When girls are allowed to go to school, they have a significant impact on their family and community. According to Camfed, when you educate a girl she will earn up to 25 percent more and reinvest 90 percent of her income in her family. This reinvestment in her family means her children will be more likely to go to school and be immunized, leading to healthier, more productive individuals and communities. The spreading of prosperity and influence is called the ripple effect. A girl’s education is about more than just the individual; it is about the future of her family and her community.” – PBS.org

Special Counsel to Women on Education by Gordon B. Hinckley

“You have a mandate from the Lord to educate your minds and your hearts and your hands... The whole gamut of human endeavor is now open to women. There is not anything that you cannot do if you will set your mind to it. I am grateful that women today are afforded the same opportunity to study for science, for the professions, and for every other facet of human knowledge. You are as entitled as are men to the Spirit of Christ, which enlightens every man and woman who comes into the world (see D&C 84:46).

You can include in the dream of the woman you would like to be a picture of one qualified to serve society and make a significant contribution to the world of which she will be a part. Set your priorities in terms of marriage and family, but also pursue educational programs which will lead to satisfying work and productive employment in case you do not marry, or to a sense of security and fulfillment in the event you do marry. Education will increase your appreciation and refine your talent.”

How Can Women's Education Be Improved Worldwide?

- Parental and community involvement – Families and communities must be important partners with schools in developing curriculum and managing children's education.
- Schools close to home with women teachers – Many parents worry about girls traveling long distances on their own and prefer to have daughters taught by women.
- Preparation for school – Girls do best when they receive early childhood care, which enhances their self-esteem and prepares them for school.
- Relevant curricula – Learning materials should be relevant to the girl's background and be in the local language. They should also avoid reproducing gender stereotypes.

Source: UNICEF.org