

ESSAY #1

Classrooms Decide the Future of a Nation :-

Outline :-

- 1: Introduction
- 2: How classrooms decide the future of a nation?
 - (a) Classrooms impart political know-how and bolsters political participation of masses
 - (b) Play an important role in preventing national migration by eradicating socio-economic ills in the society
 - (c) Classrooms sensitize the society to the importance of democracy
 - (d) Economic progress of a nation depends upon formal education imparted through classrooms

(e) Classrooms impart quality education and research-based knowledge to boost innovative capacities.

(f) Help eradicate social evils to ensure prosperous future of a nation.

(g) Classrooms eliminate gender bias from the society leading to its prosperity.

(h) Classrooms promote tolerance and interfaith harmony in the society.

3: What are the factors restricting classrooms from playing their fundamental role of shaping the future of a nation?

(a) Passive learning techniques due to untrained pedagogy.

(b) Outdated curriculum and recall-based assessment system of education.

(c) Mispriority and negligence on the part of government towards educational sector.

(d) Low budgetary allocations cause upsurge in educational woes.

(e) Segregated education system:
A clear educational apartheid:
on class and gender bases.

4: How to reap maximum benefits from classrooms in deciding the future of a nation?

(a) Critical and transformation based pedagogy be encouraged

(b) Revision of the curriculum in order to focus more on imparting critical thinking.

(c) vibrant role of government to implement vibrant educational policies.

(d) Enhancing the educational budget to effectively utilize the true potential of classrooms

(e) Unified education system in order to bridge the gap between class and gender related biases

5: Conclusion

(Note:) Thesis Statement here is just for evaluation purpose → not part of outline.

(Thesis Statement)

Without any doubt, classrooms decide the future of any Nation, yet there are certain hurdles which restrict the classrooms to play their fundamental role of shaping the future of a nation. Hence, pertinent measures are required to utilize the potential of classrooms in true letter and spirit.

ESSAY

At the end of the Peloponnesian War, Athens won over Sparta. At the end of the Cold War, capitalism triumphed over Communism. In both cases, David Landes asserted that it was not naval might, soil richness, or economic affluence, but the dynamic, competitive and versatile educational system that fostered the national ambitions and quality over the numbers. It is education and classrooms that decide the prospects of any nation because it is within the walls of classrooms that young minds are shaped and moulded. Without any doubt, classrooms decide the future of any nation, yet there are certain hurdles which hinder the classrooms to play their fundamental role of shaping the future of a nation. This could be overcome by taking pertinent measures in order to utilize the potential of classrooms in true letter and spirit. It is here in the

Classrooms that political know-how is imparted which bolsters the political participation of masses. Similarly, classrooms play an important role in promoting national integration and sensitizing the society to the importance of democracy - a back-bone of a nation's future prosperity. In the similar vein, in classrooms, the seeds of economic progress of a nation are sown along with the boost in innovative capabilities of masses. It helps eradicate social evils and gender biases. Classrooms are where students acquire the knowledge of tolerance and brotherhood harmony upon which they build the foundation of a prosperous society. Notwithstanding this, there are certain hurdles which thwart classrooms from playing their pivotal role of nation building. These include passive learning techniques, outdated curriculum, governmental negligence, and segregated education system. To reap the maximum benefits from classrooms' education, certain affirmative steps like critical

and transformation based pedagogy, revamping curriculum, vibrant role of government, enhancing educational budget and ensuring uniform education system, need to be taken. Ultimately, it is education and classrooms that decide the future of states.

Classrooms impart political know-how and bolster political participation of masses. Formal education indeed has an overwhelming association with political participation which subsequently leads to the prosperous and inclusive future of a nation. As the population gains education, the country becomes more democratic and its individuals become more politically aware and enthusiastic in political domain. As elaborated upon by Pervez Hoodbhoy - a renowned Pakistani physicist and researcher, students' union should be encouraged and election procedures should be provided for students' representatives as they do become next generation's political leaders. Thus, it cannot be disputed

That classrooms help in imparting political knowledge in masses, which is pivotal for a nation's positive image and prosperity.

Besides this, classroom also plays an important role in promoting national integration by eradicating socio-economic rifts in the society. As they progress through their education, students build upon the foundation of knowledge and skills of socio-economic cohesiveness that they acquire in classroom. Students from different social backgrounds gather in classroom and are taught national integration which lead to a prosper future of any nation.

The reason why Singapore's education system has been praised and imitated all over the world is because it promotes national integration, where teachers are given training prior to teaching in mainstream school. Pakistan and other underdeveloped countries can also follow the Singaporean education model to ensure the prosperity of the nation.

What to say of national integration, classrooms play a predominant role in sensitizing the society to the importance of democracy. Democracy is the building block of nation's prosperity and, through education, it can hold deep roots in the future of a nation. Learning in school must be continuous with life outside of school. In democracies, the existence of citizens who can study and think in depth is so important that without it democracy will not flourish in true spirit. Franklin D. Roosevelt, former American President, has rightly stated that "Democracy cannot succeed unless those who express their choice are prepared to choose wisely. The real safeguard of democracy, therefore, is education." Therefore, education has an indispensable role in promoting democracy leading to the prosperous future of a nation.

Another aspect is economic progress of a nation which depends upon the formal education imparted

through classrooms. Education tends to raise productivity and creativity as well as stimulate entrepreneurship and technological breakthrough. All of these factors lead to greater output and economic growth.

The education and training of a country's workforce is a major factor in determining how well the country's economy will perform. Finland's educational policies led to rise in its per capita income.

Finland's educational system largely focused on the quality of workers - this quality is largely determined by human capital which is improved by increase in education level of an individual. In short, investment in education leads to higher economic outputs than otherwise.

Additionally, classrooms impart quality education and research-based knowledge which boost innovative capacities of masses of a nation. One of the major benefits of innovative and research-based education is its contribution to the economic growth of a

nation. Simply put, innovative education of masses can lead to higher productivity, meaning that the same input generates a higher output. As research and development rises, more goods and services are produced - in other words, the economy grows. According to World Economic Forum's Report, 2022, Switzerland continues to be ranked as the most innovative-friendly country. Pakistan does not hold any place in top-20 rankings of the same report and, thus, cannot nurse her economic exalts. Research-based knowledge is sine-qua-non for innovation and economic prosperity leading to bright future of a nation.

Classroom helps eradicate social evils from a society to ensure prosperous future of a nation. It urges to think and make sense of the world by differentiating between right and wrong, or good and bad. Classrooms help impart education which is a powerful agent to bring

change that can improve livelihood and ultimately leads to economic growth. Equal educational opportunities lead to the development of an egalitarian society by removing social evils such as: crimes, unemployment, poverty, gender discrimination, illiteracy and child abuse. Countries like Pakistan where illiteracy rate is 62.3%, which means that around 90 million people in the country cannot read and write, witness scores of social evils which hinder nation's prosperity because of lack of education. Hence, it can be substantiated that classrooms help eradicate social evils from society once for all.

In addition to social evils, classrooms eliminate gender bias from the society. Too many girls are still held back by social norms and traditional school practices influencing their educational right and opportunities. Underdeveloped countries, like Pakistan, witness the wretched conditions of females due to patriarchal societal norms, where

females are barred from their basic right to get education. Classrooms help eradicate gender bias and impart equal proportion of knowledge and skills to both the genders. In this regard United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)'s drive, "Her education, Our future" accelerating girls' and women's education helps in galvanizing prosperity of a nation in true letter and spirit. Their education is the most powerful investment to make for any country's collective future.

Besides it, classrooms promote tolerance and interfaith harmony in society. Education does play a significant role in the development of a tolerant society. Classroom is the major place where students learn social values. It is the place where students not only learn about tolerance but also do practice tolerance by showing respect to others. Moreover, it encourages

interfaith harmony and intercultural understanding also. According to a renowned scholar Shahid Siddique in his famous write-up "Education, Inequalities and Freedom: A Sociopolitical Critique", education opens all doors to social justice and economic parity which leads to tolerance in the society. Therefore, tolerance education aims to promote the culture of peace and acceptance of others for well-being and diversity management in any society.

Several factors which restrict classrooms from playing their fundamental role of shaping the future of a nation are as follows:

Passive Learning Techniques - due to untrained pedagogy seriously thwart classrooms from imparting inductive and critical-thinking based learning. Government fails to attract the potential candidates for teaching with the zeal and vigor. Teaching

is rated as the lowest among the jobs for the youth, because of lesser incentives in developing countries. Teachers in government sector are not well-groomed and impart outdated and passive learning. They resultantly cannot focus on newer techniques of education and cause economic breakthrough. Countries such as Finland has focused more on technical education rather than rote learning. In developing countries like Pakistan pre-service and in-service trainings are missing which cause drastic repercussions for educating the masses and nation's building.

Similarly, outdated curriculum and recalled-based assessment system of education also obstruct the true purpose of education - that is, shaping the future of a nation. The school management encourages machine-like, automated system of teaching and learning and there is little room for imparting out-of-the-box

thinking amongst the masses due to prevalence of outdated syllabus and recalled-based assessment system.

In countries like Pakistan, the goal of education has been confined to producing monoculture minds as the country has outdated system of education due to the non-implementation of robust educational policies. This ultimately creates a sort of disparity among the peoples and thwarts the prosperity of the country.

In the same chain, mispriority and negligence on the part of government towards educational sector also impede classrooms from doing its fundamental job of imparting quality-based education in order to lead to the prosperity of a nation. Classroom can be a measuring rod to gauge the future prosperity of a nation, but unfortunately education does not find its rightful place in the government's priorities all over the world excepting

few developed nations. Pakistan as a case study could best elaborate the whole argument, wherein, though the economic, political, security and healthcare conditions are not very promising, yet education is the severely neglected sector. Literacy rate is only 62.3% and is amongst the lowest in South Asian region. Therefore, it can be said confidently that negligence on the part of govt towards educational sector cause hardships for the progress of any nation.

Similarly, low budgetary allocation by the government causes upsurge in educational woes. Lack of financial assistance to educational sector leads to low quality of education along with infrastructure damages of classrooms and schools. The Education 2030 Framework for Action proposed by the Global Education Monitoring Report, has proposed 2 benchmarks as crucial

reference points; allocate at least 4% to 6% of GDP to education, and/or allocate at least 15% to 20% of public expenditure to education. Globally, however, 35 countries spent less than 4% of GDP and allocate less than 15% of public expenditure to education.

Pakistan is also no exception to it, as it allocates only 2% of its GDP to education. Thus low budget allocation directly leads to low quality education and impedes the prosperity of a nation.

Unsurprisingly, segregated education system is also a clear apartheid on class and gender bases. Education leads to one's recognition, respect and influence in society; however, clear educational apartheid could be seen on gender and class bases in different countries of the world. According to a reputed scholar and writer Shahid Siddique in his famous book "Education,

Inequalities, and Freedom: A Socio-political Critique", educational apartheid can be seen in the educational system of Pakistan where rich is getting richer and the poor, poorer. Similarly, women, if get education, cannot take up or sustain their jobs due to patriarchy. Such ignorant trends lead to chaos in the society and darkens the future of any nation.

In order to reap the maximum benefits from classrooms in deciding the future of a nation, certain measures could be taken as detailed hereunder:

In order to impart inclusive knowledge, critical and transformation based pedagogy should be encouraged. Workshops must be arranged for teachers as a continuous feature of learning. Hiring should be made from amongst the highly qualified

Candidates and the teachers should be paid not according to the level of education but the qualification of the staff. Teachers should be offered more financial benefits by increasing their pays, so to encourage more vibrant and interactive pedagogy in the classrooms. Singapore's education system is so successful because of its well-trained teachers as they receive quality training prior to teaching in a mainstream school. Thus, ensurance of critical and transformation-based pedagogy in classrooms leads to prosperity of a nation.

Besides this, revision of the curriculum in order to focus more on imparting critical thinking should be encouraged in true letter and spirit. Education's aim should be moved from transmission to transformation of societal values. Its objective needs to be to reduce the socio-economic gaps in the society and impart new technical

Jargons amongst the masses. According to Bertrand Russell, a renowned philosopher, "Education should aim at making people think not making them think what their teachers think." Children should be educated to give them the knowledge and mental habits required for forming independent opinion. Curriculum designed with such purpose leads to imparting productive knowledge which leads to the prosperity of any nation.

In the same chain, vibrant role of government to make and implement educational policies is a must to secure robust future goals of any nation. Governments of the countries across the globe needs to subsidise education - particularly basic education where the social returns are higher than at any other level. Robust policies be thought upon in order to tackle the enigma of crisis of education. Singapore's National

Institute of Education, is an institution established by Singapore for to-be-teachers training to inculcate best and transformation based knowledge in the children, thus to make them more inclusively attached to policy making processes of the country. Other countries of the world should also emulate the Singaporean model to gain prosperity and progress.

Additionally, by enhancing the educational budget, classrooms potential could be effectively utilized in shaping the future of a nation. Increase and effective government spending on the education sector improves social cohesion, high rates of high school graduation, more years of completed education and lower incidence of adult poverty.

Pakistan's allocation of budget to education has always remained the lowest as it never went beyond 1.5 to 2.5 percent of the total GDP. There is a need to

increase it around 4% of the GDP keeping in view the allocation by the neighbouring countries in order to reach the global threshold for budget allocation. No nation can prosper in true spirit without paying heed to the educational sector of its country.

Similarly, Unified system of education be promoted in order to bridge the gap between class and gender related apartheid. Physical and academic disparities need to be reduced in true letter and spirit. Unfortunately, population comprising females and their education is not attended to the way it was deemed fit. Class and gender related discrimination need to be checked and Uniform set of educational policies as well as the provision of opportunities to every person of the society irrespective of caste, creed, class, gender and social status be provided. only

quality education that the have-nots can get should be imparted in order to make the nation prosper.

To sum it, there is no blinking the fact that classrooms decide the future of a nation because it is always the human resource that is instrumental in shaping the future of a nation and it develops only and only in a quality classroom environment. It imparts politico-socio-economic know-how and imparts democratic ideals along with tolerance and interfaith harmony in any society. Notwithstanding this, there are certain challenges in the way of effectively using classrooms for such purposes; which, however, could be nussed through taking certain pragmatic redemptive measures in true letter and spirit. It is education and the classrooms that decide the future of states.

PRICTS #1

Topic:- America: The Citadel of Amalgamation of an Old World and a New World Order.

America, being the newest nation, emerged out only four centuries ago. It is interesting in many respects because its history is replete with many instances of socio-political-economic development of many institutions. It is here that many great historical forces of nationalism, imperialism and liberty got birth and influenced the world. Moreover, being the oldest republic, the oldest democracy and having the oldest written constitution, it has always justified the hopes and aspirations of the human race to mould their lives according to the changing circumstances. It is an amazing blending of an old culture and new world order. Though the first European settlers in America brought with themselves highly civilized institutions, Americans still experimented wholly new institutions on this new continent to give vent to rise of new culture and institutions. Thus, according to historians, America's history was always colorful and dramatic where the growth of new culture and socio-economic order was very swift and heroic.

Total: 445
Given: 157