

REFORMS IN EDUCATION SYSTEM

A. INTRODUCTION

B. KEY AREAS OF EDUCATIONAL REFORMS

1. Curriculum modernization

Finland's education system emphasizes phenomenon based learning rather than traditional subject silos.

2. Teacher Training and professional development.

Singapore invests heavily in continuous teacher training through National Institute of Education.

3. Digital transformation and e-learning.

Estonia digitalized its entire curriculum and offers e-learning platform for free.

4. Equitable access to Education

Rwanda has achieved 97% enrollment rate through gender sensitive and rural education policies.

5. Early Childhood education reforms

Investment in Early Childhood Education yields 13% return per child per year (World Bank)

6. Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) education promotion

Countries like South Korea, investing in STEM show higher innovation and GDP growth.

Well organised

7. Technical and Vocational Education Training (TVET)

Germany's dual education system combines classroom education with vocational training.

8. Assessment and examination Reforms.

New Zealand uses National Certificate of Educational Achievement (NCEA), focusing on internal assessment.

9. Inclusion of Climate and Sustainability education

Only 53% of countries include climate change in National Curriculum (UNESCO 2021).

10. Reducing dropout rates.

Bangladesh introduced conditional cash transfers to reduce dropout rates in girls.

11. Gender-sensitive education policies

Malala Fund and India's Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao campaigns aim to bridge

gender gaps in education.

12. Education financing and Budget allocation

UNESCO recommends 4-6% of GDP on education, many developing countries spend below 3%.

13. Need of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and emerging technologies.

China is piloting AI classrooms and real-time performance monitoring in schools!

14. Higher Education Reform.

United Kingdom's Teaching Excellence Framework ranks universities based on teaching quality not just research.

15. Decentralization and Autonomy.

Charter schools in the United States operate independently under performance-based contracts.

16. Lifelong learning and Adult education

Finland's liberal education system is open to all, encouraging personal development.

17. Mental Health and Student Well-being

1 in 7 adolescents suffers from a mental disorder globally (WHO).

18. Public-private partnership

Bridge International Academics operate low-cost schools in Africa and Asia with tech-driven solutions.

C- CONCLUSION

Once Nelson Mandela said, "Education is most powerful weapon, which you can use to change the World." This quotation emphasizes the value of education. Anyone can be empowered by education. But, the condition is that education system works properly. In most of the countries faces poor educational system. For making that poor educational system strong, it is needed to implement the reforms. Through reforms an educational system of any country can produce thinkers, innovators, and philosophers. Now, question arises that which reforms are mandatory for educational system? The answer of this question is that these reforms are required, which are given; Curriculum modernization, Teacher training and professional development, Digital transformation and e-learning, equitable access to education, Promotion of STEM education, Technical and Vocational Training (TVET), Inclusion of climate and sustainability education.

The techniques of raising question is fine

Teacher training and professional development, Digital transformation and e-learning, equitable access to education, Promotion of STEM education, Technical and Vocational Training (TVET), Inclusion of climate and sustainability education.

Reducing dropout rates, gender-sensitive education policies, education financing and budget allocation, use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and emerging technologies, Public-private partnership and mental health and students well-being. By implementing all these reforms, educational system would be able to make provide quality education.

Although in 21st century educational system, quality of education and skill-based education is recurring above policies and reforms, it would be competitive and sustainable.

Firstly, curriculum modernization is one of the most key aspects/areas of educational system. The concept of curriculum modernization is to align curriculum with critical thinking, innovation and real world skills. By modernizing curriculum students would know about contemporary issues, challenges, and their solutions. Students would also real world skills which make them competitive and they will be able to fill the gap which is already created. Education System of Finland emphasizes phenomenon-based learning rather than

traditional Subject silos. This example gives the idea that can a country shift towards betterment in education, just to improve curriculum.

Additionally, Investing in Teachers training and professional development ^{Also leads} towards ~~leads to~~ pare of success in educational system. If teachers would be trained and ~~they have~~ professionally developed then, they may deliver ~~at high~~ high tech skills. But if teachers lack in teaching then, how they connect ~~it~~ students with real world skill and contemporary issues. Singapore invests heavily in continuous teacher training through National Institute of Education. These countries like Singapore invests in teacher can get ~~best~~ results in the shape of their students. Professionally developed teachers are lacking world ^{wide} ~~wide~~. According to UNESCO report (2022), over 69 million new teachers needed globally by 2030. This ~~data~~ shows that ~~these~~ many countries have not professionally developed teachers and they need to ~~take~~ ~~take~~

Moreover, enhancing digital transformation and ~~e learning~~ can be the reason of successful educational system. ~~e learning~~ can help students to learn from every where, every time. Digital transformation and e-learning got recognition in the time of Covid-19. During pandemic, ~~e learning~~ helped too much to learn. When everything was off, but the learning was continues due to digital learning. During Covid-19 over 1.9 billion students affected globally, according to UNICEF report. But after that most of countries learned that traditional system of learning would not work only but also it need to reset the whole system. Now, Estonia digitalized its entire curriculum and offers e-learning platform for free. This is the result of pandemic.

Furthermore, giving equitable access to education can lead towards betterment. Most of children are out of ^{school} due to lack of interest, poverty, inavailability of resources, and lack of facilities. According to UNESCO 244 million children and youth were out of school.

Algeria, ^{in world} countries represent

billion people and on the same
time 244 million children were
out of school, this ratio is too
high. By ensuring students
(children and youth) and providing
them equal access of education
can lead pave of success. As
Rwanda, a country located in
Africa has achieved 97%
enrollment rate through gender
sensitive and rural education
policies. If an African country
can achieve this significant
achievement then why not other
developed and developing countries
can?

It is quite appropriate paragraph and transition
is fine
Good education can be the way
to achieve the or to make successful
educational system. Early
childhood education is the basic
where from students learn and
decide either to study or leave it.
As World Bank reported that
investment in early child hood
Education yields 13% return
per child per year. This is huge
return. If every country work
and implement above policy then
that country can be enriched
through education, and no one
can stop it to be successful.
Most of the countries are

offering state-sponsored learning centers. From them, one of the examples are: Norway offers state-sponsored early learning centers for children from ages 1. By implementing these centers countries like Norway can be emulated.

In addition to, promotion of Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) countries can be judged as innovative. If countries invest in STEM show higher innovation and GDP growth. As one of the examples is: South Korea emphasis on STEM helped it become a tech and innovation hub. Combination of terms, Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics are terms of contemporary world. By enhancing STEM, any country can be rich through technology. Any country knows about STEM and implement it in their education system can be counted as upper developing country. Because, someone said that 21st century is the century of Science and technology. STEM directly proportional to GDP. If student get higher success/rank in STEM its GDP also counted as higher.

As, investing in Technical and Vocational Education Training (TVET) can be the basis of reforms in education system. Technical and vocational education training is a skill-based learning through Technical and Vocational Education Training (TVET) ^{students} improve skill gaps and reduces youth unemployment. As, TVET provide students training during their academics. After completing training students are able to earn by utilizing their skill. Germany's dual education system combines classroom education with vocational training. By taking this training students can bear their expenses own.

Moreover, enhancing assessment and examination system education system can work properly. Today's examination system is memorized based, whose memory is good then he/she will be topper. Instead of this education system should have to shift from rote memorization to skill based mechanism. Through skills, there would be no need of rote recitation, students only need to prepare themselves for skill based which will help out them in their professional carrier. As, New Zealand

uses National Certificate of Educational Achievement (NCEA), focusing on internal assessment.

Ratification never helps students in their professional career, but skill-based learning do. So, changing of examination and assessment system will help out students as well as institution and country too.

Furthermore including climate and sustainability education is core need of today.

World is facing natural problems, ~~etc~~ like Climate Change and global warming but due to disturbance in natural phenomena. At most of the people do not this.

Although, people saying these things are done by Allah Almighty. So,

including climate education is necessary in today's world. Only

53% of countries include Climate Change in National Curriculum (UNESCO 2021). ^{Try to write more updated references piz} Changing dynamics of world this number is too small.

It seems like every 3rd world country faces problems due to climate change but only 53% of countries just know regarding climate change.

By, reducing dropout rates education system would be improved. Institution like

work on women empowerment and enroll students in rural areas. British Council's project 'Take a Child to School' enrolled 5000-10000 students in India. Malala Fund and India's Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao campaigns aim to bridge gender gaps in education. These campaigns can fill the gap, which was created.

In addition to, enhancing education financing and budget allocation can improve the system. Most of the countries spend below 2% of whole GDP. Like Pakistan spends 1.7% of whole GDP which is less. On the other hand, UNESCO recommends 4-6% of GDP on education. Those countries which are spending less than the suggestion of UNESCO will surely face the problems like poor infrastructure and untrained teachers. However, some countries are spending more than 9% of their GDP in education. Denmark spends about 6.3% of its GDP on education among the highest globally. These countries which are investing above the UNESCO's recommendation can surely change the situation and produce critical thinking and problem solvers.

Through, working on Artificial Intelligence and emerging technologies education system would be able to compete in contemporary world, global dynamics change. In first time people fight with their hands then guns, then cold war, but now, countries although people are fighting through technology. Artificial Intelligence is the need of this time. If a country wants to compete and keep in implementing modernization then it will surely fail. Artificial Intelligence can help researchers to find-out solutions of any issue. Software of AI like ChatGPT and DeepSeek would be help in any field of education. China is piloting AI classrooms and real-time performance monitoring in schools. By implementing these technologies in institutions will be helpful for students as well as teachers.

Education system would be able to capture of success by implementing reforms in higher education. Most of the countries still follow traditional pedagogies of research and teaching methodology. While, world changes even though some

framework also changes. As, Teaching Excellence Framework of United Kingdom ranks universities based on teaching quality not just research.

This has proved that not only research is required for including top rank but also quality of teaching.

It is said that if anyone is fit mentally and physically then he/she may work properly. So, working on Mental health and well-being of students is a significant key aspect in education system. During studies some of the fellows have done suicide. Some leave their studies and some are the mentally ill. According to World Health Organization (WHO) 1 in 7 adolescent suffers from a mental health. This number is much greater. If someone is mentally ill, then how parents leave even their children in institutions?

lastly, enhancing public-private partnership in education can make and also give a great chance to make education system sustainable. In Pakistan, mostly private organization works with public sector to enhance institutional performance. Bridge

International Academies operate low-cost schools in Africa and Asia (especially Pakistan) with tech driven solutions. These projects can have ability to support low-income area students, providing high quality education. These projects can provide peaceful environment to students and if there is peaceful environment then the learning process enhances.

Through these projects students are supported in their learning and can participate in international platform for showcasing their skills.

In nutshell, One of the famous writers said, "Technology will not replace the great teachers, but technology in the hands of great teachers can be transformational." (George Couros). This quotation emphasizes that if people understand that technology will replace teachers but it is not possible, even though through technology teachers can transform technology itself.

Educational system can be improved by providing public private partnership. A healthy environment and student well-being can create mile-

-stone achievement in education system. Education system can be transformed by implementing of Artificial Intelligence and emerging technologies. By inclusion of climate and sustainability education in the education system can improved education system. To implement all above policies and reforms education system would be sustainable, reliable and available for every single student of any nation. If education system works properly then entire nations of entire world will make writers, critical thinkers and philosophers.