

HIGHER EDUCATION IN PAKISTAN: ILLS AND REMEDIES

OUTLINE

A. INTRODUCTION

B. OVERVIEW OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN PAKISTAN

C. ILLS OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN PAKISTAN

1- Out-dated curriculum

- Forty years old curriculum with minor changes
- No market-Academia link

2- Lack of skilled human resource

- No teachers training programs
- Recruitment of Visiting faculty

3- Lack of appropriate infrastructure

- 55% Universities have inadequate buildings
- No modern laboratories

4- Teacher-centered approach

- No open book discussion
- Summative assessment approach

5- Expensive university education

- Rise of Neoliberalism and banking concept in education sector
- Limited Scholarships by Government

6- Inadequate funding for higher education sector

- Allocation of only 0.8% of GDP to Education sector
- Low salaries of professors

7- Access to higher education

- Gender discrimination; 148/148 in Gender gap report
- ~~Poorly~~ 22.7 million out of school

8- Waste of talent in the guise of Exposure

- Unpaid Articleships and house jobs
- Registration fees for internships

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D. REMEDIES FOR IMPROVEMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM

1. Updating the curriculum
 - Aligning with modern needs
2. Recruitment of skilled human resource
 - Teachers training programs and permanent faculty
3. Building appropriate infrastructure
 - Purposeful buildings and modern laboratories
4. Student-centered approach
 - Open book discussions
5. Reducing the cost of higher education
 - Providing scholarships
6. Increasing funding of education sector
 - Prioritizing education and increasing funds allocation
7. Reducing gender gap and other factors
 - Through public awareness
8. Providing paid internships
 - UK and US model

E- CASE STUDY OF SINGAPORE

F- CONCLUSION