

Topic: Neglect of utilization of educated youth in Pakistan.

Outline:

1. INTRODUCTION

Thesis Statement: Negligence of not utilizing the educated youth is not something new. This is due to the lack of interest in the education sector by the concerned authorities.

Despite negligence, robust measures are needed to utilize our educated youth.

2- Correlation between Pakistan's educated youth and negligence

3- Causes of not utilizing the educated youth in Pakistan.

- a. rote-learning system
- b. obsolete syllabus in use
- c. No practical learning.
- d. No impartiality in assessment
- e. lack of research work
- f. The Role of Politicians

4- Ramifications of negligence of not utilizing educated youth of Pakistan

- a. Educated youth with zero problem solving
- b. No good jobs for our educated youth
- c. Severe burden on the Government
- d. Inclination towards malicious activities
- e. No new innovations
- f. Reliance on low-end technology

Path forward: utilizing educated youth despite negligence.

a. Syllabus appreciation

b. Incubation of Problem Solving capabilities

c. Interference of concerned authorities to improve the education system

b. Conclusion

"The educated youth are not just the leaders of tomorrow; they are the change-makers of today, transforming societies with their ideas and actions." To elaborate, it is clear that educated youth are the asset and the key to change the fortune of a country. Similarly, the educated youth of Pakistan is a precious asset. However, Pakistan is not getting enough leverage out of it. In Pakistan, rote-learning system prevails and obsolete syllabus is taught at the same time. There is no practical learning environment, no proper assessments and lack of research work, which is proving to be an existential crisis for Pakistan in future. Moreover, the impacts are severe. Graduates are graduating with zero problem solving skills and then no renowned organization ~~is~~ willing to give the good jobs. This further leads to severe economic burden on the government and the not employed may a time. Indulge in malicious

activities. Therefore, syllabus updation is one need of the hour. In addition to improved syllabus, inculcation of critical thinking is also important. The role of concerned authorities are much needed to improve the education system of Pakistan and make it beneficial for the youth. In a nutshell, negligence of not utilizing the educated youth is not something new. This is due to the lack of interest of concerned authorities in education sector. Despite negligence, robust measures are required to utilize our educated youth.

Following Pakistan's independence in 1947, the educated youth were on the frontline in shaping the country's nation. They played important role in various fields: Politics, civil service and in journalism. Literacy rate was around 10-15%, in the 1970s, the literacy rate increased upto 25%. As of now it stands at 64% which is alarming for Pakistan and the reasons were that the educated class were at the forefront of social change and reforms which proved costly for educated youth as they were involved in political movements

youth must follow the clear path to progress the Pakistan.

Pakistan educated youth is confronted with many problems but the chief among which is rote-learning system in our prestigious institutes. This is due to the lack of interest of teachers and students also demand the same. In Pakistan, only marks matter and for that every institute in Pakistan is relying on cramming based learning. Which, no doubt awards marks to the students but in future the educated youth remain unemployed.

Rote learning kills the students' imagination power and they then rely on others to solve the problem. (Pakistan Research Repository, Role of rote learning in students). In conclusion, rote learning kills the natural abilities of students to think and solve problems for themselves.

Another important factor of not utilizing the full potential of educated youth is obsolete syllabus. Our education system is not on the same page. There are divisions in it which result in different outcomes. Obsolete syllabus is damaging Pakistan's education system.

United Nations Educational, Scientific

and cultural organization is a specialized agency of the UN, which aims to promote educational reforms. According to UNESCO, Pakistan needs vocational and Technical Training, Standardized Assessment, Early Childhood education and Curriculum Reforms. In this way, Pakistan can update the obsolete education system which will play an important role in country's prosperity.

No practical learning is prevalent in Pakistan for many a years. One reason is that in some institutes there are scarcity of scientific projects which are helpful in the practical outcome. Furthermore, many institutions are now on the path of only showing to the people their achievements and for that they rely only on books and no practical solution to the problem. Another aspect is that country lacks in vocational institutes. The number of technical and vocational institutes is not sufficient and many are deprived of infrastructure, teachers and books; (Islamabad Policy Research Institute). In this regard, practical learning is important. Although Pakistan lacks in it yet we can overcome it by stringent policies.

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Impartiality in assessments of students regardless of gender is important. The reason is that it gives an equal opportunity to any individual but in Pakistan, things are different. Many a teacher in the educational institutes always favors the female which proves to be dangerous for the future of girls, as they get the marks but improper assessment hampers them in future life. Gender biasness is dangerous for any society. (UNESCO). Furthermore, the favoritism can ruin the life of an individual as he/she gets disheartened. In conclusion, impartial assessment is perilous for the future of educated youth as they never get any good jobs in future due to limited capacity.

Lack of research work in Pakistan's education system is not a new phenomenon. This is due to a long history. Pakistan faced many problems since its inception. Students or the graduates ~~are~~ were among those who suffered a lot. They got no access to quality education and gender disparity remained the bone of contention. As per Higher Education Commission, to improve the research cultural practice in Pakistan

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National Research Program for universities ~~are~~ is required to refine and encourage research activities in Pakistan's education system. True lack of research culture in Pakistan's education is due to its long history. HEC initiative regarding NIRP for universities is exemplary.

However, the politicians role in education is unacceptable as they only focus on subduing the business of the country. Politicians role shall only be limited to the policy formulation, Budget allocation and collaboration with stakeholders. But sometimes the case is not like this, Politicians influence the education sector and paved way for their relatives to cash the abroad scholarship. This definitely worsen the status of needy. Furthermore politicians appoint the unqualified individuals rather than selecting candidates based on merit. Conclusively one may say that, the negative role of politicians in education sector undermines the professionalism and expertise required for effective education.

The impacts, however, are also many in numbers. Educated youth with zero problem solving skills is due to cramming based learning system. Graduates with no critical thinking are just students with a piece of worthless paper and in real they know

nothing. moreover, educated youth with no problem solving skills are good for none except for overseas employment. In 2022, more than 800,000 fed graduated youth left Pakistan; (The Guardian, 2023). Another apt example is that Pakistani educated youth left Pakistan and driving a car abroad while leaving behind prestigious jobs in Pakistan. In summation, educated youth with no problem solving skills are good for nothing. more than 800,000 Pakistanis left Pakistan in 2022 due to lack of practical knowledge and dire economic situation of Pakistan.

The educated youth of Pakistan receive nothing for their 16-years of education. This is because the educated youth is about 64% and most of them ~~are~~ have no practical knowledge. Furthermore, the attractive jobs are taken by mostly those students or graduates who come from abroad after completing their education. Skill-mismatch is one of the main problems as well which hinder the opportunities. Around 45-54% of men in Pakistan are in jobs that are mismatched to their obtained level of education. conclusively, there are no emergency jobs for Pakistani graduates due to lack of practical knowledge and skill mismatch.

Severe burden is felt by the government of Pakistan due to lack of jobs creation and reduction of unemployed. Due to prevalent unemployment, the country's economy suffers in a bad shape.

Unemployed graduates are also outcomes of feeble education policy in Pakistan. Pakistan's education system is categorized as: English medium, Urdu medium and Madrasah system. Thus definitely creates discrepancies in job market.

Currently, there are 38+ youth unemployed, and the unemployment rate is increased to 6.50% in 2021 from 4.40% in 2020; (Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, 2022). In this regard, severe burden is felt on the government due to education policies and education categorization.

Another important aspect is the illurness of our educated youth towards malicious activities. The reason is that if an individual remains unemployed, that individual is becoming a ~~time~~ bomb. In Pakistan due to its high rates of unemployment and political polarization, our youth is divided in fragments and used as a tool for exerting pressure. For example, 9th May incident, in which our educated youth took part

and neglected its own country.
That is why educated youth with
proper jobs care & important or else
they will incline towards malicious
activities. conclusively, inclination to
malicious activities of by youth is
due to the unemployment situation
and thus leads to further incursions
if not stopped.

in global arena, Pakistan is
far behind in intellectual abilities.
There are no new innovations
done by Pakistani educated youth.
The reason is that the education
system of Pakistan is not up-to-
date with the rest of the world.
Many new innovations are coming out
from global north due to their
sophisticated education system. For
example, US, having Apple, Google, Microsoft,
Silicon valley and Tesla. Another apt
example is of Japan. Japan is
famous for its cutting-edge technology.
companies like Sony, Panasonic, Canon,
and Nintendo. In a nutshell, Pakistan
lags behind in new innovations due
its education policies and some developed
countries are getting more and more
with no new innovation a
country relies on its low-end technology.
Because, countries like Pakistan are
mired with many other problems and

emphasis on education sector is not the priority. In this way they have to rely on low-end technology. Moreover, reliance on low-end technology is also due to external pressure. Developed world transfers the used gadgets to countries like Pakistan on the pretext of technology transfer. However, the transfer is only for transferring obsolete waste products and polluting the environment known as e-waste. According to Basel convention, transboundary movement of e-waste is illegal. Conclusively, Pakistan's reliance on low-end technology is dangerous and leads to e-waste which pollutes the surroundings.

To resolve the issues, Pakistan needs syllabus updation. Because Pakistan is still following the same old syllabus which was prevalent in 20th century. The world is moving forward in every aspect and our educated youth still follow the same old practice of cramming. Pakistan literacy rate is 64%, in order to improve the standards, some viable steps are required by the government. India, for example, is exploring the horizon and reached into Mars (ISRO). Conclusively, Pakistan's syllabus especially of

School level is obsolete and needs updation to compete the world and specifically India.

Our educated youth lacks in critical thinking. The reason is that Pakistan's education system don't believe in assessments, rather it only believes in 'marks'. In today's world, they rely on practical learning and in Pakistan the situation is completely different. Problem solving skills are important for new innovations, overcoming challenges and to improve critical thinking. For example, the problem solving skills of our father of atom bomb, Dr Abdul Qadir Khan, uses his critical thinking and creates a bomb which is an important deterrence tool and for Pakistan a blessing. In conclusion, problem solving skills are important in today's world. Pakistan gets it nuclear bomb due to critical thinking of one of our scientists.

In order to improve the education standards, the concerned authorities are needed to uplift the education system of Pakistan and give more opportunities to the students. Pakistan is one of the developing nations in the world with almost 220 million plus population

however, the education system is still not up to the mark. Pakistan needs to uplift its education with the help of its authoritative bodies. For example, Higher Education Commission and its Scholarship Scheme for PhD Fellowship programs and overseas Scholarships for MEd/Mphil. Another great step is the quality enhancement cells in universities across the Pakistan. In this regard, the role of concerned authorities are important. IHEC initiatives are helping many and more will be needed in future.

In a nutshell, neglect of utilization of educated youth in Pakistan is worrisome for Pakistan. The chief causes are rote learning system, obsolete syllabus in use ~~no~~ no practical learning, no importance during assessment etc. The above causes are dangerous for already stressed country like Pakistan. Because Pakistan needs well educated youth desperately. Moreover, some ramifications are also hurting the educated youth. There are zero critical thinking and problem solving skills in the graduates. And because of it no one is willing to provide a good job to our youth. Furthermore, this leads to severe economic

burden on government and the unemployed youth involves in political polarization and also in, malicious activities. Our educated youth needs critical thinking; syllabus updation is need of the hour. Moreover, concerned authorities are encouraged to take initiative to fight the evil in education system, i.e., cramming, lack of research and gender biasness. Although Pakistan is marred with other problems, as well yet the above remedial measures are important to be taken into consideration to avert the looming threat of another brain drain in future.