

Date

Essay Test 4
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(001)

Answer: Question no(1)

"Impacts of Poverty on Education"

Outline:

- 1) Introduction
 - (1.1) Definition of Poverty
 - (1.2) Overview of impacts on education and Importance
 - (1.3) Thesis statement
- (2) Rise in Poverty
 - (2.1) Causes of rise in poverty
 - (2.2) Rise of poverty and effects on economy
- (3) How poverty impacts on Education system?
 - (3.1) limited access of resources
 - (3.2) Lack of Text books and Learning material
 - (3.3) Lack of access to technology and Internet
 - (3.4) Lack of Schools
 - (3.5) Shortage of teachers and Staff
 - (3.6) Electricity Shortage as a hurdle in education.
- (4) Financial Constraints
 - (4.1) Inability to Afford School fees and supplies
 - (4.2) Need to work and Support family; Bread earners of family.
 - (4.3) Higher dropout rates due to financial reasons.

Date

- (5) Reasons of Poverty
 - (5.1) Over population
 - (5.2) low budget
 - (5.3) Ineffective Government
 - (5.4) Inequality in
 - (5.5) Lack of production
 - (5.6) Irresponsible parents.
 - (5.7) Political instability
 - (5.8) Social discrimination
- (6) Education system
 - (6.1) Effects of poverty
 - (6.2) Reasons of poverty on education
- (7) Solutions and
 - (7.1) Educational
 - (7.2) Providing Schools
 - (7.3) Providing Resources
 - (7.4) Provide Schools
 - (7.5) Government System
 - (7.6) Government Provide sources
 - (7.7) Stop child labor
 - (7.8) Improving Government School management
 - (7.9) Increase their awareness
 - (7.10) Proper curriculum

Date

(5) Reasons of Poverty and Lack of education

(5.1) Over population

(5.2) low budget for education

(5.3) Ineffective Government Policies

(5.4) Inequality in income distribution

(5.5) Lack of productive resources

(5.6) Irresponsible and uneducated behaviour of Parents.

(5.7) Political instability.

(5.8) Social discrimination

(6) Education system of Pakistan

(6.1) Effects of poverty on education system of Pakistan.

(6.2) Reasons of Poverty in Pakistan and impacts on education system.

(7) Solutions and Intervention

(7.1) Educational Reforms ; Promote education

(7.2) Providing Scholarships and financial Aid

(7.3) Providing Resources and technology

(7.4) Provide Schools and free education

(7.5) Government to take notice on education System

(7.6) Government need to take care of families and provide sources to educate their children

(7.7) Stop child labor

(7.8) Improving Infrastructure ; need to improve Government schools which can compete private school mafias

(7.9) Increase the staffs of Govt schools ; Recruit them on educational abilities.

(7.10) Proper check and Balance of Schools & Staff

Date

(8) Conclusion

(8.1) Recap of the impacts of poverty on education

(8.2) Importance of addressing these challenges for a better future.

(8.3) Closing statement.

(1) Introduction

We can define poverty as the condition where the basic needs of the family, like food, shelter, clothing and education are not fulfilled. It can further lead to other problems like poor literacy, unemployment, malnutrition, etc. Poverty directly affects education and lack of education further lead to poverty, both are directly proportional to each other. A poor person is not able to get education due to lack of money and there remains unemployed. Thus we can say that poverty is root cause of all other problems.

According to Nelson Mandela - "Poverty is not natural, it is manmade". This statement is true as the causes of poverty are generally manmade. There are various causes of poverty but the most important is population, the rise in population is the burden on the resources and the budgets of countries. Government are

Date

finding difficult to provide basic necessities for living.

(2.) Rise in Poverty

(2.1) The Rise in poverty of developing countries are due to the lack of education and resources of production.

Poverty rises due to employment and unemployment occurs due to the lack of education and there are other multiple reasons for poverty elevation like Political instability, Inequality, internal and external conflicts, Social injustice, Lack of infrastructure, Corruption, low productivity of agriculture, and climate change. There are several other reasons for rising poverty which are need to addressed for a better future.

(2.2) Poverty and economy are directly Proportional to each other. Rise in poverty cause economic instability and on other hand rise of economy cause low poverty rate in country. The poverty need to be low for better economy of country. and for stopping rising poverty government need to introduce reffective reforms that can stop the rise in poverty.

Date

3) Impacts of Poverty on Education System

(3.1) Every developed country on the developing stage work hard to improve education system only because education have ability to improve the poverty. Limited Access of resources due poverty effects the education system so cruably. The means to provide education effictively are not accessable due to poverty. Educational resources like healthy enviornment for educating students are unavailable due to the poverty.