



Creating Awareness Amongst The Underprivileged Out Of School Children And Their Parents About The Importance Of Education

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ABSTRACT

In our environment, education is a crucial factor that has a significant impact. People require a solid education in order to prosper in this competitive environment. Human personality, mental processes, interpersonal relationships, and readiness for life events are all developed by education. As part of this initiative, the researcher educates parents and out-of-school youngsters on the importance of education in life of underprivileged society at Chinhat, Lucknow, U.P. In this summer assignment work the researcher did a survey in the society and talk to many of the parents whose children were not able to enroll in school. The researcher also gathers 5-6 out of school children belongs to slum areas and not able to go to school because of financial problem and family issues. The researcher conducted meeting with every child and observe that some children was not able to go to school because they got suspended as well and the researcher helps student to enroll in school and start learning again from the beginning. Finally, the researcher called every child and started teaching and helps them to get ready to enroll in school and move forward their learning.

Keywords: Awareness, Underprivileged, Out of School Children, Education, Readiness, Suspended

1. INTRODUCTION

I started a community work creating awareness among children to know the Education is important in my community, where kids may come and learn from me. I prepared a lot of students to enroll in school and taught them the value of education. in a life of child.

Proper education improves child understanding of the world around them, making them less perspective to the influence of others. Expressing of information requires education, as it improves knowledge. An educated person better understands their own and other purpose in society and their rights.

A person can gain knowledge and boost their self-confidence through education. Both your professional and personal development may benefit from it. A well-educated individual can develop into a superb member of society. It assists you in making wise choices throughout your life.

The foundation of the contemporary, industrialized, and developed world is education. We all need education as a beacon to guide the way in order to live in the cutthroat world. In addition to imparting knowledge, education fosters the development of practical skills, which are essential for thriving in a variety of real-world and professional contexts. The numerous aspects of education that highlight its significance in human existence are listed below.

The parties involved in education, namely, Governments, organizations, and students all concur that it is multifaceted and necessary. Excellent education, especially post-secondary education, is a significant development accelerator for families of all economic levels. Additionally, by incorporating multifaceted objectives, the value of education has been highlighted and people have developed a greater understanding of the environment and society. in previous generations. Published on the World Bank blog, the article “Education is Fundamental to Development and Growth” aptly summaries the fact that education, through various methods, carries the potential to transform lives of the people.

2. BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

The field of education is one of the very important fields and needs a special attention from all walks of life because education has a vital role to develop the human resource that play a role in the formation of students to be assets of the nation's expected to become productive human. To be a productive human we need to important of education. As we know that Study. So, For, Education is crucial people in global era, most people in this world us. Basic Information is the stage which is determining us to the next level.

As we know that in the future most of requirement to entering jobs is use life too. Not only to entering jobs but also to communize with another people in the different country. Education is very important in our life. Also, mastering Education is important in our modern society and global area. Human being needs communication to fulfil their needs in their life. Both oral and textual communication are possible. They use spoken and oral language to engage and communicate with one another in their daily lives.

In achieving the goals of National Education and improving the quality of education, undoubtedly the instruction and learning process is quite determine which involve teachers and students. A teacher is the professional personality who has the main duty, namely educating, leading by hand, guiding, training, and evaluating the students. While the students are the subject of study who have the unci and potential characteristics which determine the successful of education. The ability of the learner to adapt, apply, and make use of the learning materials has a significant impact on how effectively they study.

20% of students drop out, thus the UP investigates the school dropout rate. In the academic year 2019–20, around 36.8 lakh children (18.9 lakh boys and 17.9 lakh girls) had graduated from Class

8. In Uttar Pradesh, 20% of Class 8 graduates from government institutions have not applied for Class 9 admission for the following year. In the academic year 2019–20, around 36.8 lakh children (18.9 lakh boys and 17.9 lakh girls) had graduated from Class 8. Only 29.6 lakh students have applied for admission to the following class, including 16.2 lakh boys and 13.3 lakh girls. The transition rate for boys was 85.7%, compared to 74.6% for girls, according to a study from the basic education department. (Source: https://www.business-standard.com/article/education/20-students-not-enrolling-further-up-to-check-dropout-rate-in-schools-122030400229_1.html)

4. OBJECTIVES

1. To identify the children who are out-of-school in the underprivileged society at Lucknow.
2. To identify the various causes for not attending school by the children as perceived by parents as well as children.
3. To discuss What a necessity education in life with the out-of-school young people and their parents from a disadvantaged society.
4. To identify the level of improvement in performance among of out of school children between pre and post intervention.

5. SIGNIFICANCE

We always used to focus on the all the aspects of society but sometimes we left the marginalized group children somewhere in the back but now it's time to focus and taken along with all of us because they are also one of us who want an equal opportunities as other privilege child have.

The researcher has chosen this topic because it is the need of the hour to be aware and make as many people as possible aware so that everyone can get education irrespective of their caste, creed, religion and economic or social background. It is very important to make the children and parents aware of marginalized and disadvantage groups so that they have the right education and equality in society. It is also important to make children of these groups mentally ready for school and impart basic knowledge, basic disciplines, and hygiene related information because these groups are unable to get this, and this results in increase in out of school children and diseases.

This study also helps children and parents to know about the outcome after getting educated through a counselling session. Government schemes which are running in their areas and also, they can aware other people in their areas also so that their community also grow with the ongoing world.

From the experience of the future teacher learning via textbooks and other study tools are excellent. Everyone can agree that education is vital, despite the fact that there are many diverse definitions and perceptions of what it is. The reasons are as follows:

1. First of all, education gives people stability in their lives. Possessing a college degree and a high level of education raises your chances of landing a better job and creating new prospects for yourself. Education not only promotes stability but also provides, financial security, especially in today's world. A strong education prepares a person for a higher paid career and gives them the tools they need to get there.
2. The first step toward equality and equity in the globe must be education. There would be no division between social classes if everyone had the same access to education.
3. When it comes to self-independence, education is the most important tool. If we have a degree, that comes out of our own efforts and hard work, it enables us to rely solely on ourselves. It provides a person the freedom to make their own decisions as well as financial independence.
4. You can achieve anything you dream of through education. The most effective tool you could possibly own is education, to achieve all the goals and aim of life. Of course, there are certain exceptions depending on your goals, but in general, an education will get a person as far as their willingness to go will allow it.
5. Education is something that is not only essential on a personal level but also on a global level as it keeps our planet secure and makes it a more peaceful place. Education helps people to avoid dangerous circumstances by teaching them the difference between right and wrong.
6. A key component of having success in life is having self-confidence. And there is no better way to develop that confidence than through education. Educational background is frequently seen to demonstrate one's knowledge, and it can give the courage to voice their thoughts and speak their mind.
7. Nowadays, getting an education is thought to be essential to being accepted by others around you. Education is thought to make one a valuable member of the society and can also make them feel like a productive member.

5. METHODOLOGY

a) Method:

Research Method - The researcher used a community survey to conduct this study.

b) Target Group:

Out of school children and their parents of underprivileged Society at Lucknow.

c) Data Collection Techniques:

Personal Interview was conducted with out of school children and their parents. Pre-test and Post-test are taken as well.

6. RESULT ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

For the analysis of the data which were collected through pre and post-test, the future teacher analysed through the following graphical representation of data.

Interpretation

At the beginning of this summer assignment work, the future teacher visited to the field along with the representative of NGO and conducted a pre-test to know the level of knowledge among the learners and how many of them are out of school. After knowing the facts, the future teacher was given various intervention for the period of four week. Before completing the intervention, the future teacher administered a post-test to know the level of improvement in their knowledge and understanding and their willingness to go back to school.

Finally based on the results it has been concluded that there was a significant improvement among the out of school children in various aspects. The parents were also convinced to send their children to the school on regular basis.

The future teacher also took initiative and help the parents to get the admissions in government schools in his target area.

7. ANALYSIS OF WORK DONE ON WEEKLY BASIS

- An online briefing session was conducted on 17th June 2024 by the Faculty Guide regarding NTCC work, about preparing synopsis, weekly progress report and final report.

- Registered for NTCC Summer Assignment on 18th June 2024.

An online briefing session by Worlify Foundation personnel was conducted on 19th June 2024 about their current project on providing education to underprivileged children in the community and the past works that they did. They also guided me how I can help them in their work as well as how I can collect required data for my NTCC work.

- i. Got to Know about NTCC work in detail from the faculty guide.
- ii. Explored for different topics for NTCC work and then selecting one topic for the NTCC summer assignment that suitable in my locality and preferred by NGO.
- iii. Decided objectives, and methodology for the project and getting approved by the faculty guide.
- iv. Prepared the synopsis with project title, objectives, methodologies, and summary about the project work and getting approved by the faculty guide.
- v. Uploaded the approved synopsis.
- vi. Reported the fieldwork to the NGO.
- vii. Discussed with the industry guide with the topic, objectives, and methodologies for the project.
- viii. Selected the area, where underprivileged children are residing, for the fieldwork.
- ix. Went for observation and meeting the community children and to know them and the area.
- x. Discussed with the faculty guide about the works for the day.
- xi. Explored different activities for awareness among children.
- xii. Prepared and planned for field activity.
- xiii. Interacted with the children of underprivileged sections of society about the value of education. Interacted and explained the vitality of education to the parents of the children.
- xiv. Prepared teaching-learning materials.
- xv. Studied Project topics for the project work.
- xvi. Prepared Lesson plans on different topics for the teaching process.

xvii. Finalized the video content and planning different strategies for further work on the project.

8. FINDINGS

- During the study the researcher found that there is some awareness lackness in the community towards education.
- In the study it was also found that the reason of not attending school is that some children go for work most likely boys in the community.
- The researcher survey in the community to find out the number of dropout students. It was found that 10 students were dropout from the school in 15 household of the community.
- Parents attitudes towards the education of their children is also one of the major factors for children's school dropout.
- From the pre-test the researcher found that there is significantly low knowledge about subjects matters.
- During the whole period of summer assignment, it was found that the students were interested in learning but due to some reason like family social economic background and parent's illiteracy and unawareness about education made students dropout or discontinuous their studies.
- The post test showed some significant improvement in the students' learning.
- The study also showed that students were interested in going to school and ready to grab opportunities if provided.

9. CONCLUSION BASED ON REFLECTIONS

We gained knowledge on how to observe kids, how kids are educated, and why it is important to study in the neighbourhood. I explained to the people the importance of education and why they should not keep their kids at home. India will develop and become a slogan. I mentioned that several kids who had not attended school up until today had also been discovered. I made an effort to make them understand why studies are important and provided them with an example by telling a story. I conduct research to determine why children do not want to attend government schools. I learn from some kids that teachers do not frequently attend proper schools, and even when they do, the kids are very demanding.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Infrastructure:

A good, spacious, and well-maintained school building with required infrastructure like furniture, clean hygienic toilets, accessible drinking water, designated activity and play areas, functional laboratories and computers will make students look forward to attending School.

2. Quality of Teaching and Teachers:

Teacher and his way of teaching is directly responsible for a student's developing a like or dislike for a particular subject. Due attention should be paid to imparting training in modern teaching aids, tools and methodologies integrated with technology so that more and more people get interested in taking up teaching as a vocation.

3. Extra-Curricular Activities:

Facilities and avenues for cultural events go long way in building a student's life skills and personality and keep the interest in attending NGO intact.

CASE STUDY 3 STUDENT

Lack of Basic Literacy

Salman comes from a family where both parents work diligently to make ends meet. The family might be small, with just Salman and their parents, or perhaps they have a larger household with siblings or grandparents. Regardless of the family structure, education is likely seen as a crucial path for a better future.

The concern arises when Salman is allegedly denied admission to P.S Laulai -2 due to a lack of basic literacy skills. This creates a significant hurdle, especially considering the RTE Act guarantees education for all children. Here's where the school can play a vital role.

The school administration should review their policies to ensure compliance with the RTE Act. Perhaps implementing bridge courses or offering additional support could equip Salman with the necessary literacy skills to integrate smoothly into mainstream classes.

Collaboration with the parents is also crucial. The parents haven't had the opportunity to focus on literacy development at home due to long working hours or other commitments. Here, the school can work with them to create a plan that addresses Aryan Kumar needs and encourages family participation in the learning process. But this situation is not seen any near at all. By providing the necessary resources and support, the school can ensure all children, including Muskan have a fair chance to access education and build a brighter future.

Case 2: Religious Discrimination

Vikash a child who was allegedly denied admission to P.S Laulai -2 seemingly due to their Muslim background. It's not important to acknowledge about the family's economic situation or size. Regardless, education is likely valued highly, and the alleged denial based on religion creates a concerning obstacle.

The Indian Constitution guarantees the right to equality and prohibits discrimination based on religion. Schools receiving government aid are obligated to uphold these principles. Denying admission solely because of a child's faith is a serious violation of these rights.

The school administration should investigate these allegations thoroughly. Perhaps there was a misunderstanding or lack of clarity about available spaces. Regardless, sensitivity training for staff is crucial to ensure inclusivity and respect for all religious identities. Every child a welcoming and supportive learning environment where their faith is valued, not a barrier to education.

Case 3: Parental Apprehension

The case of Aryan Kumar highlights the importance of open communication between school and parents. While the child's behavioural challenges are a concern, neglecting their right to education isn't the answer.

Muskan both parents work hard to provide for their children. Shiva Kumar and his younger sister stay in their small house consisting of a single room after their parents leave for work. Regardless of the family structure, the child's behaviour might cause apprehension about sending them to school, fearing disruption for themselves and others.

However, the school can play a significant role in addressing these concerns. The school counsellor, or the headmaster, or social worker could reach out to the parents to understand the child's behaviour better. Perhaps the child needs additional support or specialized intervention programs within the school.

Open communication with the parents is key. By working together, the school and family can develop strategies to manage the child's behaviour constructively, ensuring they receive the education they deserve in a supportive environment.

LITERATURE REVIEW

1. Sharma & Singh (2019) conducted a study on Educational Access in Rural India: Gaps, Challenges, and Policy Implications. The study explores the various barriers to educational access in rural India, focusing on infrastructural inadequacies, teacher shortages, and socio-economic challenges. It highlights that children in rural areas often lack early childhood education opportunities, which severely impacts their ability to transition smoothly into primary school. The key findings of their study are Early childhood education is crucial for laying the foundation for future learning, Rural schools are often under-resourced and struggle to meet the diverse needs of students, Policy recommendations include improving teacher training and increasing resource allocation to rural schools. The research emphasizes the need for targeted interventions like bridge courses and special training programs to support children who are behind in basic literacy and numeracy skills.

2. Patel & Kumar (2020) conducted a study on Discrimination and Exclusion in Indian Schools: The Role of Social Identity published in International Journal of Social Research investigated the impact of social identity on educational access and inclusion in India, with a particular focus on religious discrimination. The authors document instances where children from minority communities, especially Muslims, face biases and exclusion from schools. The study argues that despite legal protections, societal prejudices continue to influence educational opportunities for these children. The major findings of their study are religious discrimination in schools contributes to educational exclusion and social marginalization, Inclusive policies and practices are

essential to combat bias and ensure equal access to education, Training for educators on diversity and inclusion can help mitigate discrimination in schools.

3. Gupta & Thakur (2021) conducted research on Behavioural Problems and School Attendance: Analysing the Causes and Solutions published in Indian Journal of Educational Psychology. This research examines the relationship between behavioural issues in children and their school attendance in India. It identifies that children with aggressive or disruptive behaviours are often kept out of school by concerned parents, leading to educational deprivation. The main findings of the study are behavioural problems can lead to school absenteeism and dropout, schools need to implement counselling and behavioural intervention programs to address these issues, parental education and involvement are crucial in managing and mitigating children's behavioural problems. The study underscores the importance of school counselling services and specialized behavioural programs to support these children.

4. Iyer & Desai (2018) conducted a study on "Early Childhood Education and Its Impact on Reducing School Dropout Rates in India". The study explores the critical role of early childhood education in preventing school dropouts in India. It discusses how early educational interventions can provide children with the necessary skills and confidence to succeed in primary school. The research highlights the effectiveness of programs like Anganwadi and pre-schools in bridging the gap for children from disadvantaged backgrounds. The key findings are Early childhood education significantly improves school readiness and reduces dropout rates, Government initiatives to expand access to pre-school education are essential for long-term educational outcomes, and Community-based programs can enhance the reach and effectiveness of early childhood education.

5. Reddy & Menon (2022) conducted a Research on "Policy Interventions for Promoting Inclusive Education in India" published in Policy and Education Review. The study reviews various policy interventions aimed at promoting inclusive education in India. It evaluates the effectiveness of programs designed to support children with diverse learning needs, including those with behavioural issues, disabilities, and socio-economic disadvantages. The major findings are Inclusive education policies need to be comprehensive and multi-faceted; teacher training and support are critical for managing diverse classrooms, greater investment in educational resources and infrastructure is necessary to support inclusive education initiatives. The authors also argue for a holistic approach to education policy that encompasses teacher training, resource allocation, and community engagement.

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