

Essay

The Need for Educational Reforms in Pakistan

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Hook -

Background Statement

Thesis Statement

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2.2 Outdated Curriculum

2.3 Gender Disparities

2.4 Lack of Research and Innovation

2.5 Lack of Budget and Resource Allocation

2.6 Poor Infrastructure

2.7 Lack of Teacher Training and Poor Pedagogy

3- Educational Reforms in Pakistan

3.1 Updated Curriculum and Root Based Learning

3.2 Standardization of Educational System
(Single National Curriculum)

3.3 ^{Reforming} Promoting Research Based Education

3.4 Investment in Teacher Training and Pedagogical Development

3.5 Increase in Budget Allocation

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Introduction:

Malala Yousafzai, the youngest Nobel Peace Prize laureate and a global advocate for girls' education, once said, "One child, one teacher, one book, one pen can change the world." Education is the most basic factor in national development and uplifting country's economy. It helps to get rid off poverty and promoting socio-economic status of a country. According to UNESCO (2023), the literacy rate in Pakistan is 59%, much lower than other south-Asian countries. According to Pakistan Economic Survey, about 1.7% of the country's budget is spend on education while the UNESCO recommended budget is 4-6%. Current educational system of Pakistan faces many challenges like low literacy rate, outdated curriculum, gender disparities, low budget which necessitate urgent need of educational reforms like standerization of education, higher budget allocation, bridging gender-gap and updated curriculum. As Pakistan is the fifth most populous country in the world and population is rapidly growing, more the 60% of country's population is under 25 years which further necessitates the need for urgent educational reforms in Pakistan, otherwise country will struggle in global competitiveness.