

Higher Education in Pakistan: IIS and Remedies

outline

A. Introduction

B. IIS of higher education in Pakistan

- i) Many universities continue to use the old educational content which does not align with current industrial standard and global advancements leading to graduates who are ill prepared for job market.
- ii) Lack of talented and skilled staff in universities because poor teaching method limit the critical thinking and problem solving skills among students.
- iii) Inadequate investment in higher education affecting infrastructure, research facilities and overall academic environment.
- iv) Lack of access to modern laboratories, libraries and technology hampers both teaching and research activities.
- v) The emigration of talented, highly educated professionalist in search of better opportunities.

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- vi) There is limiting funding and support in research activities ^{result in} contribution to decrease global knowledge and innovation.
- vii) students from low socioeconomic backgrounds does not complete their higher education because of financial issues.
- viii) The predominance of English as medium of instruction can affect those students who are from non-English speaking background, affecting their academic performance.
- ix) Many universities are in urban areas leaving rural populations with limited access.

C. Remedies of higher education in Pakistan

- i) Universities continue to enhancing their educational quality by ensuring graduates are ready for job.
- ii) Trained teachers with advanced technology and teaching method to promote critical thinking, creativity among students.
- iii) Government should allocate more funding to higher education to improve infrastructure and access to modern technologies.

- iv) Develop new incentives such as competitive salaries, research grants and career advancement opportunities to retain skilled professionals within the country.
- v) ~~It~~ Universities also give access to students to internet facility for better research and learning.
- vi) Government allocate funds for research projects and facilities; and also establish partnerships with intl universities and research institutions to enhance research capabilities.
- vii) Develop institutions in underserved regions and invest in online learning to reach a broader student population.
- viii) There is a need to reduce the language barrier, provide language training for students who may struggle with English as a medium of instruction.

D. Conclusion