

EDUCATION OF MARRIED FEMALE STUDENTS DURING COVID-19 IN SOUTH HARYANA

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ABSTRACT

With a few exceptions Marriage has been a breaking point of time for further education especially Higher Education around the world. Present paper is to study the continuation and Completion of Post Graduate Level Education in South Haryana during Covid 19 Environment. Educational Institutions were closed. Saving of one year of students had become a challenge for students, parents and government and private educational institutions as well. Education Department of Haryana and other states in India had directed the faculty to work from home and students to study from home. Subsequently, implementation of idea of online education started and both the types, negative and positive opinion of online education mode, started coming up via media (Newspaper, WhatsApp, Facebook chats, Video, Audio recording etc.). Some took it as an opportunity at local and global level, National and International Conferences, Workshops, Trainings started by the Government Institutions, NGO's Groups to educate and make aware of the pros and cons of the online mode of education. With this background of transformation of society, data has been collected from Post Graduate level students by way of Google forms and observation method on various aspects such as married before joining course or after, difficulties faced after marriage in online mode education, expenditure etc. Attempt was done to collect data from where ever it could be collected. But, most of the data has been received from south Haryana. Analysed by way of graphic method (Pie charts, Bars etc) and simple statistical techniques such as average for married female students. It has been found that majority of the continued and completed their education degree.

Keywords: Online Education, Marriage, Post Graduate Level Education, Covid-19 Environment.

Introduction

With a few exceptions Marriage has been a breaking point of time for further education especially Higher Education around the world. Present paper is to study the continuation and Completion of Post Graduate Level Education in South Haryana during Covid 19 Environment during lockdown unlock down combined period from 2019 to 2022. Saving of one year of students had become a challenge for students, parents and government and private educational institutions as well. Education Department of Haryana and other states in India had directed the faculty to work from home and students to study from home. Subsequently, implementation of idea of online education started and both the types, negative and positive opinion of online education mode, started coming up via media (Newspaper, WhatsApp, Facebook chats, Video, Audio recording etc.). Some took it as an opportunity at local and global level as educational institutions were closed and Education Department of Haryana and other states in India had directed the faculty to impart education from home and students to study from home. Subsequently, implementation of idea of online education started and both the types, negative and positive opinion of online education mode, started coming up via media (Newspaper, WhatsApp, Facebook chats, Video, Audio recording etc.). National and International Conferences, Workshops, Trainings started by the Government Institutions, NGO's Groups to educate and make aware of the pros and cons of the online mode of education. With this background of transformation of society, data has been collected from Post Graduate level students by way of Google forms and observation method on various aspects such as married before joining course or after, difficulties faced after marriage in online mode education, expenditure etc. Attempt was done to collect data from where ever it could be collected. But, most of the data has been received from south Haryana.

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Online Education

Online Education, Post Graduate Level Education, Covid-19 Environment.

Post Graduate Level Education

It is a level of education after passing Graduate Level.

Covid-19 Environment

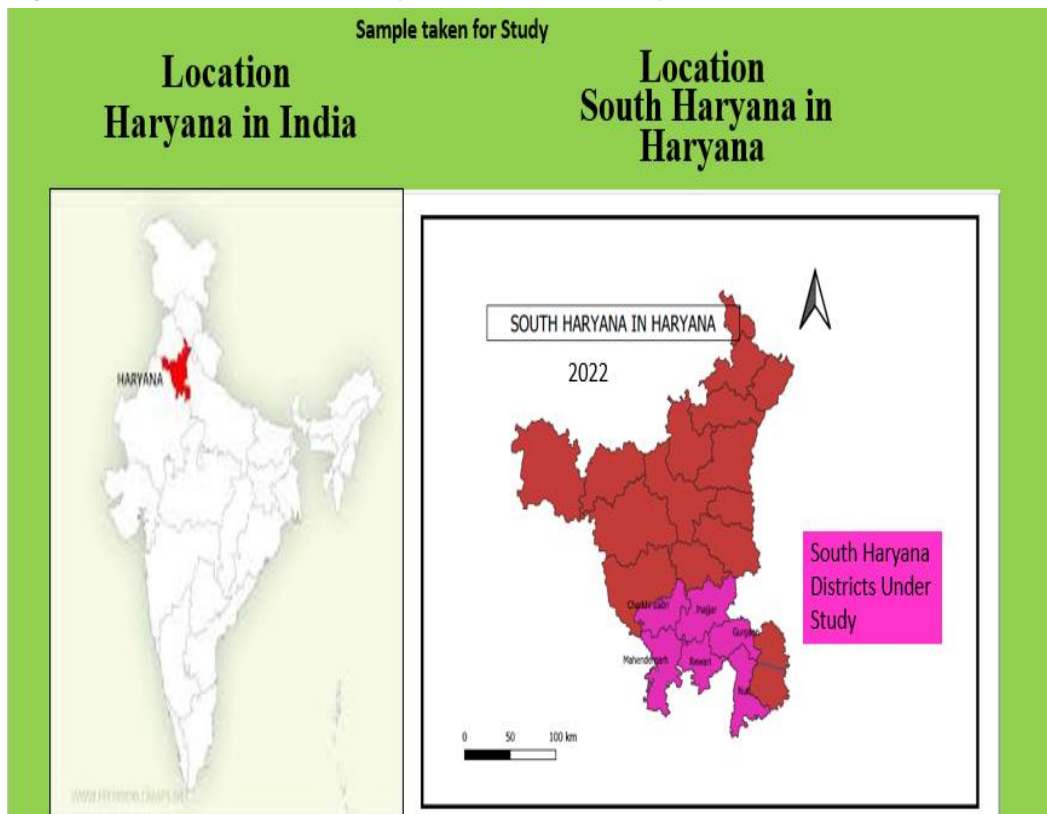
It is an environment during pandemic. In this people started working from home on advisory of central and state government in India for this study

Literature Review

Examination of Differential reveal for both black and whites that post -nuptial education is higher among women who attended college before marriage, married early, are currently separated or divorced, support egalitarian sex-role attitudes, whose most recent occupation is in the professional, managerial or administrative category. (Bumpass, 1976)The Indian husband was mostly supportive of the wife's participation in higher education and career but failed to assist her in the presence of his parents. (Dutta, 2016)The study revealed that poverty, male members' opposition, domestic responsibilities, institutional deficiencies, participants' own personality traits, poverty, male members' opposition, domestic responsibilities, institutional deficiencies, participants' own personality traits and intentions were the major factors of leaving university before completing their target degree. Most of the dropout females were disappointed and started low grade jobs or were engaged in household. A few women wanted to carry on their education whenever they find an opportunity. It was recommended that a women university should provide more scholarships and wider options of professional and vocational subjects as well as alternative modes of education like online and weekend education to let dropouts complete their degrees. (Khanam Afifa, 2016)

Why this Study?

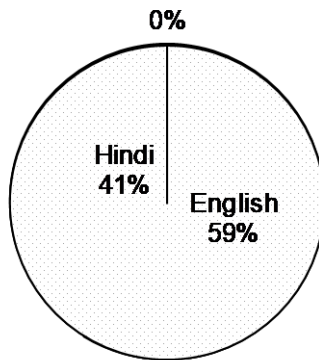
Exploration of data shows that no such study has been found on this topic.

Background and Location of the study Area in India and Haryana

The study is started from a recently socially and economically developing Gurgaon, district in the periphery of Delhi, National Capital of India, South Haryana in the nearly last three decades. It covers districts of Nuh, Ferozpur Jhirka, Punhana, Tauru, Rewari, Mahendergarh, Jhajjar and Charkhi Dadri. It is a dry region lying in the Arawali Range with sand dunes here and there. Sabi a seasonal river flows in Mahendergarh district during rainy season. Sultanpur and Damdama lakes are natural waterbodies of Gurgaon district. It is inhabited by Ahir (Yadav) community in mainly three districts namely Gurgaon, Rewari and Mahendergarh. Districts of Nuh, Ferozpur Jhirka, Punhana, Tauru are mainly dominated by Muslim population. In Jhajjar, Jat community is in majority and Ahir (Yadav) has significant presence. Rewari has one of the oldest Railway junction from where railway lines are going in three directions Gurgaon, Mahendergarh,, Jhajjar and Charkhidadri. National Highway passes from Delhi to Jaipur through Gurgaon further connected by State highway. Presently, the study area has one Central University, two state Universities, 59 Government Colleges, many aided and self-financing colleges.

Back Ground of the Respondents

**Figure-1
Medium of Study**

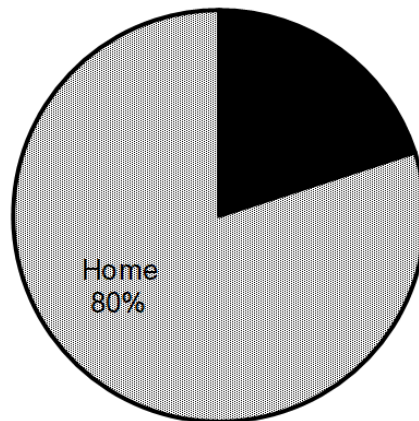


Respondents had passed out or are passing their Post-Graduation in English Medium 59 percent and Hindi 41 percent. (Fig.-1)

Data Source – November-December 2022

Question – What was medium of study?

**Figure-2
REsidence before Lockdown**

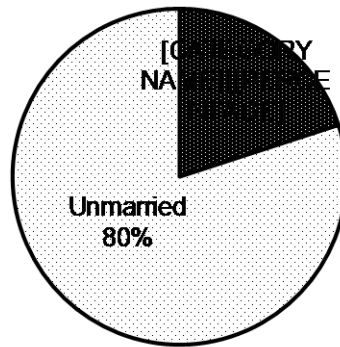


Respondents were staying in different environment before lockdown. Nearly 20 percent were staying in the hostel and 80 percent were daily coming and going back. (Fig.-2). After lockdown everyone was studying from home (attending online).

Data Source – November-December 2022

Question – Were you Hosteller?

**figure -3
marital status During P.G. Course**

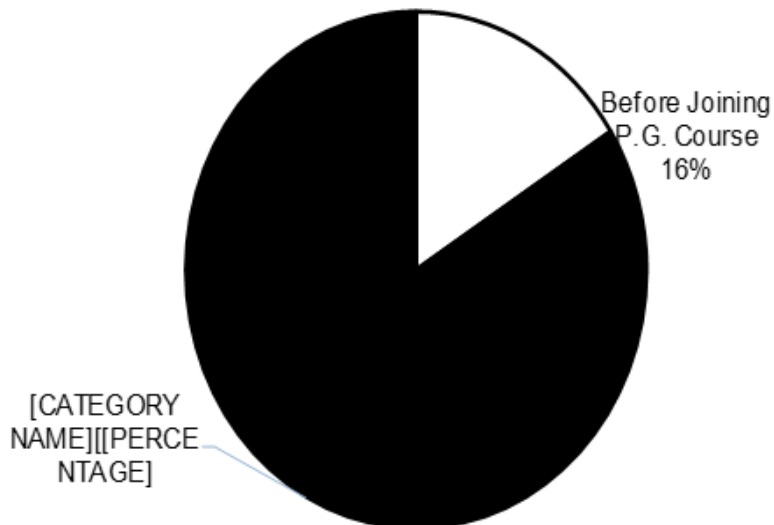


Nearly 20 percent respondents were married and 80 percent were unmarried during the course.

Data Source – November-December 2022

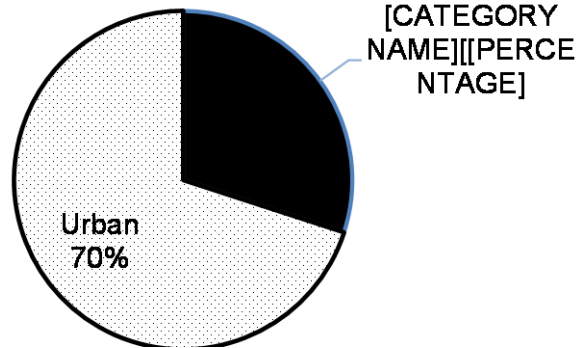
Question – Were you married at the time of P.G. Course?

**figure-4
Percentage of married and unmarried respondents to
Total married students before and after joining
P.G.course**



Data source- Data Source – November-December 2022

FIGURE-5
RURAL URBAN PROPORTION OF RESPONDANTS



Residence wise rural and urban setting of the respondents

Source – November-December 2022

Research Question: What is the role of online education during Covid-19 for married females in South Haryana?

Methodology

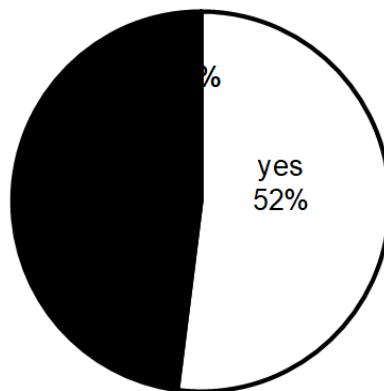
The data has been collected from 50 Post Graduate level respondents (passed and passing after Covid 19 Lockdown stated) by way of Google forms and observation method on various aspects such as married before joining course or after, difficulties faced after marriage in online mode education, expenditure etc. Attempt was done to collect data from where ever it could be collected. But, most of the data has been received from south Haryana. Analysed by way of graphic method (Pie charts, Bars etc).

The data has been collected only for attending the institutions. Problems and convenience during examinations part has not been included in the study.

Results and Discussion

Data reveals that nearly half respondents experienced benefit of online education while staying at home or anywhere except in their respective and expected educational institutions where they were registered for receiving education.

Figure-6
FEED Back of Married respondants for Support of online education



Data Source – November-December 2022.

Respondents married or unmarried who were commuting from far off distance and not staying in the hostels, more than 5 km, were feeling relaxed during covid time. But everyone faced challenge during this challenging time. 73 percent of father of respondents were below graduation and nearly 75 percent mothers were below matric. Nearly 40 percent married respondents revealed that the expenditure of education was born by parents, 20 percent by in laws, 20 by combined effort and rest by support of scholarship, self-occupation and jobs mainly private.

Limitation of the Study

As the study Location and base of distribution of questionnaire was from Gurugram therefore most of the response data has been collected from Gurugram. Another limitation is small sample size.

Importance and Significance of Study

Though this study is of limited data sample study. Nonetheless it can be taken as pilot study by policy makers in different departments.

Conclusion

It is a qualitative and quantitative study based on google form and observation-based data of 50 married and unmarried respondents. Out of 50 thirty were married. Evidence in the study data revealed nearly half of the female respondents experienced convenient during continuing and completing their postgraduation course receiving online mode. As far as expenditure of completion of course is concerned some received from parents, some from in-laws, some from joint venture and some scholarship, self-earning on the basis of tuitions, working privately in the companies from home etc.

References

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