



## INVESTIGATE PARENTS AWARENESS ABOUT RIGHT TO EDUCATION ACT –2009

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### INTRODUCTION

The landmark passing of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act 2009 marks a historic moment for the children of India. Every child between the ages of 6 to 14 years has the right to free and compulsory education. This is stated as per the 86th Constitution Amendment Act via Article 21A. The Right to Education Act seeks to give effect to this amendment the government schools shall provide free education to all the children and the schools will be managed by School Management Committees (SMC). Private schools shall admit at least 25% of the children in their schools without any fee.

Education helps the individual freedom and empowerment which gives a societal growth and an individual self-reliant. It gives a foundation in the society, enabling economic wealth, and social prosperity and political stability

The primary care taker will be giving the guidance and support to the children and hence parents have the responsibility towards their own children. Parents are the first teachers to their own children. Parents have an important role in helping their child during the early years. During the elementary education parents have a vital role in bringing up their children and encourage them to go to school. Hence, parents should aware about the benefits and the provision of RTE act so that it will be helpful for the children to get education

### NEED AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

The need of the study was to identify the awareness of RTE act among people in an urban slum. The urban slum people consist of poor people, migrants, and contract workers. The researcher needs to know parents from Shamraonagar slum are aware about the RTE act for their children.

The study is primarily to understand the parents' awareness of right to education act in an urban slum. The situation in a slum is that when the different provisions are given by the government is not appropriately used by the parents. Hence, there is a proper implementation of the program and the awareness regarding RTE act which help the parents to understand and encouraging the child to go to school.

### OBJECTIVES

1. To find out the family background of the parents residing in the slum area.
2. To study the parents awareness on Right to Education Act-2009.
3. To suggest programme for developing awareness to the parents of slum area.

### METHODOLOGY

To investigate parents' awareness about right to education act –2009, the researcher used survey method

#### • Sampling Procedure

In this study random sampling procedure was used. Sample of forty parents from the slum area in Shamraonagar in Sangli was selected.

#### • Tools

In the present study the researcher used the following tools for data collection.

1. Unstructured interview technique for the parents.
2. Researcher made questionnaire for parents awareness on right to education act 2009.

### Procedure

The researcher conducted the interview of the parents. Their opinions on RTE Act was noted. Simple researcher made questionnaire was given to the selected parents. The obtained data were analyzed by using percentage.

### Results

The analysis includes the awareness of RTE act and awareness of duties of authority and parents of an urban slum. The data analysis is done using descriptive statistics and the frequencies.

Awareness of the parents on right to education act includes the knowledge about the RTE act, paying fees for the child's study, and free and compulsory education.

Table 1 Parents' awareness of RTE Act, 2009

Sr. No	Awareness of RTE Act	Frequency	Percentage
1	Low Awareness	24	60%
2	Awareness	16	40%
Total		40	100%

### Discussion

The result shows that 60% of the respondents are unaware of the RTE act 2009. The study supporting to the article shows that which conducted in Shamnagraonagar slum says that 76% of the parents didn't aware about the RTE act 2009. There should be awareness program for the RTE act for the better knowledge to the people in the slum area.

The implementation of right to education act was not sufficient, the proper implementation and consistent monitoring is important for the success rates of the acts. If the RTE act is not implemented properly then the children won't be benefited. Government officers and local authorities should take initiatives for the awareness programme. The RTE act says that it is the responsibility of the parent to admit the children in the elementary school. But if the parents didn't know about the RTE act 2009 then how do we expect from them to encourage their children for education.

### Graphical Presentation

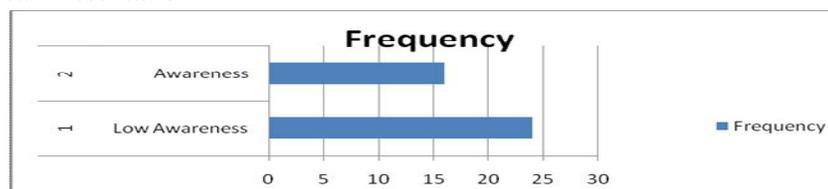


Figure 1

### CONCLUSION

The awareness of parents on Right to education Act 2009 is very low. It is observed that 60% of the parents are unaware about RTE Act 2009 and its benefits. The study also shows that only 40% of the parents know some of the factors in the Act. The NGOs, local authorities should organize active programme for the awareness on RTE Act to the slum area parents. If they people will be well acquainted with RTE, surely they will tackle their children properly and help to enhance the quality of education.

### REFERENCES

1. Ramdas, B. (2010). The Right to Education Act – Opening the backdoor to privatisation of education. *India Education*, 1-6.
2. Uma. (2013). Right to Education (RTE): A Critical Appraisal. *Journal Of Humanities And Social Science*, 55-60.