

Neglect of enhancing intellectual ability in our education system

1- Introduction

Yet to be taught!

2- Crunch Paragraph

Yet to be taught!

3- How intellectual ability is being neglected in our education system?

(a) Cramming culture of education system

Cramming culture of ^{our} education system is exploiting the conceptual ~~the~~ insight of students. Students memorize without completely understanding the logics behind the respective lessons. From copying answers from helping books to cram without questioning, students are not focused on qualitative education.

Pakistani physicist and activist Pervez Hoodbhoy said "In Science, knowledge is useful if internalized rather than memorised.

It must become part of mental toolbox"

So it can be concluded that what is being served to students is not knowledge but debris.

(b) Follow up of conservative styles of teaching Pakistani institutes unfortunately follow conservative styles of teaching which is "teacher centred". Teachers are considered the source of knowledge. Teachers deliver lecture, students take notes without indulging in discussion sessions or to make class interactive.

So, it can be said that our classroom environment ~~are~~ is like one-way communication.

Study revealed that 72% of teachers follow traditional teacher-led method of lecturing and dictating notes.

(Uzma Dayan, Barriers for teachers in Pakistan, 2018)

Our classroom sessions are not less than one way content transmission.

(c) Less budget for education system

Pakistan unfortunately allocates less budget for education system. Country holds lowest regional ranking in terms of education system. These budget deficiencies always create gap for in effectiveness of our education system. As per the budget announced by ~~the government~~ for fiscal year 2023 - 2024. Government allocated Rs 97.08 bn for Education affairs

that has drawn criticism.

(Ahmad Ahmadani, Education Sector receives margin budget for 2023-24, 2023)

Current educational crisis needs boost in the country's allocated budget for education affairs.

d) Lack of advance laboratories and training centres

Pakistani institutes lack advance laboratories and training centres to boost the practical skills of students. Intellectual capability of students is compromised owing lack of such institutions. Students don't get indulge as without practical applications find it boring and theoretical stuff.

Data revealed that out of 288 schools in Punjab sufficient equipments, apparatus and chemicals are only 96 for Physics, 72 for chemistry, 60 for Biology and 18 for chemicals. There are many schools where there is absence of laboratories at secondary stage.

(Arshad and Fayyaz, Effect of availability and use of Science laboratories in Punjab, 2011)

e) Lack of ^{high-}calibre educational institutes
Amidst other factors, Pakistani educational system lacks high-calibre educational platforms. Resources and facilities are the major concern of the institutes. Lack of funding by HEC and other higher-ups quench the progressing element. ~~Pakistani~~ Our educational system is suffering and is dire need of high standard educational institutes.

f) Unmotivated approach of students and teachers.

Country's educational system suffers from unmotivated approach adopted by students and teachers of not putting in struggle for learning and research. Students have become immune to "eat what is served in

plate" and teachers are using old syllabus not adapting changes. Educationist engaged in Beaconhouse School System

Ayesha Khalid said "Most of the primary schools, both in private and public sector had been fast turning into junk factories, superseded creativity and the final product is just human debris"

4- Impacts of neglecting intellectual ability.

(a) Raising incompetent generation.

Neglecting intellectual abilities, of students.

Pakistan is raising generation of incompetent students. Lacking logical/conceptual understanding is comparable to mentally handicapped who cannot use skills

for development. Pakistani students lack potential to the extent that they can't compete with

foreign students and fail to win foreign scholarships.

(b) Downfall of education system.

Pakistani education system is suffering from downfall. Outdated curricula, education without direction, lack of professional development of teachers and system of examination has resulted in failure of education department. Examination System of

Pakistan tests only the memory of students. It does not evaluate them in all aspects of learning (Rehman H., The flaws in Education System of Pakistan, 2011)

The present educational curriculum of Pakistan does not promote the interests of learner for research, scientific knowledge rather it emphasizes on memory and theory.

(The Crisis of Education in Pakistan written by Louis. D. Hayes)

(c) Alarming dropouts.

Poor motivation and unattractive environment has resulted in alarming dropouts of students from schools. Approximately 41% in Lahore, 45% in Karachi, 50% in Islamabad and 30% primary students in Rawalpindi are unable to write simple sentences

(Pakistan Bureau of Statistics) This trend would lead to low literacy in Pakistan.

(d) System of examination.

Outdated system of examination of Pakistan tests only the memory of students instead of qualitative and ~~of~~ assessment. Examination system is promoting rote learning and cramming negating intellectual powers of students such as critical thinking, reflection, analytical skills and so on.

e) No contribution in country's progress.
Defective education system has drastically raised the generation which is not contributing in country's progress.

Students fed with outdated knowledge and information are not helping in the scientific and technological development of the country. They have no skills to apply due to traditional methods of learning.

"A sound education system contributes in country's progress which unfortunately Pakistan lacks."

(Louis D., The Crisis of Education in Pakistan, 1987)

f) Weak educational foundations

Pakistan's educational system is producing students with weak educational foundations. It being directionless and weak has not guided students on sound grounds. Resultantly, there is deprivation of skilled manpower in the market, and unemployment.

Reasoning and creativity of students didn't get polished.

5- Ways to enhance intellectual ability.

(a) Improve conventional teaching methods.

One of essential features of modern teaching strategies is to improve conventional teaching methods (teacher-led method) by creating interactive classroom environment. Students

learn through discussions, questioning, gathering informations and processing it by articulating what they have discovered or learn.

Best learning platform is two way discussion between teachers and students.

(Ken Robinson, Out of our minds: learning to be Creative, 2001)

Hence, interactive classroom sessions can enhance student's learning capacity.

b) Increase budget of educational department
Pakistani Government needs to increase budget of educational department to meet its needs. Compared to others, Pakistan spends only 2% of its GDP on education which is extremely low. To improve educational infrastructure, there needs to be a boost in budget for educational affairs.

Increasing public expenditure on education and skill generation from 2.7% of GDP and to 5% of GDP and then 7% of GDP to enhance the scale & quality of education.

(Sabiha Abid, Education in Pakistan: problems, challenges and perspectives, 2022)

c) The culture of Research should be promoted in educational institutes

Pakistani educational institutes direly need the promotion of research culture.

So that educated generation may contribute in the development of the country. Our students need to be updated according to fast changing technological ~~driven~~ world. Hence, research promotion is necessary for a future of Pakistan

6- Conclusion

Not yet taught.