

Topic: Commercialization of education in Pakistan as challenge to intellectual development.

Outline:

1 Introduction

Thesis Statement: Commercialized education sectors in Pakistan is a threat to Public Education, because the control of government on private education institution is weak. However, robust measures are needed to go hand-in-hand with commercialized education centers.

2 How commercialization of education in Pakistan is a challenge to intellectual development

3 Causes of commercialization of education in Pakistan

- a. Competition among education institutions
- b. Demand for quality education
- c. Limited Public funding
- d. Influence of market forces
- e. Social status and show off
- f. Privatization policies

4 Impacts of commercialization of education on intellectual development

- a. Head start for the rich
- b. No morality and ethics
- c. Lack of emphasis on traditional values
- d. Stress levels mount
- e. Erosion of public education system

f. Inequality in access of quality education

↳ Path forward: Slowing down the perennial challenges to intellectual ability despite commercialization

a. ~~Strengthening~~ Strengthening Public Education system

↳ Empowering teachers with new skills of teaching in public education

↳ Bridging educational inequalities

b. Conclusion

once upon a time, a place called knowledge, education was a sacred realm, nurturing your minds do explore the depths of knowledge and unless their intellectual prowess. However, the winds of commercialization blew and education transformed into a market place whose profit overshadowed the pursuit of wisdom and the prestigious institutions gates were guarded by job locking out those who lacked the means to pay.

Similarly in Pakistan the education is a blue sheep and quality education is accessible only to those who have the money to pay. Competition is a perennial phenomenon and ~~strong~~ demand for quality education is also of the causes of commercialization.

Another aspect that served as a way for the commercialization of education is the influence of market force and privatization policies. Moreover, the impacts are inimical in nature. The rich get a head start and the poor struggle to get on. Furthermore, no morality and ethics are incorporated in young minds nor traditional values are being taught. Therefore, strengthening public education system and employing the teachers with new teaching methods are needed. In conclusion, commercialized education system in Pakistan is a threat to intellectual development, because the control of government on private education sector is weak. However, robust measures are needed to go head-in-hand with commercialized education sectors.

Commercialization of education sector was initiated in 1980s to lessen the burden on public education sector. This led to the emergence of private colleges and tuition centers across the country. This also led to the competition in education and this expansion grew more and more. Moreover, private education centers affiliated themselves with international education system and this has worsened the

beginning of influence of market forces. In recent times, education is seen as a profitable business and the poor in this race often stumble and left behind. One cause of many of commercialized learning institutions is competition among education centers. The reason for competition is to make money in abundance.

Pakistan is a developing country with 22.8 million children out-of-school, and world's second-highest number of out-of-school due to poverty. Despite the fluid situation, commercialized institutions charge a hefty amount, which typically shut the door of education on the impoverished class. Moreover, the competition among the education institutions lead to class differences in future. Thus, competition among the learning institutions cause class differences and left no room for the poor to get benefit from it.

Demand for quality education in Pakistan is at its high. The reason is the class consciousness with growing population and desire for quality education, there is a high demand of good learning institution. Private sector, often perceived as offering better and

and quality education, have capitalized on this demand and have commercialized education as a profitable business. In Pakistan, 42% attend private schools for better education; (Macro Pakistan, Private schools for the Elite in Pakistan, 2021).

In this regard, Demand for good education paved way for private institutions to collect and charge hefty amount from the Elite in Pakistan.

Limited public funding in public institutions have resulted in in a scarcity of quality educational institutions. Governments in Pakistan have only one aim and that is to win the elections only.

They don't care about the plight of impoverished. This negligence has paved a way for the emergence of private educational institutions to fill the vacuum and meet the demand of education in Pakistan. These institutions often charge very high fees to continue their operations. Pakistan on average spends two percent of its GDP on education and the recommended is four percent; (World Bank). In

conclusion, limited funding by the government to public institutions leads to the emergence of private educational institutions.

Influence of market force is yet another cause. This is due to the neoliberal economic policies adopted by the successive governments in Pakistan to lessen the burden.

Pakistan is a country with nearly three education systems: English medium, Urdu medium and the madrassa. These institutions attract different types of people to serve Pakistan. But the influence of market force is implemented on the pretext that it can improve the education system. However, it is not the case according to UNICEF.

22.8 million children are out-of-school in Pakistan; (UNICEF, 2022). That is why influence of market forces lead to discrepancy in education sectors and contributed to lower literacy rate.

In Pakistan the education is becoming the sign of prestige and show off. The reason is that Pakistan's acceptance of western culture. In Pakistan, getting education in a prestigious institution is becoming a fashion. Affluent families and the middle class are willing to pay higher fees to enroll their children in in prestigious institutions and secure their future. However,

thus becomes a social ~~status~~ status in Pakistan and that is the reason of why so many children are out of school. Thus, education now in Pakistan is for slow off only and the poor are neglected to get access to quality education.

Privatization policies are signed by the successive government. One of the aims was to reduce the financial burden on ~~Pakistan~~ Pakistan. This has led to the growth of profit-driven educational institutions.

Private education institutions are making piles of money due to government's lack of regulation and control on them. In country like Pakistan, which is suffering from lack of balance of payment and other financial problems, the private institutions are increasing day by day. The number of private schools has increased from 53 thousand in 2010 to approximately 1100 and 70 thousand (All Pakistan Schools Federation). Overall, privatization policies aim to reduce burden, but here the people of Pakistan are suffering from government's lack of regulations.

Commercialization of education

gives a head start to the rich class. The reason is that the affluent families in Pakistan^{an} afford almost any educational institution. With increasing private educational institutions it is evident that the poor will suffer and some brilliant ~~and~~ brains might be lost due to lack of quality of education. Moreover, the already rich class emphasizes on commercial interests rather than learning outcomes and the private institutions make them money makers only. Conclusively, the affluent ones get a head start and benefit from the private institutions.

Private education institutions typically avoid to incorporate ethics and morality in the students. In pursuit of commercial interests, some private institutions may neglect the holistic development of students, including ethical and moral values. Intellectual development should not be divorced from ethical and moral consideration, and a neglect of values education can result in an incomplete intellectual growth. Conclusively, one may say that private learning institutions only incubate money making skills and amply avoid the growth of intellectual developments.

There is a lack of emphasis on values and traditional practices. The commercialized learning institutions are often affiliated with western mode of education. With the acceptance of western education system, comes its culture, norms and folkways. In Pakistan, ~~there~~ there are many institutions that are affiliated with prestigious educational institutions abroad.

They only imitate their education and cultural values and neglecting the local values which results in hybridization of our educated ones.

Thus, commercialized education institutions typically imitate their way of living in the students.

Commercialized education institutions have impacted the student with rising of their stress levels and for contributing to ⁱⁿ the money matters. This leads to rote-learning system and no problem solving skills at all.

This can also contribute to the mental problems which often leads to mental breakdown and impedes the exploration of knowledge for its own sake.

In a nut shell, Privileged institutions are making the students mentally abnormal and also pressuring them

to follow code learning.

The commercialization of education system can divert the resources and attention away from the public education system. This results in erosion of public education system. In Pakistan, this has led caused ~~detrimental~~ severe problems as the quality of public education system is degraded, the significant portion of the society is kept away from quality education, and intellectual development suffers. In the context of Pakistan, the private education system is detrimental. It is not only charges hefty amount but also incorporate western culture aspects in younger ones. In a nutshell, private education system eroded the public education system and now, many are out-of-schools with commercialized education system only a few may get access to quality education and the rest may suffer. One reason is that there is inequality in access of quality education for the underserved class, only the rich are getting it. Pakistan has almost 40 million students enrolled and mainly are in

Private education system. There is a significant amount of students which are neglected from quality education, and they are wasted.

In conclusion, there is inequality in access of quality of education which is causing class consciousness.

To curb the ~~prevalence~~ prevalence of private education system, strengthening of public education is must. The main aim here is to give quality education to every individual in Pakistan irrespective of caste or creed. Moreover, there is a need of tightening control on private educational institutions to maintain quality education in accordance to the Pakistan's education standards. Government should enforce regulations and establish mechanism to monitor and evaluate the performance.

Thus, strengthening the public educational institutions and controlling the commercialized ones will definitely improve the education system.

Employing the teachers of public educational institution with new mod of teaching is good. The reason is that commercialized institutions ~~are~~ give jobs to those who have skills to tackle students with problems.

on the other hand, the public sector has no such huge resources are typically appointed by killing the merit and this leads to the destruction of the youth. overall, empowering the teachers with new skills and following the merit-based selection can soon help overcome the problem.

There is a need for providing quality education to all. By doing so, the education will be available to everyone and the bridging of educational inequalities will certainly help the poor students as well. For example, providing student with scholarships, grants and subsidies which can definitely lessen the inequality amongst between the rich and the poor. The government can introduce loans only for the poor to fulfil their desired education. Consequently, bridging educational inequalities shall be the first priority of government in curbing the big issues in education system. In a nutshell, commercialization of education in Pakistan is a challenge to intellectual development. Some causes are competition among education institutions, demands for better quality education and a perennial influence of market forces.

The causes are detrimental and need attention moreover. Some impacts of the above mentioned causes are, head start for the rich, no morality and ethics, erosion of public education system and inequality in access of quality education. To overcome the problem, strengthening of public education system, empowering the teachers with modern teaching methods and bridging of educational inequalities are some ways to counter it. Although Pakistan is riddled with other major problems as well yet the above remedial measures are important to be taken into consideration to avert the ~~negative~~ hegemony of commercialized education institutions.