Research Proposal

ACCESSIBILITY TO HIGHER EDUCATION FOR MORE PAPUA NEW GUINEA WOMEN

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"I presented my sister with a Bible thinking she could read it. Little did I know that I tortured her. Some good number of years later, she told me that she prayed so much and now she can read bible in Pidgin. I was so shocked that sadness and guilt overwhelmed and compelled me to find a way to assist my sister's burden."

Quote from Ikeda Daisaku, Buddhist Philosopher, peace builder and educator.

"Education makes us free. . . It is through education that we are liberated from powerlessness, from the burden of mistrust directed against ourselves. The individual who has been liberated from self-doubt, who has learned to trust in him- or herself, is naturally able to believe in the latent capacities of others. Education enables us to look beyond superficial difference to perceive the great earth, the great sea of life that sustains us all.

"Education deals with the essence of what it means to be human. No undertaking is more valuable, more sacred." --Daisaku Ikeda
A number of successive government and education policies have transformed the Education System and their achievements for the children of Papua New Guinea since 1930s. Changes in the policies were often subjected to social, economic, political and global changing patterns within the country and globally.

In all changes, emphasis for the case of Papua new Guinea was on the integral human development which articulated the Matane report, education for all (the Matane report, 1986).

WHAT CHALLENGES ARE THERE?
The purpose of the research is to determine reasons alluded to many women in PNG not given adequate options to further their education to the university level. The scope of the research will cover government and education policies in empowering women for further studies and sector where women are most affected.

Question
1. What caused women to have difficulties in accessing education as far as the University level?
2. How are girls enrolled into universities?
3. How are awarding of scholarships done?
4. Is there a possible ways of providing higher degree education to most women in Papua New Guinea?
The role women play nowadays is very important because somehow every society needs to know the role of women through the different cultures as Leann Evale mention that throughout the last 100 - 300 years the changes that women have been affected by is phenomenal.

Now men and women are bread winners and stereotype placed on women is slowly dissolving.

In PNG the women are under the control of the husband and the husband family because bride price had been paid.
REASONS WHY GIRLS SHOULD HAVE ADEQUATE EDUCATION

• **Increase literacy.** Of the 163 million illiterate youth across the globe nearly 63 percent are female.

• **Human trafficking.** Women are most vulnerable to trafficking when they are uneducated and poor, says the United Nations Inter Agency Project on Human Trafficking.

• **Political Representation.** Across the globe women are underrepresented as voters. The UNWPP suggest that civic education, training and all-round empowerment will ease this gap.

• **Thriving Babies.** According to the United Nations Girls’ Education Initiative, children of educated mothers are twice as likely to survive past the age of five.

• **Safe Sex.** A girl who completes primary school is likely to contract HIV, World Bank calls education a “window of hope” in education in preventing the spread of HIV among children.

• **Later Weddings.** Many girls in developing countries get married before the age of 18 years.
• Smaller Families. Increase participation in school reduces fertility rates over time. Female with Higher Education have average of three children.

• Income Potential. Education also empowers a women’s wallet through boosting her earning capabilities. According to the UNESCO – a single year in primary education had shown to increase a girls wage later in life by 20 years,

• Thriving GDP. Gross domestic product, better known as GDP, also soars when both girls and boys are being offered educational opportunities. When 10 percent more women attend school, GDP increases by 3 percent on average

• Poverty reduction. When women are provided with equal rights and equal access to education, they go on to participate in business and economic activity. Increase earning

• PNG Context - Culturally diverse
Education Theories:

- **The Functional Theories** – focuses on ways education serves the needs of society
- **The conflict Theory** – maintain social inequality society and preserving the power of those who dominate
- **Symbolic Interaction Theory** - happenings in the classrooms
- **Learning Theory** , how information is absorbed, processed and retained during learning
- **Other cognitive theories and learning theories**
- **Informal Theories** – learning challenging prior knowledge

Gaps that the study shod bridge – cross cultural Education
Today, Soka Education is being practiced globally: in Japan in the Soka Education System encompassing kindergarten through university, as well as at Soka University of America in California and Soka Kindergartens in Brazil, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Singapore and South Korea, as well as other parts of the world.
Theoretical Framework cont....

**Input**

**Education**
- Innovative Curriculum
  - SME
  - Health
  - Education
  - Social justice
  - Spirituality

**Output**

- Village economic participation
- Health
- Improve women decision making

**Outcomes**

**Improve:**
- literacy and numeracy skills
- village economy
- health and home management skills

**Impact**

- Literate community
- Economic participation
- Income security
- Healthy lifestyle
Following from the Soka Theory a radical and innovative approach should be taken by the government and the Education Department to address the current practises where students are pushed out of schools through examination, age, students from natural resource rich provinces are advantaged.
Conceptual framework

Women

Village women

All village women who want to pursue education

Women who are more than 13 years old
Conceptual framework continue ...

**Current education structure**

- Elementary to grade 12
  - Starting at age 5 -- 12

- Study group (women)
  - Village women at age of 13 and more

- University

- Structure
### Definitions of terms

**In-awareness approach**
The goal of in-awareness approach is to expose hidden cultural assumption and expectation that plagued the inaccessibility of girls education level and allow policy makers explore national and cultural difference between enrolment of girls in all provinces and highlight to the government and department of education the depressing issue of inaccessibility of girls to higher education.

**Education reform**
Name given to the goal of changing public education.

**Gender barriers**
The perception of women by men and expectation placed on women by men, family and community.

**Gender disparities**
Unequal treatment or perception of individual based on their gender.
The scope of the research will cover village setting where women are most affected in terms of inaccessibility to education.

Source Data
Data will be collected from village women who are above 13 years and no formal schooling

Research instrument
Questionnaires, and Likert Scale

Statistical treatment
Microsoft excel 2010, regression analysis, one way or two way annova
A highly educated woman transforms all environments she connects with, with values and virtues. Giving women the rightful respect and nurtures improve employable impishness and suppresses adversities.

Innovative structure to cater for education inclined to clear and serene gaze toward the twenty-first century should empower individual woman to be liberated from self-doubt, and learn to trust in herself, and naturally able to believe in the latent capacities of others. Education enables us to look beyond superficial difference to perceive the great earth, the great sea of life that sustains us all.
THE END
THANK YOU