

# Expository Essay ①

## Topic: Neglect of Enhancing Intellectual Ability in our Education System.

### 1- Introduction

**Thesis statement:** Pakistan's education system is plagued with many anomalies, one of them is its failure to enhance the intellectual abilities of the learners. This is owing to obsolete academic curricular, traditional pedagogical methods and overwhelming classroom sizes, etc. Nevertheless, addressing the aforementioned factors can uplift the system.

### 2- Debunking the term education and intellectual ability

### 3- The determinants that neglect enhancing intellectual ability in our education system

a) The curriculum of our education system is outdated.

b) Teachers are not well-trained to enhance the intellectual abilities of the students.

c) Classroom strength also hinders the development of intellectual skills.

d) Lack of student-centered learning approach.

e) Insufficient educational resources and their mismanagement hamper the intellectual practices too.

f) Exam-oriented and score-based study obstructs the development of students' intellect.

g) Malnutrition due to high rate of poverty also affect students' intellectual capacities ✓

#### 4- Repercussion of Neglecting Intellectual Abilities in our Education System

a) Resulted ~~in~~ the weakest education system in the world ✓

b) Students are not able to avail foreign educational opportunities ✓

c) Students are struggling to crack competitive exams in their home country ✓

d) old methods of teaching still prevail ✓

e) Rampant unemployment in the country ✓

f) Country lacks skillful human capital ✓

#### 5- Suggestions to Avert the Pitfalls of Neglecting Intellectual Abilities in our Education System

a) Government's full attentions and efforts are needed to ameliorate the education sector of the country ✓

b) Provide workshops and trainings to train teachers, so that they can implement intellectual activities in the classrooms ✓

c) Creative thinking, decision-making and critical thinking must be inculcated in the curriculum ✓

d) Promotion of library study and self-learning techniques of the students can enhance intellectual abilities ✓

## 6- Conclusion

"The function of education is to teach one to think intensively and to think critically. Intelligence plus character—that is the goal of true education." (Martin Luther King Jr)

The above mentioned quote of Martin Luther King emphasizes the importance of intellectual growth in the education system. He considers the true <sup>goal</sup> of education is to enable the individuals to think deeply and critically about the world ~~them~~ around them. Nonetheless, the education sector of Pakistan has failed to inculcate this important part of learning in its system. There are various factors that hinder the enhancement of intellectual ability in the educational field. For instance, the outdated curriculum, teachers lack modern trainings, large number of students in the classrooms and exam-oriented study are the menace that inhabits intellectual learning in the education sector of the country. Consequently, the country's education system is <sup>one</sup> ~~the~~ of the weakest in the world. Owing to this Pakistani students are unable to avail themselves of foreign educational opportunities. Students also face hardships—

in cracking their home country's competitive exams. Similarly, a lack of skilled human resources is often observed in the country. Nevertheless, there is always light at the end of the tunnel.

Through the governmental efforts, teacher's trainings, <sup>related</sup> Curriculum and promotion of Student Self-Study techniques in the education sector of the country pave the path <sup>towards</sup> prosperity and progress. **In summation,** Pakistan's education system is plagued with many anomalies, one of them is its failure to enhance the intellectual abilities of the learners.

This is owing to obsolete academic Curricula, traditional pedagogical methods and overwhelming classroom sizes, etc. Nevertheless, addressing the aforementioned factors can uplift the system.

Education is the process of teaching and learning. Education can be formal and informal. The first term refers to acquire knowledge from a particular place and from the proper teachers for a specific instructional period, whereas, the latter term implies to obtain knowledge anytime without any plans and teachers. Education plays pivotal role in the life of an individual. It is also the only source to eradicate the evils.

to bring prosperity and to create just in a society. Plato, the Greek philosopher, in his book, "The Republic" (380 BCE) discussed about the role of education to establish a just society. Likewise, "On Education" by Milton (17th century) talked about the importance of education in one's life. On the other hand, Intellectual ability refers to think critically, logically and have problem solving ability etc. It plays crucial role in academic achievement, professional success and overall cognitive functioning.

One of the most glaring issue which deters intellectual ability in Pakistan's education system is the outdated curriculum. Curriculum is the source to implant practical skills and <sup>modern</sup> education among the learners. The curriculum in Pakistani schools, colleges and universities are heavily focused on rote memorization. This impedes students' cognitive skills throughout the country. Pervez Hoodbhoy, in his book, "Education and the State: Fifty Years of Pakistan" was published in 1991. He discusses the shortcomings of the curriculum and its impact on students' learning and development in the country. This evident shows that Pakistani author has criticized the outdated curriculum of the country as it restricts intellectual ability of the learners.

Likewise, teachers are also not well-trained to incorporate the intellectual activities into the classrooms.

The instructors are the true guides and sources to enhance the latent intellectual abilities of the students.

However, unfortunately, in Pakistan the teachers are unable to fulfill their this obligation due to lack of trainings and modern guidelines from the educational institutions (HEIs). Therefore, teachers are unaware to arrange intellectual practices for the students.

A survey conducted by Aliq Haidan in 2024, has shown that 58 percent of government school teachers have no knowledge of the national curriculum and 73 percent have not been offered pre-service training. (The Express Tribune)

This data is alarming for the educational stakeholders to improve education. Hence, teachers training impedes students' learning badly.

Without any doubt, classrooms strength hinders the development of intellectual skills too. The large number of students in the learning environment hampers individual attention, which is essential for developing latent intellectual abilities. In Pakistani educational institutions classrooms strength are overwhelming which causes <sup>quality</sup> ~~quantity~~ learning. Scientific Study of Slavin and his team in 2011,

illustrates the impact of teachers paying individual attention during teaching on the development of intellectual ability. He found that students who received individualized tutoring from teachers demonstrated significant improvement in many things. Thus, teachers constructive feedback while individual tutoring can enhance students' numerous potentials.

Coupled with it, Lack of student-centered learning approach also limits the cognitive skills of the students. In Pakistani education system teachers are active in the classrooms because they only speak. Whereas, the students are passive listeners as they listen for many hours without interfering the instructors. Students do not prefer self-study, they do not possess research skills and do not have interest to do individual learning because the education system never work on these things. Therefore, students are not familiar with their innate potentials and abilities to do wonders in this world. Until, students acquire these qualities they never be able to develop intellectually. For instance, the teachers provide notes, slides and other materials for the students to read as result students do not eager to go extra mile for their development. In a nutshell, student-centered learning is important for developing intellectual skills.

In the same manner, insufficient educational resources and their management also suppresses the intellectual practices. Pakistan spends 2.4% GDP on education. At Resources and their correct use in the educational activities would help to bring many skills among the students. Teachers do not have any resources to utilize during their teachings. This is one of the persistent issue of many schools in Pakistan. The educational institutions clutter with technologies, school journals, materials for teachers and online resources etc. Proper resources and their right implantation inside the classroom can develop students' intellectual abilities.

Pakistan allocates a relatively low percentage of its GDP to education leading to underfunded schools and inadequate resources. (Article, Education System Problems in Pakistan, October 11, 2023). Thus, resources also matter to develop skills in students.

Similarly, exam-oriented and score-based study also obstructs the development of students' intellectual skills. Teachers teach the student to cover the syllabus and for the exam and on other side, students learn those things which would come in the examinations. As a result —

neither teacher nor students are working for the development of intellectual skills.

The most interesting thing is the method of examination in the country. The exercised questions of the subjects come in the papers which the students <sup>have</sup> already memorized by hearts. There is not any conceptual questions which compel students to ponder and answer them.

All these lead to the primitive education setup not the modern one. Due to this students ~~are~~ behind in every walk of their lives.

**For example, In universities level students memorized the provided reading stuffs of the teachers to get good GPA instead of, focusing on ~~any~~ analytical thinking, comprehensive study and problem-solving etc.** To encapsulate, it would be seen that the exam method of the country ~~deletes~~ the intellectual abilities of the students.

Last but not the least, malnutrition due high rate of poverty also affects student's ~~inter~~ learning abilities.

In Pakistan due to poverty most of the children are not going to school.

Those who has access to education do not have proper diet and three time meal to eat. AS a result

students unable to concentrate in the classroom and do not regularly ~~attend~~ attend the school due to illness.

Studies reveal that nearly half of the <sup>children</sup> under the age of five suffer from iron deficiency, affecting their growth, causing illness and fatigue and hindering their abilities. So, for getting quality education and for developing intellectually, it is important to work for the students nutrition in the country. To put it concisely, malnutrition is the stumbling block in the path of education of the students in Pakistan.

Repercussions of neglecting the enhancement of intellectual abilities in Pakistani education system makes it one of the weakest system of the world. None of the universities of Pakistan rank to the top list of the world's universities. Besides, no scientists, research experts, efficient doctors and potential leaders are seen in the country due to this weak education system. According to Quacquarelli Symonds (QS), a British ranking agency, Pakistan has the weakest higher <sup>education</sup> system in the world with a score of 9.2. In short, Pakistan's educational institutions are ranked the lowest due to its lack of modern skills development among students.

Moreover, students are not able to avail themselves of foreign educational opportunities. As the education

System and all teaching methods in Pakistan is <sup>are not</sup> for the 21<sup>st</sup> century requirements. Due to this many students dream to study abroad shattered. Besides, for abroad English proficiency test is crucial part. So, most of the <sup>students</sup> unable to qualified it. ~~being party academics too.~~ According to High Brow Law Associate Study Abroad - IELTS says that in the Pakistan the difficult task of IELTS for student is writing section. It further, adds that, even university-level students fail to secure the necessary in this particular section. This shows how Pakistani students do not able to get more advantages from foreign educational opportunities.

Furthermore, students are also struggling in cracking competitive exams in their home country. CSS and PMS are the most difficult exam of Pakistan. With this, the education system of the country adds fuel to the fire. Most of the students after studying for many years unable to pass the exam because students are unable to excel the relevant of skills the exams. This owing to setup of education which does not work on skills of the students. According to FPSC report, in 2022, the passing percent of <sup>CSS</sup> students decreased to 1.85%. In brief, this indicates that the students are unable to pass the mentioned exams of the country.

In addition to it, old teaching methods of the teachers still prevail in the country. According to new era and demands of the world, changes in the educational teaching method is also important to achieve certain goals of the nation. In Pakistan teachers still teach in classroom using ~~lectures~~ lecture method and teacher centric methods. As a result, students do not learn new skills and unable to pass other students across the world when the students don't understand what is good for them. So, every primitive ~~not~~ methods can dominate them. In universities the students are passive due to the old teaching <sup>methods</sup> of the teachers.

Along with this, rampant unemployment is observed in the country. <sup>due to</sup> ~~the~~ lack of intellectual ability of <sup>the</sup> students. Today's world demands intellectual people, skilled ~~full~~ human and problem-solvers individuals for their companies development. This demands let Pakistani students jobless in the home country as well in other countries of the world until, the education system improved in the country. Employment can't be decreased.

**World Bank data says that 8.5 percent unemployment rate increase in Pakistan in 2013.**

Hence, unemployment is one of the affect of neglect of intellectual abilities.

Last, but certainly no least, due to the negligence of intellectual growth, the country lacks skilled human capitals. Pakistan has long grappled with a shortage of skilled human resources hindering its socio-economic development and global competitiveness. According to World Economic Forum's Global Competitiveness Report, Pakistan relatively low in terms of quality of its human capital. This shows the deficiencies in education system of the country. The country's education system often fails to equip students necessary skills and intellectual growth. Hence, Pakistan does not possess skilled human resources.

Although, Pakistan's education system is not upto the mark, still its future is promising. There are some steps which government can avail itself for to ameliorate the educational sector of the country. First, the government's full attentions and efforts are needed to uplift the system. It needs to prioritize this sector than any other political interests. Besides, allocation of handful budget also the need of the hour for the development of infrastructure and teachers' trainings etc. and for quality of education. For instance, the Governmental effort of — Effort for —

the education sector of Bangladesh has improved its education sectors.

So, government sincere struggle towards education can bring prosperity to the country.

Second, working on teachers trainings and providing workshops would help them to implement intellectual activities in the classrooms.

When the teachers are not update and do not have modern methods and skills to deal with students then the system can deteriorate.

Therefore, providing different sort of trainings and sessions to update the teachers will give positive outcome to this field.

Teachers are the only way in Pakistan to make the education pace with the world. Therefore, investing on teachers are the crucial one to inculcate intellectual growth among students as well as the overall development of this sector.

Third, Creative thinking, decision-making and critical thinking must incorporate in the Curriculum of the country. Intellectual growth demands creative practice to flourish. This can be fulfilled when the Curriculum of the country provide them to the teachers and the students.

The curriculum of Pakistan should be designed in way that students apply analyzing, evaluating, interpreting <sup>techniques</sup> and applying creative thought to form an argument, solve a problem and reach to the conclusion. These abilities developed the students holistically and the <sup>class</sup> overall face of the nation can be transformed.

Lastly, promotion of library study and self-learning techniques of the students can enhance the intellectual abilities. Reading extra books in library and other places can change the perceptions and learning horizons of the students. Government needs to build more libraries for the students, so that they can easily access to them and will spend quality times with the books. Moreover, teachers teach and provide techniques to do self-study in a way that give them more benefits. Furthermore, students themselves can try to improve their intellectual skills and time to time get the constructive feedback and evaluation from the relevant teachers in their different educational institutions and levels.

To wrap up education is the key to unlocking the doors of opportunity and shaping a brighter future for generations to come. It is also the cornerstone for the development of any nation in the world. It is mentioned that various factors in Palestine impede the educational progress so far. Those includes the ~~ob~~ archaic curriculum ~~obset~~ obsolete pedagogical methods, teachers-centric approach, lack of resources, and the ~~interfere~~ impact of poverty etc. All these are peril which neglect the development of intellectual abilities in Palestine. In the same way its repercussions are also the imminent danger for country's progress. However, addressing the <sup>through aforementioned suggestions</sup> determinants can resolve the problem of ~~intellectua~~ intellectual growth in Palestine. Education is not merely about acquiring <sup>knowledge</sup> but empowering minds <sup>and</sup> one of the needs of the students in the country. **AS William Butler Yeats said that "Education is not the filling of a pail, but the lighting of a fire"**

Good