allows you to truly acknowledge this factor, it' miles important to situate those movements the context of varied comparable movements developing in Muslim-majority international locations moreover to those with inside the West. Its way to the contemporary that we are going to be

susceptible to presently flip the ultimate half of this volume. Co-evolution of institutions we've got are given visible on prime of that Enlightenment thinkers, whose reasoning and arguments ordered the wants of Western liberalism and contemporary democracy, argued con to the reconfiguring of historically familial gender norms; but, in fact, the beliefs that they promoted and so the institutional shifts that resulted did end up to be birth the suggestions of Western feminism. On the most effective hand, the quantity one political and social group shifts delivered further or masses a lot of less with the assistance of victimization the Yankee and French revolutions, that are excited with the useful resource of victimization Enlightenment beliefs, did except increase the participation of women publically locations, albeit in standard arenas on facet the church, thanks to the concurrent upward thrust of the conception of Republican Motherhood. Substantial proportion of the population and their socio-economic standing is also increasing in the 21st century. Unfortunately, women have been socially and culturally suppressed in this oppressive culture for years. Illation with specific groups based on regional and cultural specificities. In order to comply with the analytical method, which must be closely researched in order to eliminate conclusions are suggests that the Muslim crisis in India has a tradition of its own. In order to understand the real problems, one must begin with the post-Mutinied era and the reform plan suggested by the British, which led to a sharp confrontation between the two main religious communities: the Hindus and the Muslims. Indian Muslims suffer from a lack of security and are consumed by a sense of danger to their identities. Nation, India.

1.1EQUALITY AND LIBERATION OF WOMEN ARE ALSO IMPORTANT TO BRING ABOUT AN INCLUSIVE **HUMAN COMMUNITY**

On the likelihood hand, this nature of the Enlightenment beliefs created a handful of women dares to include a outline of the recognition of women in society (Taylor 2003). Sixteen In every case, women' liberties extended, presently currently not genuinely as a fictitious from the fresh group beliefs of equality for all and so the safety of important liberties that no inheritable growing attractiveness in Europe and therefore the us the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, however additionally considerably because of the broader socio-financial and political shifts that allowed areas for ladies to paintings often within the direction of materializing those aspirations. We have a tendency to are about to see but institutional co-evolution, during which the modified context currently now no longer nice prompted aspirations but except prepared opportunities to pursue those aspirations, have end up to be vital in pushing earlier the feminist time table; women rights swollen step by step, and every primary enhance have turn out to be correct away regarding an important broader shift in society. the first of those shifts have turn out to be the Yankee and French revolutions.

Sixteen women liberationist stays the foremost fantastic early English feminist advertising representative of this tradition. From first of all religious sentiments, her idealism and supreme wishes for sexual liberty are recorded as having step by step superior in direct reaction to the substance to liberal beliefs of the Enlightenment university faculty students and so the French revolution. See Taylor (2003) on but Wollstonecraft's questioning have end up to be a fictitious from the current beliefs of traditional equality and ethical perfection that marked the political upheavals of the 1790s. She additionally notes that those beliefs had roots the radical Protestant Enlightenment. 186 girls Muslim Education Movements Enlightenment, Revolutions, and religious Protestantism The owed seventeenth and eighteenth centuries on each parts of the Atlantic noticed the extended have a bearing on of liberal beliefs.

Three succeeding inclinations done a foundational position in dynamical social and political establishments the West: one, the tremendous this beliefs and spirit of the nineteenth century presently currently not nice created section for women in societies to arose and to extended civil rights;

- Bringing children who have dropped out back into the educational fold as early as possible, and preventing others from dropping out is top priority.
- Access will be increased, especially for Grades 9-12, to achieve 100% GER across school stages.
- Social workers will help track student attendance and work towards bringing dropouts back into school; programmes like the NTP and RIAP will enable this.
- A new developmentally appropriate curriculum and pedagogical structure for school education: 5 + 3 + 3 + 4 design.

I.2 WOMEN HIGHLIGHTED IN THE PATRIARCHAL MAN OR GIRL OF WESTERN VERY PERSONAL FAMILY **SYSTEMS**

By 2025, each understudy in Grade 5 and past has accomplished basic proficiency and numeracy. The potential to examine and compose, and to perform essential tasks with numbers, may well be} a basic establishment and essential for all future school and deep frozen learning. Notwithstanding, whole totally different legislative too as non legislative studies clearly demonstrate that, at the current time, we tend to are in Associate in Nursing passing serious learning emergency as for these most elementary abilities: an oversized extent of understudies instantaneously at school maybe quite 5 whole number in vary haven't accomplished essential proficiency and numeracy, i.e., the capability to examine and understand essential message and so the capability to do and do basic enlargement and deduction with Indian numerals. varied examinations show that, inside the present instructive framework, once understudies fall behind on essential proficiency and numeracy, they need an inclination to continue with level expectations to be told and adapt for a very long time, endlessly unfit to form up for lost time. So varied work understudies have tense throughout this lamentable dark opening, unfit to arise. For some understudies, this has become a serious rationalization for not attending to class, or for exiting out and out. Simultaneously, educators have processed the outrageous problem they instantaneously face due to the sheer size of the problem today in covering the commanded programme whereas likewise at an identical time specializing within the massive quantities of understudies who have fallen immensely (frequently quite long while) behind. it' basic to handle this emergency head on and quickly so basic learning is cultivated in schools, thus that every one understudies may throughout this way gain the likelihood to urge coaching job of value. If the activity isn't enforced soon, the

country could lose tens of lots of rupees in the coming back years.

These civil-rights feminists, with the assistance of victimization 'associating together, writing, agitating, signing petitions, sitting on committees', inherent jail reforms that assured for ladies extended get proper of access to Research Professional Education and employment, and ultimately the right to vote.

It provides for associate degree orientation structure focused on Asian country OF INDIA that Contributes on to the modification of our nation with a good and dynamic knowledge company, with the primary preparation rate for all.



Vision

Fig -1: National Education Policy 2021

1.3MODERATE GENERATION INTERLINKING FAMILY-EXPERIENCE ABOUT CULTURE-SOCIETY

- The mandate of the NCERT will be expanded to include the development of a Curricular and Pedagogical Framework for Early Childhood Education.
- We are in a severe learning crisis: a large proportion of students in elementary school have not attained foundational literacy and numeracy.
- If action is not taken soon, over the next few years the country could lose 10 crore or more students from the learning system and to illiteracy.
- Attaining foundational literacy and numeracy for all children must become an immediate national mission and an indispensable, non-negotiable part of the curriculum.
- A prestigious National Tutors Programme will be instituted across the country to enable high-quality peer tutoring among students.
- > A Remedial Instructional Aides Programme will be instituted to recruit qualified community members to help students learn.

1.4 MORE IMPORTANT POLICIES, REGULATIONS, ACTS AND LAWS:

- 1. Equality under the rule of all persons (Article-14).
- 2. Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of faith, ethnicity, caste, gender or place of birth (Article 15(I)).
- 3. The State can, however, make special arrangements in favor of women and children Article 15 (3).
- **4.** Equal opportunities for all people in the field of jobs or appointment to every position under the state (Article 16).
- 5. State policy to ensure the fair right of men and women to sufficient means of subsistence (Article 39(a)).
- **6.** Fair wages with equal jobs for both men and women (Article 39) (d).
- **7.** Provisions to be rendered by the State to provide a fair and humane working and maternity allowance (Article 42).
- **8.** The promotion of peace by any resident of India and the renunciation of activities degrading thereputation of women Article51A (e).

Reservation of not less than one third of the overall seats for women in direct elections to localauthorities; Panchayaths and Municipalities (Articles 343(d) and 343).

I.5 CONTROVERSY OF MUSLIM POPULATION IN INDIA:

As per as 2011 census records of India, it was found that172.2 million Muslim minorities are living in India like as its citizens, constituting of data gathered census community 14.2% of the country's population. As per as recent survey data estimation of year (2020) Indian religious communal demography by PEW research center analysis, it has been found that 213.34 million Muslims are living in the India constituting allover 15.4% of the country's population data. Social, Economic and Educational Condition of Muslims in India has the world's second largest Muslim community. Muslims comprise 14.23% of the overall population, according to the 2010 census, the biggest ethnic minority group in India. In accordance with the 2011 census figures, the following table (1) indicates the Indian population religion wise data statics.

1.5.1Population and Sample

Table-1: India's Religious diversity as of the 2011 census chart

S.No	Religion	Population	Percentage (%)				
1	Hindus (Om.svg)	966,257,353	79.80				
2	Muslims(Star and rescent.svg)	172,245,158	14.23				
3	Christians(Christian cross.svg)	27,819,588	2.30				
4	Sikhs (Khanda.svg)	20,833,116	1.72				
5	Buddhists(Dharma Wheel.svg)	8,442,972	0.70				
6	Jains (Jainism.svg)	4,451,753	0.37				
7	Other religions	7,937,734	0.67				
8	Not stated	2,867,303	0.24				
9	Total	1210,854,977	100				

Muslims had the largest proportion of an alphabet in the world in the 2011 census (42.7%), along with the 36.4% of Hindus, 32.49% of Sikhs, 25.66% of Buddhists and 28.17% of Christians. This numbers are dependent on Research Professional Education levels in relation to various faith groups aged seven years and older. Muslims' analphabetic is 36.9 per cent over the national level (Census report 2011). The data show clearly the socio-educational condition of Muslims in India after independence. Muslims are, demographically, India's highest and sociologically most prominent minority group. But however, at a same time, many individuals and experts have said that the Muslim population analysis in India is more than the expected results of census statistical survey significance data, leading to a heated debate and the committees reports as their Proceeds of being that estimation as correct information.

1.6 ESSENTIAL ACCOMPLISHMENT FURTHERMORE ACCOMPLISHMENT OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To examine the socio economic and educational conditions of Muslim girls in professional education.
- 2. To find out the awareness among Muslim girls towards professional education.
- 3. To find out the problems faced by Muslim women in pursuing professional education in relation to social, economic, cultural, educational and religious aspects.
- 4. The free-love feminists for sexual liberty Associate in facet the upward thrust of socialist ideas twenty.
- 5. To study the prospects of Muslim women in pursuing an adequate number in professional education attainments.

II LITERATURE'S INSPECTION

According to many research, women in India have a rather poor socioeconomic, cultural, and educational standing. One of the main factors why women in general and Muslim women in particular, experience difficulties in life is because of gender disparity and injustice.

- 1. Rendall (1985) 276 notes, 'The incorporate for the vote have end up to be presently currently nota unmated alternative for, ..., however one that grew from an extended term of action'. This distinction - the wants and modes of operation of the organizations has been nicely documented - the literature:
- 2. Holton (1996) notes that ladies from low-earnings organizations are unengaged to be a part of those movements, but generally the wants of club were distinctive few women of that profile. Serve that more than 75% of the Muslim women in the country remain illiterate in their detailed field survey of 42 districts in different states of India. In rural North India, 85% of Muslim women are illiterate, but the rate is better in urban South India, where 88% of women are said to be literate. There is a wide gap between the education of boys and women in every community in India in general, but the disparity between Muslims is much higher. The lack of facilities, such as an adequate number of female teachers, separate women' schools, transports and scholarships, are the main reasons that discourage women from accessing education. The study further argues that the representation of Muslim women who complete the 8th grade was 17 per cent and less than 10 percent in higher secondary education, which is below the national average.
- 3. Lerner (2005) has, for instance, exceptional among movements for 'lady's rights', that targeted on civil and political equality, and one-of-a-kind folks for 'lady's emancipation', that demanded freedom from oppressive restrictions obligatory with the assistance of victimization intercourse; self- willpower; autonomy'. Many importantly, the feminist historians of the quantity one length except word however the civil-rights

feminists who created most earnings - the moment length unbroken off from the bigger radical desires of the free-love feminists for sexual liberty Associate in physical autonomy.22 for a number of the primary civil-rights feminists, terribly personal family remained associate degree important unit, and an instance of virtuous behaviour have end up to be vital to a hit lobbying for women rights. Gradually, but, the extended civil liberties and best rights secured with the assistance of victimization civil-rights feminists, on facet the upward thrust of socialist ideas twenty.

- **4. Hussain and Chatterjee** (2009) have a look at that Muslims in West Bengal have decrease number one finishing touch prices (PCR) throughout gender than Hindu top castes and people underprivileged companies afforded alternative movement, in addition to better poverty in each city and rural contexts for Muslims. Government lapses in addressing Muslims academic wishes have led to a pass to casual paintings, Muslim women are privy to the want for education and aspire to be knowledgeable, to make selections, to have their voices heard within side the selections they make, and to take part in decision- making in their own circle of relatives matters (147). For literate Muslim mothers and fathers, there are generational adjustments in attitudes to women' higher education (139). Drawing from a pattern of two hundred women of low socioeconomic repute, in which eight percentages of moms are illiterate, and 70 percent of moms are knowledgeable past Class 10 (142).
- 5. Subramaniam (2013), too, writes that there was no development within side the repute of Muslims for the reason that file and that the rate of tutorial growth the money allotted to the Ministry of Minority to put in force the Fifteen-Point Program has been underutilized. In short, even as commentators laud the Subramaniam Report for pointing to the country's failings in regards to Indian Muslims, they question its Findings and are crucial of the reality that its tips have now no longer been implemented, seven years later.
- 6. .Syed Mohammed (2015), writing on Muslim college students' dropout prices within side the Southeastern country of ANDHRAPRADESH, notes where dropout prices for college kids on the secondary degree in 2013-14 changed into 17.43%, Scholarly Perspectives This segment presents an outline of research on Indian Muslim women' repute in trendy, and on Research Professional Education in particular. Such studies seem like sparse, however, there are exciting continuities throughout the years 2004 to 2013 despite fantastically identical numbers at number one college, there is discrepancy among Centre College and better stages, while drop-out prices increase, mainly for ladies.
- 7. Viswanathan, and Niaz (2016) changed into pervasive within side the village populace. It was a valuable reason for the excessive drop-out prices for ladies (60 percentages) and consequent and illegal "early marriage" under the age of 18. A crowded network of strangers (immigrants from different states). An associated problem was that an extra knowledgeable lady could additionally always be older (consequently much less "desirable"), village discovered that households had a cultural and financial incentive to pull their teenage ladies out by the point they reached Centre College. Also lacking from the reports, surveys, and so on were the casual faculties which served the extra conservative ladies of the village network, offering Class 1–four Research Professional Education on secular subjects, in addition to on women' health.
- **8. Jaya ram** (2018) Survey respondents once more word that they had been "keen" to be knowledgeable, and to teach their youngsters (50). Presents a terrific instance of integrating secular and madrasa Research Professional Education. Contractor shape from that of the north and might have facilitated the extra integration of Muslim women into the educational system 20–21). A chart at the allocation of packages via way of means of Muslim NGOs lists the ones operating on communal concord education (thirteen percentage), and on vocational training (eleven percentage). Other agendas (among a four-eight percentageof tasks) include legal useful resources and counseling, own circle of relatives counseling, Muslim women' rights, health, and violence (35). The Fifteen-Point Program is criticized due to the fact its schemes have now no longer been implemented, due to the fact price range lapse yearly, and due to the fact bureaucratic hurdles are "irksome" (90). According to the census 2011, Table 3 shows rates of literacy among the religious groups in India. The literacy rate for Muslim women is seen to be just 57.27%, which is smaller than that of all other religious groups, and much less than the national average of women, that is, 25.29%.

III.RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 POPULATION AND SAMPLE:

Social, Economic and Educational Condition of Muslims in India has the world's second largest Muslim community. Muslims comprise 14.23% of the overall population, according to the 2010 census, the biggest ethnic minority group in India. In accordance with the 2011 census figures, the following chart (2) indicates the Indian population religious wise.

3.2 THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

CONTROVERSY OF MUSLIM POPULATION IN INDIA The author's word that literacy prices are higher in each region of the south however worse with inside thenorth, in which Muslims are mainly bad and hold more conservative perspectives on coeducation (44). The southeastern of AP, for instance, invests extra public spending and provides extra availability and accessibility of faculties, suggesting that suitable country rules are effective (41). In this state, over 60 percent of instructors are ladies (forty percentage at number one college), in comparison to 18 percentage in AndraPradesh(33).

3.3 STATISTICAL TOOLS AND ECONOMETRIC MODELS

They all 2d-technology women in co-educational colleges. Ninety-four percentages of mothers and fathers preferred better Research Professional Education, and ninety-six percentages of daughters reflected the influence of mother and father on their thinking (144). Sixty-eight percentages of mothers and fathers stated that their daughters had been unfastened to pick their flow of Research Professional Education and the simplest 8percent of mothers and fathers stated that better Research Professional Education changed into for buying a terrific husband. Seventy-four respondents desired careers, and 34 wanted economic independence, even as eighty-three percentages of mothers and fathers had been in choose of ladies operating and did now no longer suppose that seclusion influences attitudes on women' Research Professional Education (145–46). Noting, however, that poverty and a loss of records approximately Financial incentives for women' Research Professional Education retain to maintain the women that knowledgeable Muslim women set up NGOs (which have to then inform women approximately the provision of presidency incentives) and offer crèches so one can paintings outdoor the home, and that spiritual pupils create recognition amongst each Muslim women and men approximately the social and monetary rights given to women in Islam (148).

3.3.1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS:

Reduce Curriculum Content to Enhance Essential Learning and Critical Thinking Complete Progression of Under Studies

The basic overall push of instructive arrangement and educational strategy change across all stages will be to move the preparation structure towards real arrangement and learning directions to acquire - and away from the lifestyle of reiteration learning present today. The objective will be to make comprehensive and complete individuals furnished with key 21st century capacities. All pieces of instructive arrangement and educational strategy will be reoriented and revamped to accomplish these fundamental goals. Reorientation of the substance and pattern of school guidance: The entirety school guidance instructive arrangement will be reoriented to encourage widely inclusive understudies and make in understudies higher solicitation capacities of conclusive thinking, innovativeness, lucid determination, participation/cooperation, social commitment, multilingualism, quantitative reasoning, and high level training. Acquiring will in this manner make some separation from reiteration memorization; if and keeping in mind that redundancy learning is used, it will continually be pre joined by setting and motivation, and post-joined by examination, discussion, and application. The instructive arrangement will target enabling understudies to achieve learning results interfacing with each and every curricular locale, including sports, science, workmanship, language, composing, and ethics guidance, appropriately ensuring that all young people and youth get preparing that comprehends their actual limit, in all spaces, to the fullest.

Religious group	Population										
	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011				
Hindu	84.1	83.45	82.73	82.30	81.53	80.46	78.35				
Muslim	9.80	10.69	11.21	11.75	12.61	13.43	14.2				
Christian	2.00	2.44	2.60	2.44	2.32	2.34	2.34				
Sikh	1.89	1.79	1.89	1.92	1.94	1.87	1.87				
Buddhist	0.74	0.74	0.70	0.70	0.77	0.77	0.77				
Jain	0.46	0.46	0.48	0.47	0.40	0.41	0.41				
Parsi	0.13	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.06				
Animist, Others	0.43	0.43	0.41	0.42	0.44	0.72	0.72				

Table-2: India's Religious diversity as of the 1951-2011 census charts (From PEW source)

As per as 2011 census records of India, it was found that 172.2 million Muslim minorities are living in India like as its citizens, constituting of data gathered census community 14.2% of the country's population. As per as recent survey data estimation of year (2011) Indian religious communal demography by PEW research center analysis, it has been found that 213.34 million Muslims are living in the India constituting allover 15.4% of the country's population data. While it is the largest minority group in India (14.23%), in its social, commercial, educational and jobs sectors, the Muslims are the most disadvantaged of the population.

3.2 Students will be given increased flexibility and choice of subjects to study across the arts, humanities, sciences, sports, and vocational subjects.

Table 3 shows Percentage of literacy among Muslim population in India:

•	Total Muslim population in India	Illiterate		Literate				
		42.72%		57.27%				
	17.22 corer	Male	Female	Male	Female			
		19.26%	23.45%	31.98%	25.29%			

It is regrettable to note that the problem of gender disparity and injustice is more or less the same across the world. At the international stage, the United Nations Charter of 1945 established a ban on gender segregation, which was later reaffirmed in the Universal Declaration on Human Rights of 1948. Since then, efforts have been made all around the world to ensure that men and women are treated equally in all aspects of life. Article 14 of the Indian Constitution guarantees fair treatment and opportunities for men and women in the political, legal, and social realms. Similarly, Article 15 forbids prejudice against any person based on religion, ethnicity, caste, sex, or other factors. Despite the fact that the Indian constitution provides significant protections for women by its legislative clauses, this has not yet been realized in reality. The country should move from historic to movement via way of means of addressing Hindu bias in a communalized bureaucracy—and deal with limitations to implementing effective change. It additionally lists the want for gender-sensitizing policy and pressuring coverage makers to permit women to play an extra position in sectors concerning public interfaces, like Research Professional Education and health. The Ministry of Statistics and Planning should, the survey suggests, determine yearly Muslim women' development on literacy, livelihood, and health, and finance should be made to be had for Muslim women. The file needs that NGOs have to reveal how country schemes are implemented (ninety-eight).

Table 4: Literacy Rate among Religious Communities: (in percentage)

S. No	Religion	Percentage (%)								
		Female	Male	Total						
1	Muslims(Star and rescent.svg)	51.90	62.41	57.15						
2	Hindus (Om.svg)	55.90	70.78	63.38						
6	Jains	84.93	87.86	86.40						
4	Christians(Christia n cross.svg)	71.97	76.78	74.40						
5	Sikhs (Khanda.svg)	63.29	71.32	67.30						
6	Buddhists	65.60	77.7	71.735						
7	Others	41.38	59.38	50.38						

The word "technical education" encompasses every curriculum that strengthens the expertise, abilities and attitudes of appreciation for the career. The more equal the system of opportunities for men and women, the greater the position of women in culture and, ultimately, the higher their status. It is vital that both women and men play an equitable part in the growth initiative in a developed society. Therefore, improving women's conventional role is an initial phase in the initiative.

Table 5: In India, the percentage of Muslims at various educational levels is as follows: (in percentage)

+	Total Muslim literate-																
Literate without basic education		Below Pr	imary	Prim	nary	Midd	lle	Second	lary	High Second		No techn		Techn diplo		Graduat abo	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
2.81	2.24	13.47	11.51	15.18	12.88	9.66	7.32	6.4	4.63	4.42	3.31	0.16	0.12	0.35	0.12	3.05	1.75

The proportion of Muslim population in India is highlighted in table 5 at different educational levels. Here we can see that in all levels of education, Muslim ladies have a very low percentage of the total Muslim literate population, particularly in technical education. The maximum number of Muslim women in primary school is 12.88% of the total population of Muslim writers. According to the 2011 census report, Muslim men are better educated at all levels of education. The enrolment rate of Muslim women in schools is only 40.6 per cent and the proportion of Muslimwomen in higher education is only 3.56%, which is even lower than that of Scheduled Castes, which is 4.25 per cent. However, recent educational statistics for 2015-16 show a declining rate of dropouts among Muslim children. According to the report, over 4.34% of students enrolled in classes I to V drop out. Similarly, more than 3.7% of students enrolled in classes V to VIII drop out. The drop-out rate at the secondary level is 17.8%. All these statistics show that the drop-out rate was higher for women (HDR 2011:2021). It is important to note that, although the dropout rate is lower, it has not significantly decreased in the Muslim community.

3.7 Education in India is no longer a choice

It has turned out to be something of a simple imperative, and there is no questioning the importance of educating women in this dynamic environment. In modern times, almost every woman needs to have her children a highly educated citizen which has been a never-ending Professional education, empowerment of women and national development Education enables women to engage in community and household growth, since trained women exercise their personal rights to participate in political and economic decision-making both in the community and in the household (UNESCO, 2000). Educational involvement of women increases key national development indices such as reduced child and maternal mortality, longer life span, lower birth rates and improved wellness, nutrition, literacy and economic growth (Rugh, 2000). Educated women add more positively to a nation's economic productivity as they are more likely to join the organized labor force and gain higher salaries (UNESCO, 2030). Advanced proficiency and method thinking incorporation of processed proficiency: the new program will likewise coordinate advanced proficiency for all students at the fundamental level, with active evaluations what' plenty of worksheets memory the accessible computerized framework on the ground. At an extra developed level, tutorial programs are created for: a. Process reasoning (the points of scan engaged with understanding issues and arrangements in manners that computers can successfully execute), a key expertise at intervals the advanced age; b. Programming and different laptop primarily based exercises. Correct learning results are planned as a vicinity of the national info framework in these subjects, which they're going to be loosely advertised as courses in higher essential associated non-mandatory faculties with satisfactory registering in addition skilled assets. 4.6.8. Moral associate in ethical thinking presenting an "morals" to the tutorial program from the purpose and throughout the long stretches of school is likewise thought to be necessary in serving to understudies with building character, mature into moral and nice human creatures, lead useful and happy lives, and contribute positively to society.

IV.CONCLUSION

This evaluation exhibits a continuing "dismal" photo of Muslim women' Research Professional Education in India, the Muslim feminists are dedicated to communal concord however mainly paintings to elevate recognition amongst bad, illiterate women about gender fairness (496–97). Their movements encompass, for instance, convening a women' court (in February 2005), a nonprofits based in 1987, providing literacy instructions and marital counseling and inspiring women to talk out and to fees towards husbands for cruelty or dowry harassment below the Indian encouraging Muslim women to talk up towards communal forces, attractive with Muslim ladies for academic and social empowerment, and advocating for women' political representation (31). to feel disempowered and persecuted and they retain to worry the country. As they argue, the Sachar Report didn't seek advice from the politics of colonial India, to the effect of partition, or to modern-day divisive electoral politics, on the only hand, and the right of Indian Muslims to hold their spiritual identification below a constitutionally assured freedom of faith and reiterate in advance correlations between poverty and some of the elements, such as regulations on ladies' mobility, a loss of sex-segregated faculties, bad quality education, poor attitudes to coeducation, excessive drop-out prices after number one college, households poorly invested in ladies Research Professional Education, and they want to modernize madrasa's via way of means of such as secular subjects.

- Any education emphasizing creativity and innovation must include the arts.
- > Every student has innate talents, which must be discovered, nurtured, fostered, and developed.
- > The culture of assessment must shift from one that primarily tests rote memorization to one that is more informative, promotes learning, and tests higher-order skills.

4.1 Empower students through flexibility in course choices:

The Policy sees, from commitments of instructors, students, analysts, and educators, that the instructive program content is correct now genuinely over-trouble. Both the 2021 MHRD Yashpal Committee report 2020, "Learning Without Inconvenience" and the NCF 2005 included the mind blowing prerequisite for diminishing our pressed instructive program content weight for a genuinely enrapturing, far reaching, experiential, and assessment based kind of learning. Those very much educated ideas have never been more critical than today. Without a doubt, today, the rush in homerooms to finish and rush through all the instructed curricular material through reiteration memorization continues to hinder open entryways for conclusive thinking and disclosure based, discussion based, and assessment based acquiring - and in this manner clear arrangement - from happening. Decline instructive arrangement load in each liable to its central place substance, in solicitation to represent all the more comprehensive, experiential, discussion based, additionally assessment based learning: The arranged substance in the instructive arrangement profoundly, focusing on key thoughts what's more principal musings. This will subsequently yield more space for discussion and nuanced getting, assessment, and utilization of key thoughts. Teaching what's seriously acknowledging will try to be driven in a more insightful manner; questions will be stimulated, and homeroom gatherings will regularly contain more fun, imaginative, agreeable, and exploratory activities for students for more significant and more experiential learning.

V. SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY FUTURE SCOPE

CHANGING ANALYSIS FOR UNDERSTUDY IMPROVEMENT THE PROGRESSIONS: I'm HEENA KOWSAR notes that in the instructional arrangement delineated in section 4.2-section 4.3 ought to be joined by equal changes in evaluation techniques and systems. The particular purpose of appraisal within the method of lifetime of our tutoring framework should move from one that primarily tests repetition learning talents to 1 that's a lot of developmental, advances learning and improvement for our understudies, and tests higher-request abilities like examination, decisive reasoning, and calculated clarity. The basic role of appraisal have to be compelled to of course be for learning - it should facilitate the professional person and understudy - and also the whole tutoring framework - persistently amendment encouraging learning processes to upgrade learning and advancement for all understudies. The methodology ought to be to zero in on biological process and formative appraisal during the college years. Learning appraisal should move towards testing simply the comprehension of center concepts and information, aboard higher order limits like decisive reasoning, investigation, and application; this approach should be utilized all through the instructive framework and every one through all subjects, memory for college assessments, board examinations, entrance assessments for colleges, college assessments, and assessments for work. Tragically, the present plan of assessments - and also the resultant coaching culture of nowadays - are inflicting loads of damage, notably at the auxiliary school level, swapping vital time for real learning with excessive assessment training and readiness. Whereas the conscientiousness of and the significance place upon the grade ten and twelve board assessments all told existence do compel understudies to study, and are vital assets with that to survey understudies for school affirmations and work, the current style of the board examinations have likewise expeditiously forestalled ideal gaining from occurring in varied methods.

- As a matter of 1st importance, the grade ten associate in twelve board examinations place an large live of tension on understudies over solely one or two of days of their lives. The harmful instructing results from the way that understudies' lives trust so intensely upon their exhibition over these few days that every one totally different contemplation in an understudies' life become auxiliary. Specifically, real getting, thinking, investigating, doing, and learning takes an auxiliary seat to robbing, repetition learning, and exploit coaching for functioning on these life dynamical assessments.
- Second, the present construction of board examinations power understudies to focus simply on one or two of subjects to the harm of others, obviation a genuinely all encompassing flip of events. Specialization is forced upon understudies nearly immediately, what' a lot of associate in nursing unnatural and early streaming and dividing of understudies into science, expressions, or business is that the outcome.

Working for Change Since across the mid-1980s, numerous Muslim women' agencies have emerged in reaction to the Indian Supreme Court deciding to choose of MPL as opposed to Indian civil regulation within side addresses a gender-equitable studying of MPL. The 2d entails a survey of numerous secular NGO tasks, including women's Research Professional Education manner.

Acknowledgment

HEENA KOWSAR is acknowledgement for the eminent PROF.R.VIJAYA KRISHNA NAIDU Garu M.A.,M.Phil.,Ph.D. Dean And Chairman Of BOS In The Department Of Sociology Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Anantapur district, Andhrapradesh. Every time guided and motivated to acquire best knowledge sources of his personal research methodologies suggested all the requirements of particulars to do research fulfillment and also **Dr.Mulla.Rafiuddin** continuously encouraged and supported to complete this course.

REFERENCES

[1] Ali, Ahmed, A., "Muslims in India", Vol. I & II, Inter India Publication, 1994, New Delhi. From Purdah to Modernity", [2] Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1976.

[3] Hashia Haseena (ed.), "Muslim Women in India since Independence

[4] Feminine Perspectives", Institute of Objective Studies, First Edition, 2021

[5] Five-Year Plans, Planning Commission, GOI, New Delhi. 2012-2017.

[6] The Constitution of India, GOI,2021 amendments

[7]Kurnool and Y.S.R Cuddapa District Census Handbooks of States – A.P.

[8] Directorate of Census Operations, 2011.

[9]Bernstein, B. 1970. "Education Cannot Compensate for Society." New Society 26 Feb: 344–347. [GoogleScholar].

[10] Bourdieu, P. 1977. Outline of a Theory of Practice. Cambridge, England: Cambridge UniversityPress. [Crossref], [Google

Scholar]

[11]Bourdieu, P. 1990a. In Other Words: Essays towards a Reflexive Sociology. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press.

[Google Scholar]

[12]Bourdieu, P. 1990b. The Logic of Practice. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press. [Google Scholar]

Bourdieu, P. 2004. "The forms of capital." In The RoutledgeFalmer Reader in Sociology of Education., edited by S. Ball, 15-

29. London, England: Routledge. [Google Scholar]

[13]Bourdieu, P., and J.-C. Passeron. 1990. Reproduction in Education, society and Culture. 2nd ed. Translated by R. Nice.

London, England: SAGE. [Google Scholar]

[14]Bourdieu, P., and L. Wacquant. 1992. An Invitation to Reflexive Sociology. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press.

[Google Scholar]

[15]Calderhead, J. 1981. "Stimulated Recall: A Method for Research on Teaching." *British Journal of Educational Psychology* 51 (2): 211–217. doi: 10.1111/j.2044-8279.1981.tb02474.x. [Crossref], [Google Scholar]

[16]Conderman, G., and D. A. Walker. 2015. "Assessing Dispositions in Teacher Preparation Programs: Are Candidates and Faculty Seeing the Same Thing?" *Teacher Educator* 50 (3): 215–231. doi: 10.1080/08878730.2015.1010053. [Taylor & Francis Online], [Google Scholar]

[17]Connell, R. W. 1993. Schools and Social Justice. Leichhardt, Australia: Pluto. [Google Scholar]

Connell, R. 2007. Southern Theory: The Global Dynamics of Knowledge in Social Science. Cambridge, MA: Polity. [Google Scholar]

[18]Connors, L., and J. McMorrow. 2015. *Imperatives in Schools Funding: Equity, Sustainability and Achievement*. Melbourne: Australian Centre for Educational Research. [Google Scholar]

[19]Dei, G. J. S. 2008. "Indigenous Knowledge Studies and the Next Generation: Pedagogical Possibilities for anti-colonial Education." The Australian Journal of Indigenous Education 37 (S1): 5–13. doi: 10.1375/S1326011100000326. [Crossref], [Google Scholar]

[20]Dei, G. J. S. 2010. Teaching Africa: Towards a Transgressive Pedagogy. Dordrecht, The Netherlands. New York: Springer. [Google Scholar]

[21] Dorling, D. 2011. *Injustice: Why Social Inequalities Persist*. Bristol, England: The Policy Press. [Google Scholar] ETUC and ETUI 2012. *Benchmarking Working Europe 2012*. Brussels: ETUI. [Google Scholar]

[22]Englehart, D. S., H. L. Batchelder, K. L. Jennings, J. R. Wilkerson, W. S. Lang, and D. Quinn. 2012. "Teacher Dispositions: Moving from Assessment to Improvement." *International Journal of Educational and Psychological Assessment* 9 (2): 26–44. [Google Scholar]

[23] Fraser, N. 1997. Justice Interruptus: Critical Reflections on the 'postsocialist' Condition. New York, NY: Routledge. [Google Scholar]

[24] Gale, T., and K. Densmore. 2000. Just RESEACH PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION: Explorations in the Cultural Politics of Teaching. Buckingham., England: Open University Press. [Google Scholar]

[25]Gale, T., C. Mills, and R. Cross. 2017. "Socially Inclusive Teaching: Belief, design, action as Pedagogic Work." *Journal of Teacher Education* 68 (3): 345–356. doi: 10.1177/0022487116685754. [Crossref], [Web of Science ®], [Google Scholar]

[26] Gale, T., and T. Molla. 2017. "Deliberations on the deliberative professional: thought-action, provocations." In *Practice Theory and Education: Diffractive Readings in Professional Practice.*, edited by J. Lynch, J. Rowlands, T. Gale and A. Skourdoumbis, 247–262. London, England: Routledge. [GoogleScholar]

[27]Gass, S., and A. Mackey. 2000. Stimulated Recall Methodology in Second Language Research. Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum. [Google Scholar]

[28] Gonski, D., K. Boston, K. Greiner, C. Lawrence, B. Scales, and P. Tannock. 2011. Review of Funding for RESEACH PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION: Final Report. Canberra, Australia: Commonwealth of Australia. [Google Scholar]

[29] Harding, S. 2004. "A Socially Relevant Philosophy of Science? Resources from Standpoint Theory's Controversiality." *Hypatia* 19 (1): 25–47. doi: 10.1111/j.1527-2001.2004.tb01267.x. [Crossref], [Google Scholar]

[30]Le Donné, N. 2014. " "European Variations in Socioeconomic Inequalities in Students' Cognitive Achievement." *European Sociological Review* 30 (3): 329–343. [Crossref], [Web of Science ®], [Google Scholar]

[31]Lingard, B., and S. Rawolle. 2004. "Mediatizing Educational Policy: The Journalistic Field, science Policy, and Cross-field Effects." *Journal of Education Policy* 19 (3): 361–380. doi: 10.1080/0268093042000207665. [Taylor & Francis Online], [Web of Science ®], [Google Scholar]

[32]Luke, A. 2003. "After the Marketplace: Evidence, Social Science and Educational Research." *Australian Educational Researcher* 30 (2): 87–107. [Crossref], [Web of Science ®], [Google Scholar]

[33]Moll, L. C., and J. Greenberg. 1990. "Creating zones of possibilities: Combining social contexts for Instruction." In *Vygotsky and Education.*, edited by L. Moll, 319–348. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press. [Crossref], [Google Scholar] [34]NESSE 2012. *Mind the Gap: Education Inequality across EU Regions*. Brussels: European Commission. [Google

Scholar]

[35]OECD 2010. PISA 2009 Results - Overcoming Social Background: Equity in Learning Opportunities and Outcomes. (Vol. II). Paris: OECD. [Crossref], [Google Scholar]

[36] Piketty, T. 2014. Capital in the Twenty-first Century. Cambridge, MA: Belknap Press. [Crossref], [Google Scholar] Rapp, D. 2002. "Social Justice and the Importance of Rebellious Imaginations." Journal of School Leadership 12 (3): 226-245. doi: 10.1177/105268460201200301. [Crossref], [Google Scholar]

[37]Sachs, J. 2001. "Teacher Professional Identity: Competing Discourses, competing Outcomes." Journal of Education Policy 16 (2): 149–161. doi: 10.1080/02680930116819. [Taylor & Francis Online], [Web of Science®], [Google Scholar]

[38] Sachs, J. 2003. The Activist Teaching Profession. Buckingham, England: Open University Press. [Google Scholar]

[39]Sadker, M., and D. Sadker. 1995. Failing at Fairness. New York, NY: Touchstone. [Google Scholar]

[40]Said, E. 2000. Reflections on Exile and Other Essays. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press. [Google Scholar]

[41]Smyth, J. 2012. "The Socially Just School and Critical Pedagogies in Communities Put at a Disadvantage." Critical Studies in Education 53 (1): 9-18. doi: 10.1080/17508487.2012.635671. [Taylor & Francis Online], [Web of Science ®], [Google Scholar]

[42]Swartz, D. 2002. "The Sociology of Habit: The Perspective of Pierre Bourdieu." The Occupational Therapy Journal of Research 22 (1 suppl): 61S-69S. doi: 10.1177/15394492020220S108. [Crossref], [Google Scholar]

[43] Taylor, C. 1994. "The politics of recognition." In Multiculturalism: Examining the Politics of Recognition., edited by A. Gutman, 25–73. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press. [Crossref], [Google Scholar]

[44] UNICEF 2010. The Children Left behind, Innocenti Report Card 9. Florence, Italy: UNICEF. [Google Scholar]

[45] Wadlington, E., and P. Wadlington. 2011. "Teacher Dispositions: **Implications** Teacher Education." Childhood Education 87 (5): 323–326. doi: 10.1080/00094056.2011.10523206. [Taylor & Francis Online], [Google Scholar] [46] Walzer, M. 1983. Spheres of Justice. Oxford, England: Blackwell. [Google Scholar]

VI.BIOGRAPHY/BIOGRAPHIES



HEENA KOWSAR MA., M.Ed., (Ph.D)

Designation: Research Scholar I'm a research scholar in the department of sociology, Sri Krishnadevaraya UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR. Under the esteemed guidance of Dr.R.Vijay Krishna Naidu sir Professor and Dean and Chairman of BOS ,Department of Sociology, S.K. University, Anantapur.Publishing journals on 1.Muslim minority women professional education improvisation UNESCO'S agenda 2030 policy forwarding statistical analysis and students improvement of forecast data.

2. Muslim minority women rights, empowerment opportunities and initiative schemes in professional education at National level and State of Andhrapradesh.

3. Muslim Minority Women Professional Education Sustainable Development Goals Intercourse, UNESCO'S Agenda 2030 Policy Statistical Analysis of Gender Liberty.

Best social activities for women and child in rural areas awareness on Higher Education importance forecast. Contact Email:kowsartauseef@gmail.com.



PROF.R.VIJAYA KRISHNA NAIDU M.A.,M.Phil.,Ph.D. Designation: DEAN AND CHAIRMAN OF BOS in the Department of Sociology Working as Professor Dept. of Sociology, SKU College of Arts, Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Anantapur, Andhrapradesh. Professor have 32 years of excellence experience in teaching, published 36 journals, No of 27 Conference papers are published, Guided 6 members of M.Phil and 6 members of Ph.D,No of books published 8, Completed 5 projects. Extensively involved in HIV/AIDS and Human Trafficking related extension work. I have received two awards, one State and one District Award for my Extension Work. The Andhra Pradesh Legislature Forum drive is conducted on HIV/AIDS in the year 2008, and at the Zilla Parishad Level, the District Collector, on the eve of Republic Day in 2013 recognized my services PLHIV and I was felicitated. The Government of AndhraPradesh.SEMINARS/WORKSHOPS/SYMPOSIA/REFRE SHER COURSES ORGANIZED BY THE DPEARTMENT: The departmentorganized two National Seminars RegionalSeminars.Contact:Email:vijayakrishnanaidu.r@skuniversi ty.ac.in Phone: (O)08554-255872.

