AN INVESTIGATION OF MATERNAL INFLUENCE ON THEIR DAUGHTERS' EDUCATION IN PAKISTAN

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The Literature Review

- Literature on Pakistan:
- Relationship between Mothers' education or empowerment, and daughters' school enrollments.





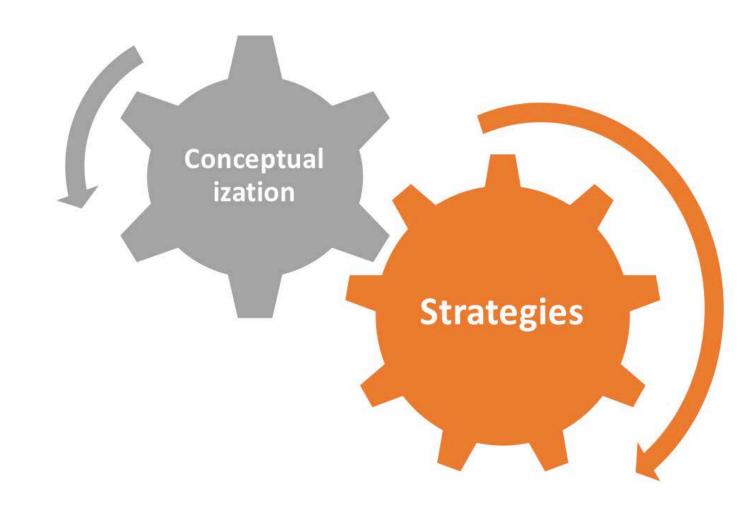
The Research Question

In what ways do mothers from rural Punjab Pakistan conceptualize education for their daughters? And how do they strategize for their daughters' education?



The Research Question-continued

 This research question was unpacked by using theoretical concepts drawn from the 'The Capabilities Approach' and the 'Cooperative Conflict Model' of household income distribution.





Methods And Analysis

- 12 mothers, with different schooling statuses, their husbands and daughters, were interviewed for this paper from one village neighborhood in Sargodha Pakistan.
- Semi structured interviews were developed using the theoretical framework and data were collected for a qualitative study.
- Thematic analysis (Braun and Clarke, 2006) was done to identify categories of 'conceptualization' and 'strategies' in the data.
- Two logics of intra-case and cross-case analysis were used. We went back and forth between the two to reach substantial results.

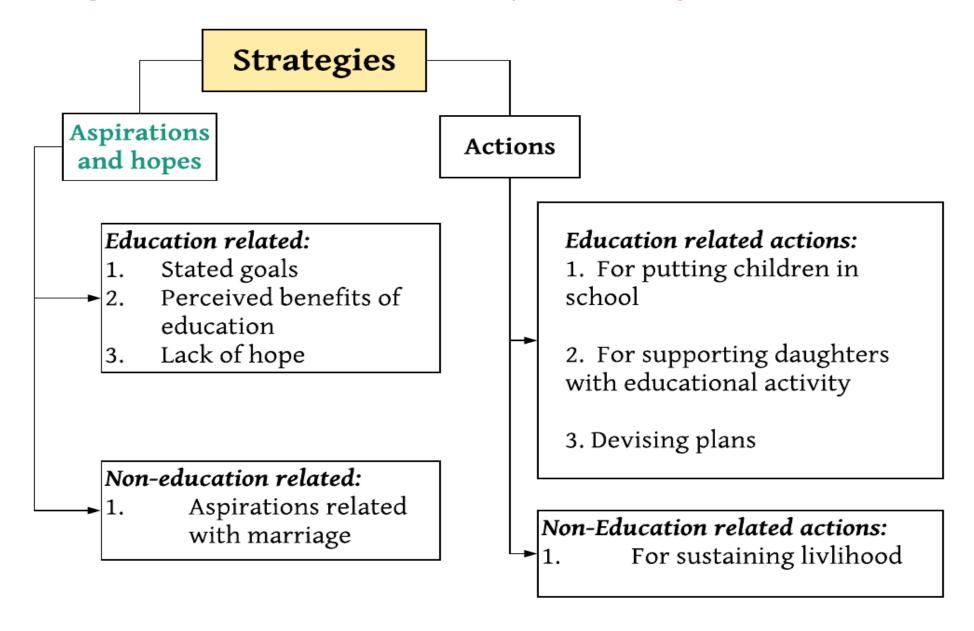


Village context & sample

Sample size	12 mothers
Overall literacy rate in the village	Low
Accessible schools to mothers	2
Number of schooled mothers (with at least 5 years of education)	5 mothers
Average completed years of schooling (of educated mothers)	6 years



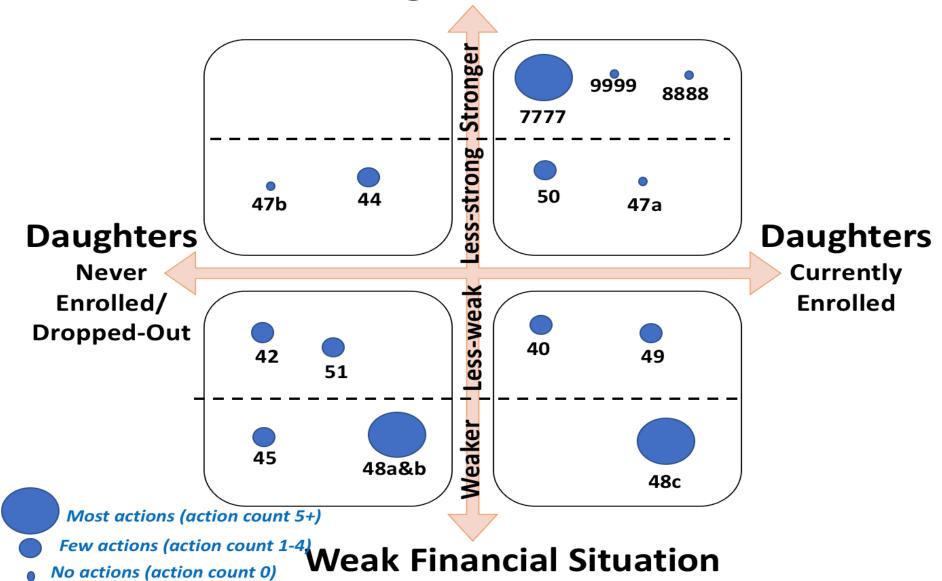
Selecting two cases for in-depth analysis





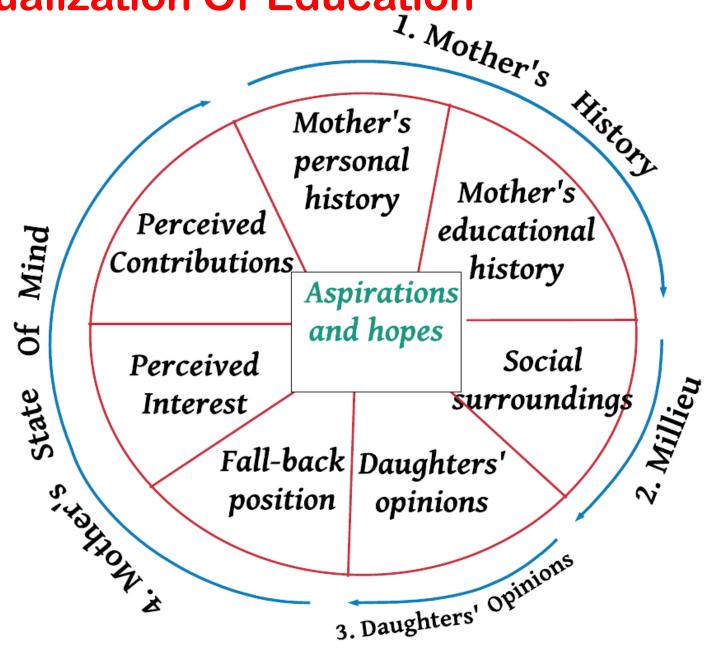
Selecting Two Cases: Density in actions

Strong Financial Situation





Conceptualization Of Education



Hh 7777: Nusrat's Conceptualization

1. Nusrat's history

- Completed 8 years of education
- She was raised in a middle class family. Both of her parents worked to earn a living. Her mother held a strong position in the family.

2. Nusrat's Milieu

- Husband and in-laws were not supportive of education
- Her mother supported education strongly

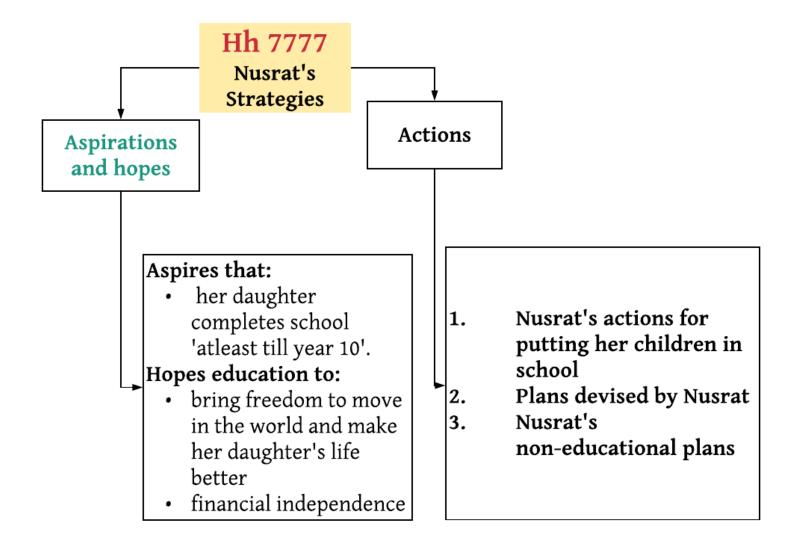
3. Daughter's opinions

Has clear targets. Has told her mother about them.

4. Nusrat's state of mind

- She has a stronger fall-back
- Values her own opinion
- Believe her job is more imp as a mother







Hh 48: Shakeela's Conceptualization

1. Shakeela's history

- Completed 2 years of school, was married early
- Had a prosperous childhood that she refers to as 'free'.

2. Shakeela's Milieu

Husband not motivated for higher edu Lack of family support

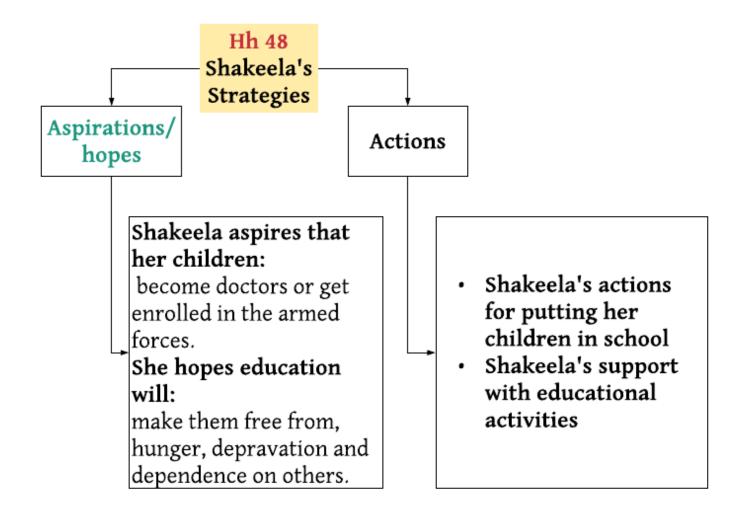
3. Daughter's opinions

Elder daughters strongly support younger sister's edu

4. Shakeela's state of mind

Has weaker fall-back Values her interests and responsibilities as a parent







COMPARISON AND DISCUSSION

- 1. 'Hope is always associated with communion, no matter how interior it may be' (An introduction to the metaphysics of hope, Marcel in Jacobs 2005)
- 2. Freire's concept of 'critical hope (Pedagogy of Hope, 1992) is defined as, pushing beyond simply dreaming of a better day and into consciously thinking about how to work towards a collective vision (Jacobs, 2005)
- 3. What these mothers share is 'critical hope' for their daughters' education. This according to Freire gives them the agency to work towards these goals.





THANK YOU!

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