

Higher Education and its Impact on Women Economic Empowerment: An Analytical Study in Quetta City

By

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Abstract:

As we all know that education is the key that differ us from human. In today's era, people think that only education can contribute to the women empowerment and it is a main weapon to uplift the women economic condition is true. But we also have to look at the other side of the picture that being an educated woman she has been right on resources and her life independently or she has been receiving her own income. So, the present study investigates that which factor mostly contributes to the women empowerment and role for higher education on women economic conditions as well as the impact of level of education and quality of education effect on economic status of women.

The Primary data was used for the research studies and applied different statistical tools for measuring the data with different aspect such as, graphical display, regression analysis and sum basic tools to check the relationship between economic empowerment and income which shows strong relationship and same test applied on empowerment and level of education which show weak relationship. From the results of study, we can say that income is more effective rather than level education.

Keywords: Higher Education, Women Economic empowerment, Income, Employment category

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Introduction:**Background of the Study:**

Quetta is the capital city of Balochistan. It is located on the north of Balochistan. It is also known as little London. According to census of 2017 the total population estimated about 12344408, if we categories the total population of men so the population of males was 6483653, whereas the population of females was estimated about 5860646(Psr, 2017). In Quetta following cultural groups are living i-e Baloch and Pashtoon and other communities and settlers. In Baluchistan great influence of the cultures and traditional norms where girl's education suffers lot and still girls and women are deprived.

Education is the tool to enhance the capacity of individual and bring a change in the life of people. It is the way of collecting information about specific things and to enable them from economic and political level.

There are three types of education such as, Formal, informal and none formal education. Formal Education includes primary, secondary and higher education.

Informal Education is learning outside of the formal education such as, school, college and university Informal education includes real life learning from different people and groups.

None formal education includes the way of capacity building of an individual through different training, such mobile repairing, internships etc.

In this research study I am studding the

Role of Higher Education:

“If you educate a man you educate an individual, however, if you educate a woman you educate a whole family”. (Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru)

In Pakistani society women's position effecting due to the cultural, norms, values and conservative thinking (Klein & Nest Vogel 1992). In Pakistan the girl's education is effecting due to the gender discrimination and lack of opportunities for female's government of Pakistan have announced different programs but the result of that initiatives were not favorable due to the strong influence of cultural and social factors. Thus, women education sector suffers a lot in Pakistan as well as in the world (Khan, 2007).

It's a figure of inundating, complexity and level comparison in case you're getting higher instruction. A wide extend of challenges and openings is developing, with numerous political, financial and social suggestions. Maybe most critical are the challenges related with moving points of view of information itself, which are emphatically impacting the part and the obligation of colleges in society. Colleges are well situated to interface the neighborhood and the worldwide and this gives them impressive get to and impact over alter handle in numerous social orders. It may improve their potential to contribute to human and social advancement through the advancement and help of citizen interest and association in these forms.

Overall country's development and growth based on higher education of its citizen. Furthermore, it not only broadens an individual's cerebral aptitude within a narrow specialization, but also gives a wider perspective of the world around him or her. Most of the people think that by getting higher education they will have a luxurious life that is wrong. Nowadays higher education is a factor of survival that means if you are not highly educated you are not able to survive. The core mission of higher education is to educate, to train, to undertake research and to provide service to the community. In the context of globalization, the scope and demand for higher education is increasing day by day and this demand can only be fulfilled by quality higher education. Improving the quality of higher education is the need of hour. Pakistan's system of higher education is not stand amongst those countries that provide quality of higher education. The quality of higher education depends on various factors such as favorable environment for teaching and learning, infrastructure, teachers, curriculum, effective feedback, research opportunities and monitoring systems. (Nasir Khan 2018)

Education plays a social empowerment role which provides equal access to education and health facilities. (Aurat Foundation: USAID, 2011)

Researcher from Pakistan worried about the miserable condition of women due to inequality in all spheres of life such as, job, decision making, education etc. In developing country like Pakistan there are approximately 854 million adults are uneducated round about 60% of them are females. Women are the neglected group of the society and no basic rights due to cultures and customs. (Ali, 2011)

A good education can increase the production and increase manpower. But in Pakistan the quality of education suffering from 5 decades due to gender discrimination., Cultural barriers, low enrolment rate at primary, secondary and higher level, lack of quality of education,

miserable condition of schools, raise the question on performance of education sector. (Ghulam Rasool Memon, 2007)

Higher education plays a vital role for social change (Herz & Sperling (2004).

Women Economic Empowerment:

If you want something said, ask a man; if you want something done, ask a woman. (Margaret Thatcher)

The term “empowerment” has been overused, misused, and coopted (Stromquist, 2002; Stacki and Monkman, 2003). Women economic empowerment means that women participate equally in to the labor market and economic activities. There are different types of empowerment social empowerment, political empowerment and economic empowerment Different authors define the women empowerment into the scenario. It means that the women should participate into the economic activities, religious activities, decision making process as compare to man (Taylor and Pereznieto, 2014).

In the 17th Century women empowerment was used as “To assign “, “allot” or facilitate. In the 20th century there were few examples of political empowerment which belongs from the minority group and after struggling for their rights, they came into power. They became the leaders of their nation. Such as, (Mahatma Gandhi, Martin Luther King, and Nelson Mandela. (Keshab Chandra Mandal, 2013)

The authors have defined women empowerment from their own thinking that the empowerment has different meaning in different context. Such as, socio-cultural, economic and political contexts. “Empowerment "can be defined as to enhance the capacity of minority people with aim to enrich them to higher level people (Bhadra, 2001).

A United Nations research study on Pakistan that 50% women are deprived and treated as an animal due to the domestic violence, abuse by husbands and family members. (Jacobson, 2018). It is also observed that the culture and male dominant society hider the women right, decision making etc.

“Empowerment is an active, multi-dimensional process which enables women to realize their full identity and powers in all spheres of life” (SushamaSahay1998)

From the different point of view, the empowerment defines in different prospective. It means that independency to capacity building further the

empowerment categorized in to five categories main parts social, Educational, Economic, Political, psychological.

If we look at the Pakistan society the women are unable to take a decision herself due to the customs and traditional. Mostly the women are depending on male decision without the permission of the father or husband she can't do anything. The main reason of this to exclude the women participation in decision making inside and outside of the home (Weiss, 2003).

It is clear from the different authors that woman economic empowerment should consist of two thing educations and incomes. In perceptions present society that only women can empower through education it is true but when she received their own income and spends it as per her choice. So she will be empowered and spend her life in a better way and increase economic condition of her and family and have a better ability to take the better decision. Moreover, education and income both are important for the women empowerment. Because alone education or income cannot support empowerment. Education develops the human personality not support empowerment without education the economic condition of the women effects. It was also for empowerment that the quality of education is also affects the women economic condition. Because if there is a lack of quality of education its effects economic conditions of women because the low quality of education decreases the productivity in the labor market of the women which leaves the negative impact women empowerment. A famous quote also defines women empowerment

If women are expected to do the same work as men, we must teach them the same things. (Plato).

Review of Literature:

A lot of work has been done on this topic, but has been impossible to concisely on this topic so far. According to my research I noticed that most of the authors did not find the relationship between education and income. Subsequent are the main sources and the articles that were found relevant topic so as to valid the present research.

A researcher in his research studies inspects that women empowerment and higher education is a positive relationship between them. Furthermore, if we look at the Indian population, it shows that the population is very high in the world. The female population is round about 49% of their total population. If we look at the women conditions in India, it shows miserably

and still deprived and still facing issues regarding their basic rights. The main aim of this study was to know connection between the women empowerment with higher education and highlighted the determinant which effecting women empowerment and to see the impact of women empowerment on the development of the country. The study concluded that literacy wasn't essential. Increase the participation of women in to Higher education which enables them to use their rights and participate in economic activities and play a role in to the development of the country.

Rupaili Sharma and Zia Afroz, 2014, examined that women and men participation in economic or other sphere of life activities as equal to men are very important for the better future of their children. From the study the researcher examines gender equality on education level, labor force participation rate and employment rate and its impact of economic condition of development growth of the country. From the studies it proves that education and economic opportunities on equal level improves the economic condition of both male and female and increase the chance of development of the country if government should provide jobs and education on equal level. Equal level of education and job opportunities increase the chance of skilled labor which is favorable for the country development process. The researcher concluded the researcher with results that more enrolment of women in education and labor market favorable for the country. But unfortunately government not provided the basic facilities to women in our country due the culture, government policies and man supremacy. (Mowadat Ali, 2015)

Methodology:

The methodology is the road map of the study where the reader, a researcher, knows the techniques and tools were used to study the data from different aspects. The present study investigated through descriptive and inferential aspect. The data was study graphically and applying different tests to measure the primary data such as, chi –squares test, t-test-tested.

In present study the group discussion, survey and questionnaires were used to collect the primary data. The Data was collected from the working women's serving in different schools, colleges, organizations, etc. It is very difficult to study all the population, so we have selected 180 samples for research study.

In the study the Higher education, income, consider as an independent variable while women empowerment as a dependent variable. The area which was selected for research study was Quetta city.

Result and Discussions:

Chi square test for independence:

	Up to Bachelor		Master Above Master		Total
Yes	21	38	21	80	
Expected counts			24.44	37.33	18.22
No	34	46	20	100	
Expected counts			30.56	46.67	22.78
Total	55	84	41	180	

Expected counts are printed below observed counts

Result:

The above table shows the result of observed and expected frequency of the two variables that are women empowerment and their level of education. The Chi-square statistic was used to test the independency of the two variables. The value of the test statistic is 1.657 and the P-value of 0.437 that is greater than 5% so we are not able to reject our null hypothesis of no association and conclude that there is no association among the two variable women empowerment and their level of education.

Regression Analysis of Women Empowerment to Income:

The simple linear regression analysis for the women empowerment on Income the linear probability model was run. The models are,

$$Y = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X + U_i$$

Where, Y Represents the women empowerment.

X represents the Income.

The fitted regression equation is,

$$\text{Women empowerment} = -0.176 + 0.000017 \text{ Income}$$

180 cases used, 19 cases contain missing values.

Predictor	Coef	SE Coef	T	P
Constant	-0.17644	0.05746	-3.07	0.002
Income	0.00001706	0.00000137	12.49	0.000

S = 0.365571 R-Sq = 46.7% R-Sq(adj) = 46.4%

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	P
Regression	1	20.856	20.856	156.06	0.000
Residual Error	178	23.788	0.134		
Total	179	44.64			

Result:

The estimated line designates that the average change in women empowerment was -0.17644 and the value of regression coefficient shows positive relation which examine that as one-unit change occur in the income the women empowerment increases by 0.00001706 units. The value of correlation $r = 0.68$ which observe strong relationship between women empowerment and their income. The $r^2 = 0.467$ that observe 46.7% change in women empowerment because of their income. The value of test statistic is 12.49 and the P-value= 0.000 which is rejected the null hypothesis and achieve that the change in women economic empowerment depend on their income.

Conclusion:

We believe that in a conservative society and different author's point of view about education is a key for empowerment of women. It is a reality but it is possible when the women have their financial independency and freedom of choice and have right to participate in economic activities as per her choice and have right to take decisions. The present study aimed to bring the concentration of the people to realize that financial

Independency is very important for women empowerment. If she is financial independent she will utilize the income as per her choice. If we assume that without education other basic factors increase the confidence level. We have applied the simple regression model to check the women empowerment as dependent and income, education. It was found that the income has great influence on empowerment of women instead of other factors.

From the analysis of data by using the chi-square test of association, we could conclude that in a society established by a widespread recognition of cultural gender roles, only the education is not acceptable to support

women's empowerment except they have financial independence through receiving their own income and without education holds some basics that improve their confidence. Through fitting the simple regression model by taking the women empowerment as dependent regressed on both the income and education taking as independent. It was found separately that the relationship of women empowerment and income is 0.68 which demonstrates a strong association and education and women empowerment is 0.07 that reveals a very weak association. Women empowerment was also test jointly on both income and education and the correlation was found 0.68 which shows the strong relationship between them. Moreover, there's a relationship between the ladies strengthening and their category of worker that's 0.30 which shows a powerless relationship between them. Through graphical display we also concluded that maximum number of serving women's in different sectors are strongly agreed with the statement that higher education enhances their financial condition and also increase their confidence in dealing with the challenges of present conservative society. From the pie charts we examined that maximum percentage of women agrees that higher education matter in improving their social status, gives them a freedom of choice, but only 27% of the women agree that lack of qualitative education can have a negative impact on their economic level.

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