

(Essay)

Impact of Poverty on Education

I - Introduction

II - Why ^{does} Surge in poverty occurs?

III - What are impacts of Poverty on Education?

- a- Education becomes unaffordable due to poverty
- b- Poverty leads to low quality education due to low spending in education sector
- c- Labour based remittances will increase as knowledge based economy reduces
- d- Poverty leads to illiteracy owing to which unemployment increases
- e- Education system will be divided from within as three tier education in Pakistan
- f- Poor countries cannot spend on infrastructure of educational sector
- g- Poverty gives rise to class difference which paves the way to marginalisation of students in institutions

IV Paving the way for poverty alleviation; prosperous education system:

- a. There must be corruption elimination from top to bottom
- b. Resolving the economic problems will put the education sector on right path
- c. A democratically stable country can bring solutions to poverty
- d. Uniformity in education sector and quality assurance
- e. Education sector at par with industrial needs helps reduce poverty
- f. Government should privatise education sector to bring quality in education

V- Conclusion

Poverty has negative impacts on the education sector. Development in the education sector is dependent on the availability of resources. Quality and quantity of education is often marginalised in impoverished states. An article by former finance minister "Our Failure to Educate" demonstrates the six pillars of sustainable development: the education, economy, agriculture, import-export sector, industry and infrastructure. Education is necessary to make strides in all these sectors; however, poverty hinders its way. Extreme poverty makes education unaffordable for the lower middle class. It can divide the educational institutions on socio-religion basis as is the case in Pakistan: the three tier system. Meaningful spending on the education sector will reduce and turn out of students in classes also ebb away. Poverty diverts attention from infrastructural development where other sectors need immediate attention. The foreign labour based diaspora will increase and there will be less knowledge based economy. In this way, poverty stops every possible way of prosperity in education. However, education has tendency to uplift

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a state from marred economic state.

For Instance, China was deeply entrenched into socio-economic problems in last two centuries. China made robust education policy and within few years progressed by leaps and bounds.

This, poverty and education are interdependent on each other. If poverty is alleviated illiteracy will be overcome. If literacy prevails, problems in education will be tackled.

Below are the given paragraphs which demonstrates the impacts of poverty on education sector, how poverty prevails? and possible solutions for this cause.

Poverty is the root cause of all evils. However, poverty itself emerges from top to bottom. The political and economic mismanagement by the state leads to poverty. For instance, the mismanagement of economic resources i.e. the origin of import-export gap, lack of remittances collection, indirect taxation, lack of foreign direct investment and political instability, every factor related to state

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Contributes to it. At political level, the instability of political government; the dictatorial forms of government and manipulation of state institutions by non-state actors contribute to it. Meanwhile, the annihilation of education sector contributes to poverty. Education is the foremost factor of educational development.