

# Part - II

## Q. No: 4

### 1. Introduction

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was indeed a social reformer who wanted to bring modernization in education system of the Muslims. He also played a vital role in the reconciliation of modern scientific thoughts with religion. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was born in New Delhi. He received his early education from home. However, as far as ~~the~~ education system of Muslims was concerned, he played a crucial role in the upliftment of it. His educational achievements include 42 important books, establishment of M.A.O school and college and All-India Muhammadan Educational Conference. These ~~education~~ reforms brought a new system of education in India. While he also played a role in the association of modern science

with religious values. He believed that Muslims should engage with modern world. In short, Sir Syed played a crucial role in the attainment of modern education, and in the reconciliation of science with religion.

## ii). Early Life and Education

Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was born on October 17, 1817 in Delhi. He was born into a influential family.

His grandfather, ~~was~~ Syed Hadi, served as an well-known personality during the reign of Emperor Alingir II. His father also served on a high post in the court of Akbar II. As far as his education is concerned, Sir Syed learnt

Holy Quran at home. However, his religious education was initiated by well-known sufi-saint Shah

Ghulam Ali. His worldly education was carried out by his maternal Uncle, Hakimem Ghulam Haidar.

However, Sir Syed's mother, Begum Azeem-un-Nisa played a major role in personality development and growth of his son. As far as his employment was concerned, he was the only earner for his family after his father's death. He worked at many places, and later on, was promoted as a judge in the lower court. During his employment he played a role in the upliftment of Muslims' education.

## ii). Reconciliation of Modern Scientific Thought with Religion:-

Sir Syed Ahmed Khan played a crucial role in the reconciliation of modern scientific thought with religion. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan founded the scientific society in Ghazipur in the year 1864. The main aim behind this society was to reunite modern scientific thoughts with religion. However, this literary society played a role in the translation of many

foreign books into Urdu and Hindi. This society also served to provide a platform to the Muslims to understand scientific knowledge in their native language. Moreover, the Scientific Society of Sir Syed launched a weekly gazette known as 'Aligarh Institute Gazette'. Initially, this weekly gazette highlighted the growing problems of India. But later on, AIG left no stone unturned in the reconciliation of modern scientific thoughts with the religion of Muslims. Furthermore, his book also played a role in this regard. His books attracted the minds of Muslims toward science and modernization. In short, it can be stated that Sir Syed Ahmad Khan played a vital role in the reconciliation of scientific knowledge with the ~~modern~~ religion of Muslims.

## 1). Sir Syed Role in the upliftment of New Education for the Muslims

### a). 42 important Books

Sir Syed Ahmed holds a significant history of intellectual achievements. Among ~~his~~ ~~the~~ ~~literary~~ intellectual achievements, his literary works hold a significant importance. He wrote 42 books that influenced and inspired Muslims for the attainment of modern education. For instance, the most important book were Jam-e-Jum, Jila-al-Qulub, Tasheeh Ain Akbari, Asar-us-Snadeed etc. These books played a vital role in the attainment of a new education for the Muslims.

### 2). Opening of M.A.O School and College

Another enthusiastic move of Sir Syed for the upliftment of new education system for the Muslim was the opening of Muhammadan Anglo Oriented School and

Initially, he established the M.A.O school on May 24, 1875. As far as its staff was concerned, Henry Siddon, an Oxford graduate, was appointed as its first headmaster. However, it provided many courses in multiple languages. For instance, English, Arabic, Persian, mathematics, history and geography courses were offered. Later on, this school was promoted as a modern college. The establishment of this college marked a significant milestone in Sir Syed's educational mission. It was formally inaugurated in 1877. However, it faced many financial difficulties. But, Sir Syed did not move behind his motive, and played a crucial role in the collection of sufficient funds for the normal working of the college.

## c) All-India Mohammedan Educational Conference

Lastly, AIMEC was also an educational achievement of Sir Syed Ahmad. The main aim behind this conference was to create educational awareness among Muslims. However, through this platform he emphasized upon the Muslims to be away from politics, particularly from ~~an~~ Indian National Congress.

## d) Conclusions

In a nutshell, it can be concluded that Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was a social reformer who played a crucial role in the reconciliation of modern scientific thoughts with religious thoughts, and in the educational upliftment of the Muslims.

## Q. No: 7

### i). Introduction

Yes, indeed ~~edu~~ the ii).  
~~world~~ <sup>world</sup> is progressing so rapidly, and  
in this process education has played  
a vital role. However, Pakistan will  
not only be left behind, but may wipe  
out altogether without advancement  
in education. The education system  
of Pakistan faces multiple issues  
and problems that include poor



quality, outdated curriculum, inadequate infrastructure, absence of technological advancement and poor examination systems. Despite these issues faced by education system of Pakistan, effective solutions such as innovation in education sector, using technological advancement, enhancing technical and vocational education and prioritization of girls education, can help to address these issues. In short, Pakistan's education system faces multiple issues which will throw it behind ~~without~~ unless proper measures are not taken to resolve this issue.

## ii. Education System of Pakistan

Education plays a central role in the integrity and stability of a country. It helps countries to achieve respectable status among the nations. However, the education system of Pakistan has remained under since partition of the sub-continent. The country's constitution gives

right to free education upto secondary level. For instance, Article 25-A of the constitution of 1973 states that free and compulsory education should be provided to all five-to-sixteen years old in the country. But successive governments have failed to do so. As the founding father, **Quid-e-Azam**, Muhammad Ali Jinnah, stated, "Education is a matter of life and death for Pakistan." By this statement he meant that education should be available to every citizen of the country without any discrimination. Therefore, it can be stated that Pakistan's education system has remained under challenges throughout its history.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### iii). Issues and Problems being faced by Pakistan's Education System:

#### A). Poor Quality:-

One of the leading issue faced by Pakistan's education system is the poor quality. The quality education in Pakistan is far below than international standards. One of glaring example is the school education system of the country, which does not play any constructive role in the cultivation of a civic sense among students. In the same way, higher educational institution of the country have also failed to produce planners, developers, decision makers and implementers. These institution also lag behind in quality research and training. For example, only one university of the country is listed in the top 500 universities of the world. This shows that there is dearth of quality of education in the country. In short, it can be concluded that poor quality of education can act as an obstacle in Pakistan progress.

## b). Outdated Curriculum

Outdated curriculum is another issue faced by the education system of Pakistan. Curriculum refers to the contents taught in schools and colleges. It plays an important role in the overall content taught in the schools and colleges. However, Pakistani educational institutions use ~~a~~ outdated curriculum that does not prepare students for the challenge of 21 century. It also does not play a role to foster critical thinking in students. In short, outdated curriculum in <sup>educational system</sup> hinders Pakistan growth and success.

## c). Absence of Technological Advancement

Another major issue being faced by the education system of Pakistan is the absence of technological advancement. Technological advancement has the capability to resolve the ever-lasting issues of education. However, Pakistan significantly lacks in the development of techn

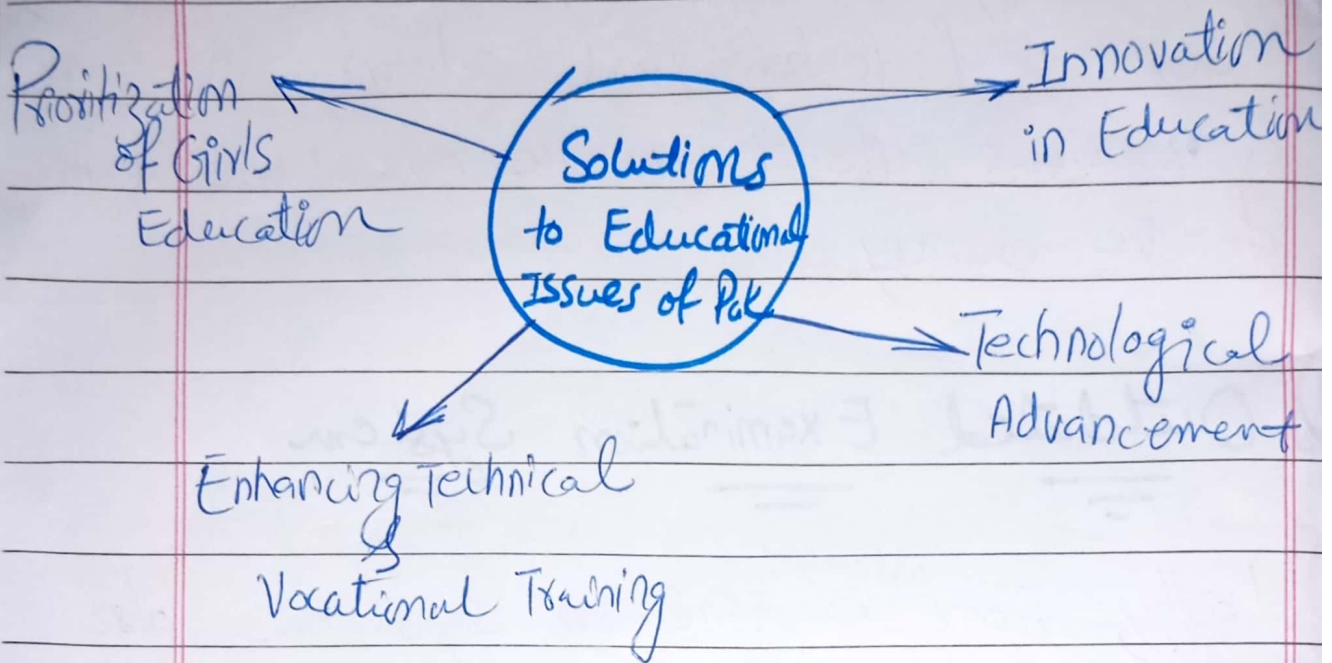
ogy. For instance, the country is unable to use modern technological tools such as Artificial intelligence run robotic teachers, assessment checker and guides ~~in the year~~ till the year 2024. In short, absence of technological advancement pose a serious threat to the education system of the country.

#### d) Outdated Examination System

Lastly, poor <sup>and outdated</sup> examination system also pose a critical challenge to the education system of the country. The examination system of Pakistan relies on the ability to memorize and reproduce the same information taught in the class. Moreover, such outdated system of examination gives a free hand for cheating. According to a report published by Journal of Education and Educational Development, cheating in board examination is a significant issue in Pakistan, which hinder critical thinking.

## Solutions to these issues

### iv Solutions to the Issues Faced by Pakistan Education Systems:



### a). Innovation in Education Sector

Firstly, bringing innovation in the education sector of Pakistan can minimize the issue and foster growth and stability of the country. Innovation plays a key role in the improvement of quality of education. It also improves educational content and curriculum of the system. However, the relevant authorities of Pakistan

should work together to bring educational innovation in Pakistan. For example, a National Distance Education Strategy (NDES) to bring innovative digital platforms and OIT teleschool application in Pakistan. In the same way, Ministry of Federal Education and Professional Training also announced a digital innovative educational framework to bring visible improvement in the education system of Pakistan. However, these strategies are not enough. The government must enhance innovative programs.

## B) Introducing Technological Advancement

Secondly, technological advancement also tend to overcome the issues faced by the education system of Pakistan. Technological advancement brings positive changes in the education system. However, Pakistan has to ~~get~~ bring the use of technology in the education sector, in order to get

enabled 26.2 million out-of-school children of the country. For example, the country must focus on modern technological tools such as Artificial Intelligence run tutoring systems and personalized learning system, <sup>however</sup> to bring a positive change.

#### d) Enhancing Technical and Vocational Training

Thirdly, enhancing technical and vocational training can help to address the challenges of education sector of Pakistan. Technical and vocational education help to improve productivity in education. However, the technical and vocational education sector of Pakistan is severely underfunded. As a result, it is significantly important to enhance vocational education. According to Pakistan Education Statistics Report, there are around 4182 vocational institutes in the country. Therefore, the number of institute must be increased to address educational challenges of the country.



## d) Prioritization of Girls Education

Lastly, girls education must be prioritized in order to reduce deep rooted educational issues of the country. There should be equal number of schools and colleges as available for men in the Pakistani society.

Moreover, gender discrimination must be stopped, which will help to promote equal availability of rights to girls and boys. In short, girls education should be promoted, in order to reduce the issues of education in Pakistan.

## v. Conclusions

In a nutshell, it can be stated that Pakistan will lag behind in socio-economic development, if it does not manage to promote educational advancement. The education system of the country faces long-lasting and deep-rooted issues that must be addressed in order to bring the country towards stability.