

Essay: Higher Education GIs and Remedies.

Sunday
1-5-25

1. Introduction

2. GIs in the Higher Education of Pakistan:

2.1 Infrastructure problems in higher education:

2.1.1 Old schools buildings

2.1.2 ~~poor~~ poor washrooms: no any availability of soaps and handwashes

2.1.3 destroyed walls of schools and colleges

2.1.4 lack of availability of water for drinking

2.2 Curriculum related GIs in higher education:

2.2.1 Old curriculum is taught

2.2.2 No Research and Development courses

2.2.3 No any Analytical Skills are taught

2.2.4 No Technical courses are provided to youngsters.

2.3 Teacher related GIs in higher education:

2.3.1 Absentees in schools, colleges

2.3.2 No subject Specialist

2.3.3 Visiting faculty is provided to students

2.3.4 No training and no skills

2.4 Technology related GIs in higher education:

2.4.1 No computer labs

2.4.2 Non-availability of wifi in institutions

2.4.3 Non-availability of electronic libraries

2.4.4 Non-availability of statistical tools and applications for Research.

2.5 Other alls in Higher Education System in Pakistan:

2.5.1 Very high fees of schools, colleges, Universities.

2.5.2 Rural area students are devoid of learning opportunities owing to low availability of schools.

2.5.3 schools are far from rural areas; students ~~may~~ face transport issues.

2.5.4 Early marriages of girls therefore early drop out from schools.

3 Remedies for better Providing Higher Education in Pakistan:

3.1 Solving Infrastructure issues:

3.1.1 build new school buildings

3.1.2 Availability of soaps and Handwashes ^{for hygiene}

3.1.3 maintain walls of schools and ^{maintain} colleges

3.1.4 provide clean and drinking water -

3.2 Curricular related remedies:

3.2.1 updated curriculum every year

3.2.2 Courses shall be provided related to Research and Development.

3.2.3 Analytical Skills should be taught

3.2.4 Technical courses should be provided to youngsters.

3.3 Teacher Related Remedies in Higher Education

3.3.1 Teacher should be regular

3.3.2 Subject specialist should be provided

3.3.3 Discourage visiting faculties-

3.3.4 Training and skills should be provided to Teachers-

3.4 Technology related Aills in higher Education

3.4.1 Computer labs should be constructed

3.4.2 wifi should be provided to students

3.4.3 Electronic libraries shall be provided to students

3.4.4 Statistical tools and applications should be provided to students.

3.5 Other Remedies for Higher Education System in Pakistan:

3.5.1 low feeses shall be declared for schools, colleges and universities-

3.5.2 Rural area students should be provided with better schools and opportunities in their areas-

3.5.3 The transport issues faced by rural area students shall be resolved by providing them with transports-

3.5.4 The law shall be made that ban early marriages of girls to provide them with better education and reduce their early drop outs.

4 Conclusion:

During the world war II, Churchill was about to destroy the colleges and universities in Europe but Hitler has said him that do not destroy the institutes that are providing Education, I will save your family if you are not able to do so. Churchill agreed to this deal and he saved the institutions of the Europe. Afterwards, Oxford and Cambridge universities has emerged one of the biggest Educational sectors that are providing Education westwards. From this small scenario, It is proved that how the Educational system is immensely important for a nation in order to prosper. Article 25(A) of the Constitution of Pakistan provides free and fair Education to every child around the age of five to sixteen years. However, Pakistan has currently 22.5 million students out of school according to recent report of UNICEF. owing to the fact, that there are multiple issues in the higher Educational system of Pakistan such as poor infrastructure, old curriculum, lack of competent and specialist teachers, very poor technology in higher institutions. These issues must be tackled with their proper remedies such as development in

the infrastructural system, curriculum must be updated every year, competent and subject specialized teachers must be provided in higher institutions, as the new modern era is going on therefore, students shall also be provided with technology for the betterment of their futures.

The first and the foremost issue that mass students are facing is infrastructural problems in their institutions. The buildings of the schools, colleges and universities are very old. The recent case of that district highlighted that owing to the destroyed wall of the school a minor girl was became the victim of collapsed wall. Therefore, ~~old~~ those institutions that are very old must be repaired on time so that students safety is assured. Meanwhile, the facility of washrooms and the availability of soaps and handwashes status is also very dismal. Most of the school especially the public sector schools are devoid with the sanitation facility, student face multiple hygiene related problems. In spite of this, the availability of water for drinking is also abysmal. Most of the higher education institutions lack basic facility of pure drinking water. If drinking

water is not pure then the chances of water borne diseases shall be increased such as cholera, typhoid, etc.

The second issue related to higher education in Pakistan is old curriculum. The curriculum is very old. Therefore, student show ^{no} any interest in studies. The concepts, the chapters, the topics are very old in curriculum with no any updation. Meanwhile, Research and Development skills for student is also abysmal. Most of the institutions lack the research department for students. Nowadays, there is a modern and technology era, in this era Research is very much important for students. Unfortunately Pakistan's many institutions lack this department. However, analytical and technical skills are also not provided to youngsters for their grooming.

The third issue faced by the higher education in Pakistan is teacher related factor. Most of the government institutions of Pakistan are devoid of teacher because their teacher staff is absent most of the days. If teachers will be absent how students should be getting education. Moreover, students

have provided with visiting faculty teachers who are non specialist at their subject. Or, they are provided with teacher lacking subject specialization skills. Most of the teachers have no ^{any} experience, no any skills, and no any training related to their subject which they are teaching in institutions. The Fourth ill faced by ^{the} higher education of Pakistan are technology related. This era is the era of industrialization and modernization in this era most of the higher institutes lack modern technology such as computer labs in which student shall practice their computer skills, excel, powerpoints, Microsoft word. These are some basic skills that should be incorporated in youngsters. Unfortunately, owing to lack of computer labs students are devoid of basic computer skills. Those students who have their mobile phones, laptops or 9-pads they do not provide with the facility of wifi to learn online skills. In spite of this, the book issuance of libraries to students is only for three to five days after which they return to their libraries back. Therefore, Electronic libraries must be provided to students.

for their better learning. However, Statistical tools are also not present in many of the higher institutions in Pakistan. Such as, Statistical application of social sciences this is a research based tool, it should be provided to higher institutions in Pakistan.

The last ~~all~~ related to other factors of higher Education system in Pakistan is: Very high and expensive fees of private Educational institutions of Pakistan. Their fees is very high that parents sell their gold, plots and houses just for their students education. Moreover, the Educational opportunities to rural area students is alarmingly low. Their local rural area is mostly devoid with good Educational institutions. Therefore, they need transport to come from rural area to far area for their education. Unfortunately, most of the rural area parents could not have this transport availability and students are devoid of ^{getting} Education which is their basic right according to the Article (25)(1) of the Constitution. In the same way, young

girls in pakistan have their entense drop out ratio. According to unicef 18.9 million young girls are marriage before 18 years and 4.6 million young girls are married before even 16 years of age. In other reports, pakistan has ranked second most highest out of school children with an estimated 22.8 million aged five to sixteen years, not attending school as per recent data of unicef.

There are multiple issues that higher education of pakistan is facing such as infrastructural issues, old curriculum related issues, Teacher related issues, lack of Technology in higher institutions for students. In order to become a civilized student of a nation, the higher authorities must tackle the above mentioned issues.

Dear Sir, I have only addressed 3 issues in this essay, last one is transitory paragraph. please do let me know my mistakes so that I can work more.
Thankyou 😊