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REVIEW OF RESEARCH



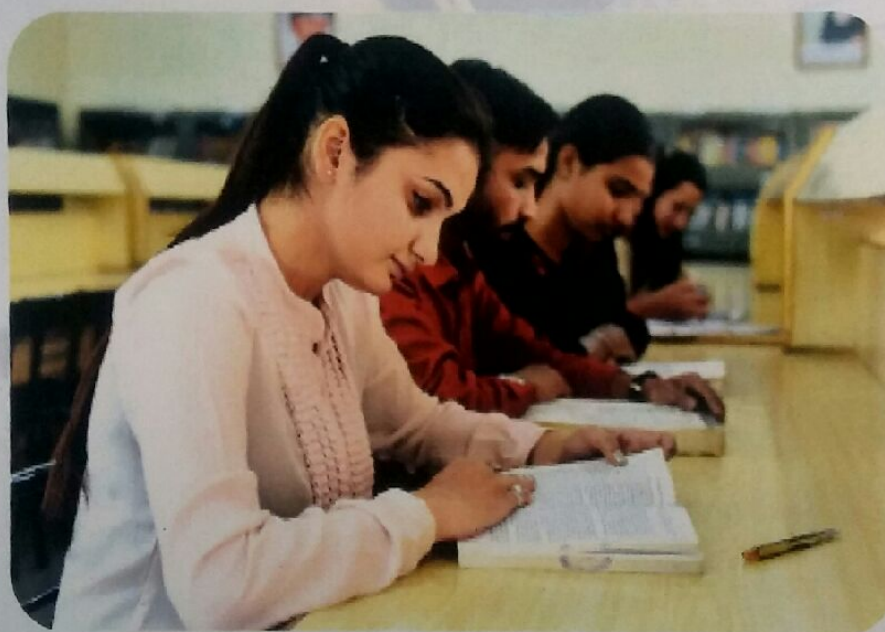
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ATTITUDE TOWARDS WOMEN'S EDUCATION AMONG B.ED. STUDENTS IN DINDIGUL DISTRICT



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ABSTRACT :

The present study was explored to find out the attitude towards women's education among B.Ed. students. Survey method was employed. A stratified sample of 340 B.Ed. students in Dindigul District was chosen. Scale on Attitude towards Women's Education by Sureshkumar, M. (2011) was used for data collection. Data was analyzed by t-test. Findings showed that there is significant difference in attitude towards women's education among B.Ed. students based on residence, religion and family type. Results also found that there is no significant difference in attitude towards women's education among B.Ed. students in terms of gender, qualification, community, family income, marital status, college location and subject teaching.

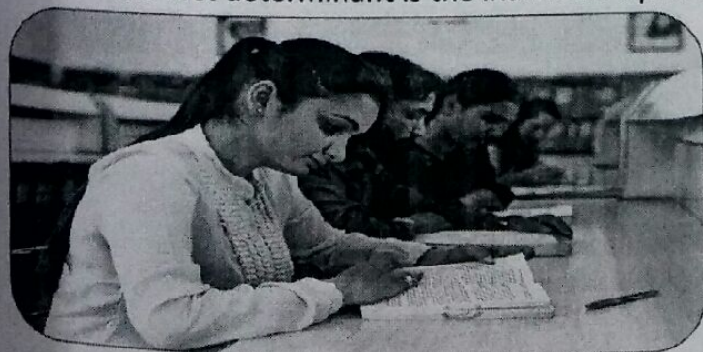
KEYWORDS : Attitude towards Women's Education, B.Ed. Students.

NEED FOR THE STUDY

Women education in India plays a key role in the social and economic development of the country. Educating a woman uplifts her life as well as the quality of her life and her entire family. It is a fact that any educated woman will definitely support the education of her children especially a girl child and provide a better guidance to her children. An educated woman will easily imbibe an independent and progressive outlook in her children. More importantly, an educated woman in a society like India will assist in reducing the infant mortality rate and control the blossoming of the population.

Improving girls' educational levels has been demonstrated to have clearly impacts on the health and financial future of young women, which thus enhances the possibilities of their whole community. In the poorest nations of the world, 50% of girls don't go to secondary school. However, research shows that each extra year of school for girls expands their lifetime income by 15%. Enhancing female education, and in this manner the earning capability of women, enhances the way of life for their own children, as women invest more of their income in their families than men do. However, many obstructions to education girls remain. In some African nations, for example, Burkina Faso, girls are unlikely to attend school for such basic reasons as an absence of private toilet facilities for girls.

The first determinant is the individual's positive or negative evaluations for performing the behavior.



Generally, people with positive beliefs will have a favorable attitude toward the object of the beliefs and conversely will have an unfavorable attitude if their beliefs are negative (Silverman & Subramaniam, 1999). The second determinant is the person's perception of social pressure to perform or not perform the behavior based on the evaluation of others. Thus, an attitudinal consideration and a