

# ***Reasons of nonattendance of schooling by girls in Kosova***

## **Why this research is carry out?**

-The issue of nonattendance of schooling by young girls in Kosova is an old concern with which a great number of women NGO's are preoccupied with in Kosova. This problem was never raised by bodies and mechanisms of our society. This problem was a concern and continues to be a concern of women organizations in Kosova.

-Therefore, the main goal of this research was to identify reasons that make young girls especially those coming from rural areas to stop their

schooling.

-The second goal of this research was to issue recommendations that would help in building strategies of women movement in Kosova regarding the facilitation and possible eradication of this great problem of girls in Kosova.

-The third goal was to raise the awareness of young girls on the necessity of their schooling as well as lobbying with future decision-making structures which would result in right and comprehensive addressing of this problem.

## **Methodology**

-This research was carried through a questionnaire, with discussions on focus groups as well as with individual interviews with girls and women from three Kosova Regions:

-Prizren (Has)

-Vushtrri and

-Skenderaj.

-In this research sample were included 360 girls and women of above-mentioned rural parts as well as those in the following towns: Podujeva, Prishtina, Prizren and Skenderaj. In this research were included only who did not attend their schooling from 1987 year up to present time.

## The main findings of this research

### The decision on nonattendance of schooling

- 45.0% of the interviewed in this research declared that they did not attend their schooling because nonattendance was their wish;
- 46.3% responded that they did not attend schooling because their parents or families insisted on that;
- 3.7% of women and girls stated that they did not attend their schooling because that was both their own and their parent's desire;
- 3.3% declared other reasons.
- While 5 % of participants included in this research gave no answer when interviewed.

Among the factors contributing to nonattendance of the schooling are the following:

1. Financial reasons;
2. Lack of success or laziness;
3. The fear or long distance of school location and
4. Engagement or marriage.

### Reasons why parents insist on school nonattendance

1. Poor financial conditions;
2. Long distance of school location;

### Attitudes towards the schooling:

- 97.3% or the vast majority of girls and women included in this research are of the opinion that girls should attend schooling;
- 2 women participants have negative attitude in relation to schooling and towards themselves and
- 6 women participants included in this research refuse or have no opinion on this issue.

### Who should be privileged: the guy or the girl:

- 49.7 % of the interviewed declare that in case the family suffers in financial respect, than the guy should be privileged against her sister;

-42.3% of the interviewed declare that both guys and girls should be given equal schooling opportunities and

-Only 6% of the girls declared that in case of a family financial suffering, girls should be privileged.

#### Advantageous of the educated women

1. Knowledge;
2. Individual liberty and
3. Employment opportunity.

-The concern regarding the nonattendance of schooling is high;

-Recommendation on the school attendance relating to young girls almost hundred percent;

-76% of the girls included in the research have never attended a single additional qualification course after the their school interruption;

-only 15.7% has attended some sort of additional qualification;

-6.7% declare that they have attended hair dressing course;

-5.3% attended tailor course;

-8% of the girls and women, who are professionally qualified, have had the material benefit;

-The equality between partners in their marital life and nonattendance of schooling:

-35.7% are of the opinion that this situation exerts a great influence; 33.7 % are of the opinion that it a limited influence and 10 % of them think that it is almost insignificant.

-69.3% of the interviewed declare that they would continue their schooling, whereas 13 % of them declared that they would not continue the schooling and 16.3 % of the interviewed answer as the following: "I do not know".

-When it comes to their own daughters, 90.3% of them declare that they would oppose their girl's decision to interrupt schooling.