

Neglect of enhancing intellectual ability in our education system

Outline

1. Introduction

Thesis statement: Neglect of enhancing intellectual ability is one of the major challenges in education system. Pakistan's weak education system failed to produce skilled human resource. Therefore education indicators must be raised to build skilled youth and strengthen the country's position.

2. Crunch paragraph

3. How enhancing intellectual ability neglected in our education system

- Outdated educational curriculum
- Cramming nature of education learning
- Lack of advanced teaching methods
- Low lack of budget allocation
- Promotion of teachers on the basis of student passing criteria
- SP Semester system in higher education
- Class division in education sector.

4. The impacts of neglecting intellectual ability

- Unskilled youth in practical field

generic
discuss causes
impacts, way forward
specifically

classified

not comprehensive & read more for
in-depth impacts

- b). Increase unemployment rate
- c). Lack of decision making power
- d). Not well-groomed educated youth
- e). Lack of confidence building
- f). Prevent democracy to take root in
the country

5. Ways to enhancing intellectual ability in
our education system

- a). Reform education curriculum
- b). Vocational training in education sector
- c). Training program for teachers
- d). Promote research based education

6. Conclusion

Essay:-

"Neglect of enhancing intellectual ability is one of the major challenge in education system. Pakistan's weak education system failed to produce skilled human resource. Therefore, education indicators must be raised to build skilled youth and strengthen the country's position."

Pakistan's education system is ^{treated} considered as step child, the inefficiency of system wasted the man's power. Many theorists believe that curriculum is the mean to achieve the goals but in Pakistan the syllabus is out dated. ~~At~~ lack of modern method of teaching and research. Curriculum upbringing the child mind and help him to understand the application of knowledge in real-time to solve the problem in a society but in our education system irrelevant syllabus is not promoting the students learning and capacity building. In Pakistan, the syllabus are 63 year old and there is no culture to adopt

Make
short
sentences

use parallel structures

the modern education methods. Hence, the defective educational curriculum impede the innovative minds.

Another important challenge faced by our education system is the cramming nature of education sector. Students are pressurized to get high scores and the typical method of cramming the notes, books and the lectures make the students less effective. Due to this

nature of study, students are not able to think critically and the capacity to distinguish right and wrong is not promoted as they ^{only} ~~cram~~ the outdated syllabus. As a result, sense of freedom in deciding how work should be carried out is hindered.

Lack of advanced teaching method is ~~the~~ another cause of failure of our intellectual ability in students as the teachers are reluctant to opt the modern method of teaching. They only focus on their notes and even do not updated them according to need.

evidence
with
reference
→

Another most significant reason is the promotion of teachers on the basis of students passing criteria. Teachers might try the capacity building of students but the education system hindered the development. It is a culture of system to promote system on the basis of number of students that or passed in examination there is no mechanism to judge the students through analytical point of view.

If teacher teach logically and students learning is innovative learning is not encouraged.

Another irony of why changing intellectual ability is neglected is ~~that~~ the negligence of scientific development ~~is~~ due to budgetary constraints.

According to International Crisis Group, Pakistan stands amongst 12 countries in the world that spent less than 2 percent of their GDP on the education sector.

Furthermore, there is no facilities of book, libraries and reading material

in education system: There is a no investment in teacher training or the intellectual event that can boost up the students technical skills. Hence the scarce finance crippled the sector development.

~~HP~~ Semester system in higher education also contribute to neglecting the intellectual ability. Students do not get the quality time to get more interactive with specific courses and it also promote the culture of just passing to and move to next semester. In this type of ~~stud~~ models student are not involved in quality research activities. ~~It promote the stud~~ It makes the students lazy and they have less keenly engaged in other activities of development.

Moreover, education system is not based on common or uniform principles. Different school of thoughts working simultaneously in the country. As a result there is a class difference @the students that are coming out from local government school, madrasah Madaris and the few elite

private elite institutions. There is a significant disparities and in availability of unified education system. So it would not wrong to say that ongoing culture in Pakistani society is due to divided education system.

Therefore, the ongoing problems prevailing in the education sector has multiple impacts and it discourage the development of intellectual capabilities in youth.

There are some major impacts that are discussed as follows.

One of the major foot print is the unskilled youth in practical field. Technical education is considered as the most practical form of education, potentially develop the society's social and economic aspects through production of skilled labour.

According to Planning commission of Pakistan less than 6% of youth acquire any technical skill among which 2% practically implement it.

reference?
Pakistan has youth population of about 64% and is most youth populated nation

due to development crisis most of them are unemployed. Pakistan has less 4000 vocational training center that are not enough for youth development.

Another impact is the increased unemployment rate. When education sector do not produce the skilled individuals who have skilled and strong analytical ^{mental} skills, capability, the country's unemployment rate become high as the student are not capable and compete with the modern world. According to world statistical data unemployment rate of Pakistan is 6.5% ranking 24th in the world. This figure ~~im~~ depict that irrespective of economic challenges, unskilled youth is the another reason of rising unemployment.

Another impact is the lack of decision making power. Critical thinking and dissent are hardly encourage in our education sector, intellectual stagnation and public discourse. The country education system promote biasness and result in weak decision making power.

Prevailing education system prevent the democracy to take root in a country. The education is not able to develop the the critical discourse that make someone able to think about the right and wrong.

The typical academic culture only make student capable to get the degree they are not built their character.

Critical thinking is the key to inform decision making while sentimentalism, bias academic backgrounds encourage the blind political allegiance.

Another impact is the lack of confidence building and well groomed educated youth. The absolut academic curriculums curricular construct and pedagogical practices suffocate reasoned and analytical discourse. According to UN Human development report, Pakistan rank 161 out of 192, India rank 132, Bangladesh 129 and Sri-Lanka 73rd. Pakistan has only index of 0.4 means tha a baby born in Pakistan could get complete education productive only 41%.

Nonetheless, there is always a light at the end of tunnel. Pakistan's youth can be turned into diamond of talent if they are educated the way they deserve. There are some ~~that~~ measures that can enhance the intellectual ability in education system.

First of all there is a dire need of reform in education curriculum. The outdated and irrelevant syllabus must be revised and modern method are incorporated so that the students able to compete with the modern world. There is a need

of digitalization that can help to cope up with budgetary issues. Although Single National curriculum has adopted but there is a room for improvement. Thus, instead of just providing the uniformity, equal efforts must be made to provide quality and practicality.

Second significant improvement is the vocation and technical education in young generation. There must be significant budgetary allocations for ~~the~~ education sector and investment in technical institutions.

Reference

Few technical initiatives has been taken under Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) there is need to introduce more courses that not only transmit the knowledge but skill that able them to economically independent.

More over the training programme for teachers is necessary to improve the education step. There must be the incentivization on the performance of teachers. The training programme help them to get opt the modern way of teaching. When teachers focus on the capacity building, decision making and character building of students. it will ultimately bring out the skilled and intellectual generation.

Fourth, there must be equal distribution to quality and quantity of education and promote research work in universities

According to International Associal of Universities, Palist the world's 2th largest country in thern of number of universities. Nonetheless, the country

Too many grammatical, spelling and sentence structure mistakes - Practice body

contributes only 0.49 percent to the world's entire standard research documents. So there is a need to research based education system.

Fifth, poor policy implementation also led to a gap in education sector. Thus, the policies should be implemented without delay.

To conclude, country's socio-economic progress is directly depends on the education sector. The viable education system helps the country to achieve the goals. Pakistan as a developing country have faced many problems like budget constraints, unequipped staff, outdated curriculum, lack of technical education.

But there is a potential to improve the education sector by raising the skilled youth and strengthen the country's position in international politics.