

19-1-25

Topic: Challenges and Opportunities in Mainstreaming Madrasa Education in Pakistan

Outline

A. Introduction

1. Evolution of education
2. What is Madrasa Education?
3. Thesis statement

B. Challenges in Mainstreaming Madrasa Education in Pakistan

1. Insufficient education budget of Pakistan;
 - a. Pakistan spend less than 2 percent of GDP on education (Economic Survey of Pakistan 23-24)
2. Outdated Curriculum limits people to get admission in madrasas
3. Lack of qualified Teachers in madrasas
4. Societal barriers hinders people to go to madrasas

5. Secular groups put hurdles in the way
of mainstreaming madrasa education

C. Opportunities in Mainstreaming Madrasa Education in Pakistan

1. Reducing political extremism by giving alternate paths to political engagement
2. Lessened ethnic tensions by promoting national cohesion among people
3. Lower the risk of terrorist attacks by promoting peace in society
4. Increasing economic growth due to stability in country
5. Improves the health of individual;
a. Education correlates with higher awareness of sanitation and hygiene practices (Bangladesh Demographics)

D. Recommendations to overcome Challenges in Mainstreaming Madrasa Education in Pakistan

1. Increasing the budget of education;
a. At least 4 percent of GDP

must be an education (UNESCO)

2. Improving the curriculum which promotes creativity and innovation

E. Conclusion



Essay

Humanity began storing and transmitting knowledge through word of mouth. Passing down the information of animals, plants and land to each succeeding generation.

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Formal education began in Greece in 4 B.C.E. Formal education which takes place in the premises of school evolve the madrasa education. Madrasa education

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is defined as the education that student gets in the premises of madrasa. It includes the religious education and the formal education. After the war on

textbook, the question on madrasa education starts that whether it be mainstream in Pakistan society or it should remain as an autonomous. The question is still in debate. But there are some challenges which shape the madrasa education to be mainstream in Pakistan. It includes insufficient education budget, outdated curriculum and lack of qualified teachers.

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on the other hand, if it mainstream in Pakistan then it has many benefits for the society. It reduce political extremism, lessened the ethnic tensions and lower the risk of terrorist attacks. By increasing the budget of education it will become easy to mainstream madrasa education in Pakistan.

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This essay will describe the challenges in mainstreaming madrasa education, opportunities if madrasa education mainstream in Pakistan and recommendations to overcome the challenges in upcoming paragraphs.

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Firstly, insufficient education budget is the biggest challenge in mainstreaming madrasa education in Pakistan. The budget is the crucial element in promoting the education in any country. According to Economic Survey of Pakistan (23-24), Pakistan spend less than 2% percent of GDP on education. It shows that the the major constraint in mainstreaming

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madrasa education is the budget. Thus, insufficient education budget is the challenge in mainstreaming madrasa education in Pakistan.

Secondly, outdated curriculum of madrasas is the challenge in mainstreaming madrasa education in Pakistan. Curriculum is the main thing which decides whether people adopt that education or not. It was seen that the curriculum of madrasas are not aligned with 21st century skills and challenges. Thus, the outdated curriculum limits people to get admission in madrasas. Therefore, the outdated curriculum is challenge in mainstreaming madrasa education in Pakistan.

Thirdly, lack of qualified teachers in madrasas is challenge in mainstreaming madrasa education in Pakistan. It is the teacher who transformed a student from ordinary to extraordinary. Many madrasas lack qualified teachers.

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According to Ministry of Overseas, 10 million people have left the country in last century. This shows that the technical experts are leaving the country. Hence, lack of qualified teachers in madrasas is the challenge in mainstreaming madrasa education in Pakistan.

Fourthly, societal barriers is a challenge in mainstreaming madrasa education in Pakistan. Society put information in the brains. Then brain start accepting it. If a person goes against that norm which the society build in the brain, people start criticizing that person. Some people in Pakistan not allow to mainstream madrasa education due to the information society put in their mind. To conclude, societal barriers hinders people to go to madrasas which ultimately stop madrasa education to be mainstream in Pakistan.

Fifthly, secular groups put hurdles in the way of mainstreaming madrasa education in Pakistan. Secular groups are those group which want to make Pakistan a western state. In these way, madrasas are the biggest hurdles. They don't do not want to promote madrasa education. In this regard, they put hurdles in the way of mainstreaming madrasa education. Therefore, these hurdles are the challenge in mainstreaming madrasa education in Pakistan.



After discussing the challenges in mainstreaming madrasa education in Pakistan. Now moving towards the opportunities if madrasa education mainstream in Pakistan.

To start with, madrasa education in Pakistan will reduce the political extremism. Political extremism means that the views of people of some party are beyond the extent of views of.



normal person. Due to this people not engage in other activities. Madrasas children are the main victims of this political extremism. If madrasa education is mainstream in Pakistan it will give adequate paths to political engagement. This reduces the political extremism to a nubshell, mainstreaming madrasa education in Pakistan will reduce the political extremism.

Also, mainstreaming madrasa education in Pakistan will lessen ethnic tensions among people. Pakistan is a country where people from different ethnicities live. Due to this, ethnic tensions exist in country. Madrasas are the place where people from different ethnicities live together. They get education collectively. Due to this, national cohesion increases among people, which lessens the ethnic tensions. To conclude, mainstreaming madrasa education in Pakistan

Lessened the ethnic tensions in Pakistan

Moving forward, mainstreaming madrasa

Education in Pakistan lowers the risk of terrorist attacks. After the war on terror, terrorist attacks in Pakistan increases.

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Pakistan build some laws to combat the terrorism. It includes the control of madrasas by government. If madrasas were under the control of government, then they will not allow to spread the hatred speeches. In this way, they promote peace in society. As a result, it lowers the risk of terrorist attacks. To brief, mainstreaming madrasa education in Pakistan lowers the risk of terrorist attacks.

Moreover, mainstreaming madrasa education in Pakistan increasing the economic growth. Due to conflicts between the madrasas organization and the government economic growth is not much. If madrasa education will mainstream in Pakistan then conflicts will reduce.

It leads to stability in the country. It increases the confidence of investors which leads to increase in foreign direct investment. As a result, economic growth increases in country. Thus, mainstream madrasah education in Pakistan increases the economic growth.

Subsequently, mainstreaming madrasah education in Pakistan improves the health of individual. Education gives a person knowledge about the hygiene practices. According to Bangladesh Demographic health survey, education correlates with higher awareness of sanitation and hygiene practices which decreases the risk of waterborne and vector borne diseases. As a result, the health of individual improve. To sum up, mainstreaming madrasah education in Pakistan improves the health of individual.

To overcome the challenges in mainstreaming madrasa education in Pakistan, these recommendations plays a crucial role.

Firstly, increasing the budget of education will can overcome the challenges in mainstreaming madrasa education in Pakistan. Increase in education budget will build the requisite infrastructure, provide basic facilities to students and improves the quality of teachers. According to UNESCO, 4 percent of GDP must be on education to make the education system good. Therefore, increase the budget of education will streamline the process in mainstreaming madrasa education in Pakistan.

Secondly, improving the curriculum overcome the challenges in mainstreaming madrasa education in Pakistan. Curriculum increases the interest of students. If the curriculum promotes creativity and

Innovation more people come to join madrasas because this is the era of technology. In this era, creativity and innovation will make the education system strong. Lastly, improving the curriculum will reduce the challenges in mainstream education madrasa education in Pakistan.

Madrasas education in Pakistan is crucial for enabling the for teaching impacts on society. It increases the economic growth of country, improves the health of individual and lowers the risk of terrorist attacks. But due to some challenges these benefits could not be gotten. It includes the lack of qualified teachers in madrasas, societal barriers and the hurdles put by the group secular groups. If these ~~could~~ challenges could not be overcome, real benefits would ~~not~~ never be ~~get~~ ^{gotten}. Increase in education budget and improving the curriculum will overcome these challenges in

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mainstreaming madrasah education in
Pakistan