

HIGHER EDUCATION ON GENDER PERSPECTIVE

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Abstract

Higher education is the field, in which there have been good achievements towards access for women and girls. Education is one of the values that have been traditionally estimated by the Albanian society. The high level of education of Albanian women and girls shows that they are successful and for them education is the key to achieve a higher status in the family and society. Higher education is a field in which there have been good achievements in terms of access for women and girls. Education is one of the values that have traditionally been evaluated by the Albanian society. The high level of education of women and girls Albanian best shows that they are successful, and that education is the key to achieving a higher status in the family and in society. The presentation of situation of higher education in Albanian by gender approach through secondary analysis of statistical data (Ministry of Education and Science) in the education sector, is an important component of this article, reflecting the reality of gendered indicators based on harmonized indicators of gender equality and the status of women in Albania, respectively "The core indicators to promote the rights of women and girls for a quality education". The national Group of Harmonized Gender Indicators, approved by the Government of Albania in 2010, is the official instrument to monitor the progress for the implementation of national and international commitments toward gender equality and women's human rights. In this article are analyzed and discussed/interpreted the findings from the analysis of the two most important indicators of gender regarding to higher education, respectively the indicator which refers to "Graduated students in public and private institutions of higher education according to fields of study and type of diploma" and the indicator which refers to "Scientific-teaching staff according to titles and degrees in public and private institutions of higher education". The Career and Academic achievements remain male-dominated areas in Albania. The percentage of involved women in career and academic achievement continues to be very low in Albania, a figure that is attributed to gender inequality in terms of attendance and benefit from higher levels of education. Even though the number of women and girls who teach in universities has increased in the last two decades, and the number of women and girls graduated in higher education system is twice, but there are not still evident projections of a significant increase in the number of women with professor Title. Researches sustain the idea that women face more obstacles at premises of the university than the obstacles that face managers and executives in corporations.

Keywords: *gender mainstreaming, educational attainment, academic, career, gender structural inequality*