

"Education crisis in Pakistan; causes, consequences and remedies"

Outline

1) Introduction:

- Overview paragraph.

Thesis statement:

In sufferings of Pakistan, educational crisis is the also adding spices; lack of political will and policy continuity, insufficient budget Allocation, inequalities of private vs public vs madrassa system among other factors; causing consequences such as high illiteracy rates, weak human capital and economic stagnation, social fragmentation and extremism, Brain drain adding fuel into fire, which can be treated by pragmatic remedies as increase education budget, curriculum reform and many more.

2) Education crisis causes in Pakistan:

(2.1) Lack of political will and continuity.

- case study of National Education policy (2009).

(2.2) Insufficient budget allocation:

- UNESCO recommendation
- case study: FY 2023-2024.
- John Dewey.

(2.3) Inequalities: Public vs Private vs Madrassa system.

- ASER Report (2022).

(2.4) Gender disparities in education.

- UNICEF (2023) report.
- case study: Malala Yousafzai (Swat)

(2.5) Poor quality and outdated curriculum.

- World Economic Forum ranking.

(2.6) Lack of Teacher Training and Accountability.

- World Bank (2021) report.

3) Consequences of Education Crisis:

(3.1) High illiteracy rates.

- Pakistan literacy rate in comparison to India.

(3.2) Weak human capital and economic stagnation.

- World Bank (2022) Report.
- Adam Smith: education enhances labour productivity.

(3.3) Social Fragmentation and Extremism.

- International Crisis Group (2014).
- Lal Masjid Crisis (2007)
- Al-Farabi believed education should cultivate harmony; Pakistan does opposite.

(3.4) Brain drain.

- Bureau of Emigration and Overseas employment (2023).
- Doctors trained in Pakistan migrate to other countries.

(4) Reforms and the Way Forward:

(4.1) Increase education budget.

- South Korea model of education.

(4.2) Curriculum reforms

- Finland's education reforms.

(4.3) Teacher training and accountability

- Singapore's system.

(4.4) Reduce Inequalities in Education.

- Malaysia reducing inequalities in education.

(4.5) Promote Female education.

- World Bank Research.
- Prophet (P.B.U.H) said, "Seeking knowledge is obligatory for every Muslim, male and female."

(5) Conclusion: