# Conceptual Framework of Social Freedom and Educational Aspiration of female students in Indian Scenario

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Abstract - Social freedom play a vital role in a female's life it helps her to take the crucial decisions in both personal and professional life. Social freedom refers to the woman's desire to urge freedom from social customs, traditions, and non-secular rituals giving her less equality in society. Indian society is classified into two categories, rural and urban-based on locality. And a woman's social freedom depends on her place of living. There have been many changes in the lives of ordinary people of society from day to day. But the changing pace of social life of rural women is still slower than that of people. Strong traditions, superstitions etc of the rural Indian society always stand as an obstacle in the path of equal rights and freedoms for rural women. Women living in rural areas do not receive the respect and space they deserve. These days there has been an increase in the desire for social freedom among women, they have started to oppose the traditional social norms and rituals which determine their role in the form of inferior positions. The contribution of this paper deals with the social freedom of undergraduate female students. Higher education is a crucial part of education for every female student. At this stage, all-female students desire freedom from all social restrictions for developing their careers.

Index Terms - Social freedom and educational aspiration.

### INTRODUCTION

The responsibility of building a strong and prosperous nation rests on the shoulders of its youth, hence increasing the efficiency of the youth and developing special skills are the demands of today. Education has always played important role in human capital formation. Many researchers found that an educated society more contributes to the better development of any nation than an illiterate one. Education increases productivity and prosperity and also improves the

lifestyle of citizens. It enhances the quality and quantity of individual productivity.

If we look at the global level, most of the educationists and researchers around the world discuss that every member of the society should get equal opportunity to get education. They consider that women are an important part of any society. But Indian society is a male-dominated society and in this male-dominated society, females are considered inferior and weaker than males. They are busy with their domestic work inside their home range. They are completely dependent on men. Jain and Sharma (2003) conducted a study on girls desire's for social freedom. The results discovered that majority of girls had a moderate want for social freedom.

Before discussing the influencing factors of social freedom of females, it is important to discuss the word social freedom in the female context.

### SOCIAL FREEDOM

Social freedom refers to the woman's desire to urge freedom from social customs, traditions, and non-secular rituals giving her less equality in society. Social freedom addressed freedom of money, political rights, orthodoxy, self-selection for the selection of spouses, calls related to their future, and freedom from customs such as customary part and child marriage, etc. Social freedom means for a woman to be freely work without the restrictions of social customs and taboos. Women should get freedom from these kinds of social customs, traditions, and religious rituals that give them low status in society. In the alternative term, social freedom means that the kind of life you want to live, there is no social pressure on you and there should be no bond on your soul for what you are. It can be in

any form like financial freedom, political Rights, self-reliance, freedom from the shackles of artists, freedom of conservative ideas, own choice for life partner selection, Participation in decision making, etc. According to sociologists and educationists, the social independence of mature girls has the following dimensions which are as follows:

- Freedom from bondage imposed by parents and husband.
- Freedom from all those social customs, rules and customs that hinder the development of women and impose traditional roles and rules on them.
- Freedom to make own decisions regarding sex and marriage.
- Freedom to participate and make decisions in financial and social activities.

The status of women can now be analyzed at two levels: rural women places and women in urban areas. In rural areas, there is little difference in the status of unemployed and working women, among educated and uneducated. Maheshwari and Singh (2014) in a study of rural girls

Attitude towards education found that they had a very low attitude towards education. But in urban areas, middle-class women are in a crossroads. They are not rich at all the poor have always had their own way of life but middle-class women have it different ideas and values. So now we will discuss how locality and marital status affect women's social freedom.

## Locality and women's social freedom:

Indian society is classified into two categories, rural and urban-based on locality. A woman's social independence depends on her place of living. There have been many changes in the lives of ordinary people of society from day to day. But the changing pace of social life of rural women is still slower than that of ordinary people. The rigid culture, traditions, superstitions etc. of Indian rural society have always stood as an obstacle in the path of equal rights and freedom for rural women. Women living in rural society do not get proper respect and place. They suffer and work in homes. They are completely passionate about men, although girls in urban areas have a lot more freedom than rural girls. They get many opportunities for success in their life. Urban girls can make their future happier by getting higher education. They are free to work in many fields.

Marital status and women social freedom:

In Indian society, marriage is considered as a legal contract, a religious sacrament and a social practice, the main purpose of this social practice is traditional values, new kinship bonds, Social networks, human labor, etc. have to be accumulated. Since ancient times, marriage is considered to be the most important social event in male dominated conservative Indian society. Since the Vedic era, marriage is considered to be the most sacred relationship in India and it is an essential duty to provide safe life to the daughters for marriage, reflecting the growing importance of marriage in Indian society. In this society, respect and empowerment are associated with their marital status. Based on the above discussion it can be concluded that the status of Indian women in families and society depends on their marital status and certainly their entire life is governed by their marital status.

# **EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONS**

Education may be an ongoing feature of all human societies. In the broadest sense, it aims at the holistic development of the personality of the children. In other words, education aims at the aim of education is all round development which includes all aspects of development i.e. cognitive, affective psychosomatic aspects. And in achieving such objective there are different agencies which do it at different stages. There is an endless effort to develop all the potentialities of the scholars. Education is an important part of human life, it develops the necessary capacity for the individual to regulate their environment and fulfill their needs. It cannot help followers unless they have a specified level of educational aspirations. Some level of aspiration is present at all stages of one's life to strive for selfdevelopment. Educational aspiration is a term frequently used in education. Previous researches helped us to realize that aspiration and know it as an expression of the desire to improve. Aspiration is often actively in the student because with its influence the student has the ability to set long-term goals related to his life and move towards those And their behavior is influenced by the level of these aspirations and thus aspirations influence behavior even during the student's period. Undoubtedly, aspiration is such a motive element for the students which continuously motivate them to achieve their educational objectives.

A person's level of aspiration reflects student realism at a particular moment and also determines what one actually wants to be in that situation in the future. A person's level of aspiration is an important motivational consideration regarding his career. The level of aspiration is usually influenced by various factors. These factors Classified into two categories the first is the environmental factor and the second is the personal factor. Many of their benefactors include environmental factors such as parental ambitions, social expectations, peer relationships, social values and norms, and competition in different fields, etc. Similarly, personal factors also affect a student's level of aspiration. As the child grows, his awareness of self increases. Personal factors include certain factors that are considered such as desires, personality, abilities and interests, past experiences, values, interests, gender, socio-economic background. Relationship between social freedom and educational aspiration

Recent findings from a large study on tackling inequalities indicate there are many restrictions for girls in society. These social restrictions create an imaginary circle of different hierarchical perceptions in the minds of girls that lead to discouraging behavior in their achievements. This discriminatory mindset of society makes them feel further deficient in their true potential. This fact directly affects the achievements and aspirations of the girl students. Therefore it is necessary to get rid of this social bondage.

Social freedom strongly linked from educational aspiration. Mukharjee (2017) It was also discovered that the large gap between aspirations and actual potential had a negative impact on the final results. Garg et. Al reported only an indirect effect of socioeconomic background on educational aspirations mediated through individual factors and through parental involvement. Jie li (2018) investigated the effect of social support on academic achievement and self esteem.

Another study reported that parents who compete for higher quality educational opportunities for their children, these better educational opportunities lead to better academic performance in children. Similarly, parental behavior and educational support for their children can develop children's learning habits and affect their academic performance. These findings have important implications for bridging the category gap in students' academic performance and promoting academic excellence. In the past few decades, the

study of the concept of social liberty in relation to women has been of particular interest to sociologists, educational researchers and policy makers. And this interest has resulted in a positive change in various educational outcomes.( Smit2002 and Brara 2006). Because of this, many studies document the positive effects of social capital, social support, and different chances of achieving higher scores in academic and academic achievement in pedagogy, although relatively low, With few exceptions (Kian and Blair 1999) research has explicitly examined the effect of social capital on educational aspirations, with the study finding the level of aspiration as the most important predictor of youth's educational and professional attainment (Haller & Portes 1973); Fromwell, Haller, & Portes 1969.

Gender stereotypes also affect a female student's education; in an educational institution this stereotype is followed in two ways: social cognitive theory and hidden curriculum theory. Social cognitive theory gives importance to certain types of environmental structures in schools: Selected and constructed, imposed and constructed. All teachers, curricula, textbook materials and the classroom atmosphere are imposed on students in imposed environmental conditions regardless of their individual needs. In this context, you form gender views based on what you learn in school through curricula, faculty and other processes. Hidden Curriculum Theory allows us to understand how gender stereotypes are reported in school environments. It assumes that the curriculum of universities teaches something other than that of the current (formal) curriculum which is often inferred and supplied by teachers, textbooks and other instruments; As example, textbooks, employee routines and reward systems all help to promote gender stereotyping in school and low self-esteem and girls' aspiration. So after analysis of literature, we can say that social freedom has positively affected the educational aspiration of girl students.

# **CONCLUSION**

Females have an important role in making the country progressive and taking it towards development. They are essential assets of the vibrant humanity needed for national reform, so if we are to find a bright path for women in our country, educating them should be a pre-occupation. Girls' education is the most powerful

medium to change the condition of the society. Education also brings about relaxation of inequalities and functions as a way of improving their status within the family. Schools, colleges and universities exclusively for women have been established within the state to encourage girls' education at a minimum level and reduce gender bias in imparting knowledge and education. Through which girls can improve their standard of living in the society and can get a respectable position

And finally, it concluded that achieving status in society is the ultimate goal of girls. In order to form the method of choice of vocational and educational attainment, there must be a tendency to be free from all restrictions. Perhaps happiness, quality of life, lifestyle and satisfaction are the more appropriate end goals of their lives. If so, more research needs to be done about these factors and key processes. These researches are needed for the development of women. A satisfying life is often achieved by means other than educational and professional attainment.

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