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### "GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENT"

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Article history:	Abstract:
Published: 10 <sup>th</sup> March 2022	Women empowerment is often defined in some ways; it means accepting and allowing women to take their decision, giving them education, and empower them to fly them as much as they can fly towards success. It is the process that makes power in individuals' women. Over their own lives, society, and in their communities. People are empowered once they are ready to access the opportunities available to them without limitations and restrictions like in education, profession, and lifestyle.

**Keywords:** Definition of women empowerment, Economic women empowerment, Political women empowerment, Role of Education in Empowering Women\*, Barriers of women empowerment, Internet and women empowerment, Ongoing Projects for Empowering Women

Now a days Women Empowerment is one of the most important topic to discuss. In this modern era women's needs to become empower. Today's women can do every job which a men can do.

\*Definition of Women Empowerment\*

Feeling entitled to form your own decisions creates a way of empowerment. Women empowerment includes the action of raising the status of girls through education, raising awareness, literacy, and training.

Women empowerment is all about equipping and allowing women to form life-determining decisions through the various problems in society.

#### \*ECONOMIC WOMEN EMPOWERMENT\*

Economic women empowerment increases women's agency, access to formal government programs, and mobility outside the house, financial independence, and buying power. Policymakers are suggested to support job training to assist in entrance within the legal markets.

One recommendation is to supply more formal education opportunities for ladies that mightleave higher bargaining power within the home. They might have more access to higher wages outside the house; and, as a result, make it easier for ladies to urge employment within the market.

Strengthening women's access to property inheritance and land rights is another method wont to empower women economically. This can allow them better means of asset accumulation, capital, and bargaining power needed to deal with gender inequalities.

Often, women in developing and underdeveloped countries are legally restricted from their land on the only basis of gender.

Having a right to their property gives women a kind of bargaining power that they would not usually have; successively, they gain more opportunities for economic independence and formal financial institutions.

Microfinance institutions aim for women empowerment in their community by giving them access to loans that have low-interest rates without the need for collateral. More specifically, the microfinance institutions aim to offer microcredit to women who want to be entrepreneurs

Some critiques claim that microcredit alone doesn't guarantee women have control over the way the loan is employed. Microfinance doesn't relieve women of household obligations, and albeit women have credit, they do not have the time to be as active within the market as men.

#### \*POLITICAL WOMEN EMPOWERMENT\*

Political empowerment supports creating policies that might best support gender equality and agency for ladies in both the general public and personal spheres.

Popular methods that are suggested are to make social action policies that have a quota for the number of girls in politics and parliament positions.

As of 2017, the worldwide average of girls who hold lower and single house parliament positions is 23.6 percent. Further recommendations are to extend women's rights to vote, voice opinions, and, therefore, the ability to run an office with a good chance of being elected.

Because women are typically related to child care and domestic responsibilities within the home, they need less time dedicated to entering the labor market and running their business.

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Policies that increase their bargaining power within the household would come with policies thataccount for cases of divorce, policies for better welfare for ladies, and policies that give women control over resources (such as property rights).

However, participation isn't limited to the realm of politics. It can include participation within the household, in schools, and, therefore, the ability to form choices for oneself.

Some theorists believe that bargaining power and agency within the home must be achieved before one can move onto broader political participation.

#### \*BARRIERS OF WOMEN EMPOWERMENT\*

Many ladies feel these pressures, while others became familiar with being treated inferior to men. Albeit legislators, NGOs, etc. are conscious of the Women empowerment.

Participation can have, many are frightened of disrupting the status of the ladies and still let societal norms get within the way of development.

Research shows that increasing access to the web also can end in the increased exploitation of girls. Releasing personal information on websites has put some women's safety in danger.

In 2010, Working to Halt Online Abuse stated that 73% of girls were victimized through such sites. Sorts of victimization include cyberstalking, harassment, online pornography, and flaming. Harassment especially can be a significant barrier for ladies within the workplace.

It appears in most industries but is most notable within the following: business, trade, banking and finance, sales and marketing, hospitality, government officials, and education, lecturing, and teaching. This is a manifestation of unequal power relations between men and ladies.

Furthermore, the UN Convention on the Elimination of All sorts of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) is urging for increased measures of protection for ladies against harassment and violence within the workplace. 54% (272) had experienced some sort of workplace harassment. Recent studies also show that ladies face more barriers within the workplace than domen.

When taking the median earnings of men and ladies who worked full-time, year-round, government data from 2014 showed that ladies made \$0.79 for each dollar a person earned. The typical earnings for working mothers came bent even less—\$0.71 for each dollar a father made, consistent with a 2014 study conducted by the National Partnership for ladies and youngsters.

While much of the general public discussion of the "wage gap" has focused around women getting equal buy an equivalent work as their male peers, many ladies struggle with what's called the "pregnancy penalty."

The most problem is that it's challenging to live, but some experts say that the likelihood of getting a baby is often enough for employers to push women back from their line.

Therefore, women are put during a position where they have to form the choice of whether to take care of within the workforce or have children. This problem has sparked the talk over maternity leave within us and lots of other countries within the world.

#### \*ROLE OF EDUCATION IN EMPOWERING WOMEN\*

It is said that education increases "people's self-confidence and also enable them to seek out better jobs and that they can work shoulder to shoulder with men."

They engage in debate and demand for social security, health care, and other entitlements to the government". Especially, education empowers women to form choices that improve their children's health, their well-being, and their chances of survival.

Education informs others of preventing and containing the disease, and it's an essential element of efforts to scale back malnutrition. Furthermore, it empowers women to form choices that will improve their welfare, including marrying beyond childhood and having fewer children.

Crucially, education can increase women's awareness of their rights, boost their self-esteem, and supply them the chance to say their rights.

Despite significant improvements in recent decades, education isn't universally available, and gender inequalities persist. A serious concern in many countries isn't only the limited numbers of women getting to school but also the limited educational pathways for people who step into the classroom.

More specifically, there should be more efforts to deal with the lower participation and learning achievement of women in science, technology, engineering, and arithmetic (STEM) education.

### \*INTERNET AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENT\*

The growing access of the online within the late 20th century has allowed women to empower themselves by using various tools on the web.

With the introduction of the planet Wide Web, women have begun to use social networking sites like Facebook and

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Twitter for online activism. In recent years, blogging has also become astrong tool for the tutorial empowerment of girls.

Consistent with a study done by the University of California, I. a., medical patients who read and write on their disease are often during a much happier mood and more knowledgeable than those that don't.

With the straightforward accessibility and affordability of e-learning (electronic learning), women can now study from the comfort of their homes. By learning to educate themselves through new technologies like e-learning, women also are learning new skills that will be handy in today's advancing globalized world.

#### \*ONGOING PROJECTS FOR EMPOWERING WOMEN\*

The UN came out with a group of goals called the Sustainable Development Goals, or SDGs, to assist make the planet a far better place. Of the 17, the fourth goal works to permit access to education for all people alike. An outsized effort has been made to incorporate women in schoolsto raise their education.

Similarly, the fifth goal focuses on empowering women and girls to realize gender equality through equal access to varied sorts of opportunities (health care, education, work, etc.).

#### \*CONCLUSION\*

After reading this article renunciation being the key to a brighter future. Renounce inequality and promote equality, renounce arrogance and ignorance, and be open-minded, renounce momentary happiness that is derived from selfish behaviors. Instead, seek happiness that is long-lasting and beneficial to all. If all members of society gave importance to equality and adopted them a way of living, we may have already stopped having to argue. This paper for the foreseeable future, will be applicable to society and teach us how to reach brighter future.

We can conclude that without women empowerment no nation can become successful and development. Also it is the right of every women to live their life in their own way.

Women empowerment also helps women to learn more and more things from society and to become strong in her life. It helps here in every steps of her life like study, career, marriage, as a mother and more.

I Hope you liked this presentation on Women Empowerment. Thank you

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