

Educational Crisis in Pakistan: Causes, Impacts and Way Forwards

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 How does education lead a country towards developmental trajectory?
- 3 How does educational crisis impede the nation's progress?
- 4 A bird's eye view of the educational system of Pakistan.
- 5 Causes of Educational crisis in Pakistan

- i: Low GDP investment
- ii: rote learning dominance and outdated curriculum
- iii: Underqualified and untrained teachers, coupled with a naiveness to modern technology
- iv: Inadequate resources and ineffective infrastructure
- v: Gender disparity in education sectors
- vi: Poor governance, leading to policy instability and lack of implementation

• 6 Impacts of educational crisis in Pakistan

- i: Rising students drop out rate

- ii: Restrictive thinking approach due to an outdated syllabus
- iii: Reducing ability to maintain students' attention during lectures
- iv: Declining organized learning environment
- v: Weakening of girls' education.
- vi: Unproductive / Ineffective policies impeding productive educational reforms.

• 7 Way Forwards of Education Crisis in Pakistan.

- i To increase GDP investment in education
- ii To promote creativity and advance curriculum.

- iii To encourage teachers teacher training programs
- iv To invest in proper and effective infrastructure
- v To enhance girls education
- vi To implement productive educational reforms
- 8 Critical Thinking
- 9 Conclusion

Education is a country's backbone helping it march towards social, political, and economic development. It serves as a potent catalyst and a guiding light for personal growth and development. It is the base upon which a country's sovereignty, and international image stand still. However, ineffective and inadequate education derails a nation's progress, faltering the state's overall developmental trajectory. Unfortunately, the education system in Pakistan has been facing several issues for many decades, leading to the failure in delivering effective education according to the nation's aspiration. According to the economic survey of Pakistan, the literacy rate stands at 61-62.85%. The

causes responsible for the crisis in education system is multifaceted, with several contributing factors such as low GDP investment, demanding rote learning, untrained teachers, ^{and} improper infrastructure. Consequently, the state has failed to foster productive students the functional development of the nation. These causes have led to several issues, like Restrictive thinking of the students, declining ability to retain their attention, and decreasing girls education. Therefore, it is high time for the government to implement effective educational reforms such as promoting creativity, increasing investment in education, improving teachers' training and fostering girls education. This essay discusses

causes responsible for the
the ↓ crisis in ^{the} education system
of Pakistan, its impacts and
suggest remedies / way forwards
for overcoming these causes.

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