

Essay

Challenges and Opportunities in mainstreaming Madrasa Education in Pakistan.

General guideline.

Maintain the tone of the topic

Answer the asked part

Pay attention to the tense of the topic and the given keywords

Follow the outline exactly as it is

Provide substantial research-backed evidence.

Use formal language always

No use of 1st and 2nd person pronouns.

Maintain unity of idea in a single paragraph.

Outline:-

? Introduction

1- Background of Madrasa Education in Pakistan.

2- Importance of mainstreaming Madrasa Education.

3- ~~Madrasa Education in Pakistan presents both challenges and opportunities.~~

Merge these two in a single paragraph.

Don't clump opportunities and challenges under one main heading. Use separate headings for both.

The topic does not ask about the challenges and Opportunities presented by madrasa education in Pakistan. The topic is challenges and opportunities in mainstreaming madrasa education in Pakistan.

3/2

Challenges:-

- 2a. Outdated curriculum and teaching techniques
- 2b. Registration of Madrassas
- 2c. The role of Madrassas in terrorism
Lab Mosque Operation 2007
- 2d. Radicalization in Madrassas.
 - 1. Jihadi commanders
- 2e. Security concerns
Perceptions of Madrassas as breeding grounds for extremism
- 2f. Limited Resources; Inadequate funding, infrastructure and teacher training.

That is a step in mainstreaming process. These are the reasons that mainstreaming is required. You are to write the hurdles in mainstreaming them

Opportunities:-

- 2g. Expanded Education Access especially for disadvantaged groups
- 2h. Fostering tolerance and cohesion
- 2i. Economic empowerment
- 2j. International Recognition and Co-operation

Equal distribution of both challenges and opportunities

These are benefits not opportunities. Opportunities are current factors which make mainstreaming easier.

You are not to give strategies for mainstreaming, you are to give remedies to overcome hurdles

Strategies for mainstreaming:-

- 2k. Curriculum reform
- 2l. Teacher training
- 2m. Government support
- 2n. Infrastructure development

No more than 2-3 points. Also these are not solutions to hurdles. These are the measures that will be taken in the mainstreaming process.

3. Conclusion:-

This is a completely irrelevant and unstructured outline. The examiner is not going to read your essay beyond this point. Basic grammar and structure are being evaluated.

Topic breakdown

Simple topic. Discuss 7-8 Challenges and 7-8 Opportunities in mainstreaming madrassas in Pakistan. Be mindful that opportunities are not benefits. You can discuss 2-3 points to overcome the challenges but it's not necessary.

The history of Madrassas education in Pakistan has been originated by the advent of Islam and Arabic culture to India with conquering of Sindh by Mohammed Bin Qasim in 712 A.D. After the formation of Muslim rule at Delhi in 1203 A.D., a quarter of Indian-subcontinent population had converted to Islam over the next five centuries and Madrassas were established in India. Eventually the Madrassas were grown up as school of learning in 11th century in Multan as stated in the book "Tareekh-e-Farishta". In Pakistan since Independance, Madrassas have provided education to millions of students. As an alternative to formal education religious education is a supplement for society from which large chunk of society is benefited. This needs not to be overlooked that Madrassas have been in existence for centuries and produced several leaders and eminent leaders like President Erdogan of Turkey, Hassan Rouhani of Iran, who got their education from Madrassas. Mainstreaming Madrassa education in Pakistan is a complex endeavor that poses significant challenges, including resistance to change, curriculum differences, inadequate infrastructure yet simultaneously offers profound opportunities for promoting social cohesion, economic empowerment, and education equity, thereby contributing to a more beneficial society.

Don't start the introduction with a historical background. You can use a historical event as an attention-grabber but not give the whole history in the introduction.

Not mentioned in the outline

Not a proper introduction. No attention grabber and no gist of the outline. Just generic overview of the history.

No paragraph 2 and 3 in the essay

Mosī Madrassas teach mosily Islamic subjects such as tafseer (interpretation of Quran), hadith, fiqh and Arabic but include some non-Islamic subjects such as mathematics, logic and philosophy. On the other hand when talking about modern world education, the curriculum of these madrassas clearly not align with modern education standards. This Outdated curriculum hinders student's ability to acquire relevant skills and knowledge needed for modern world. On the other hand teachers of madrassas feel fear to use technology and are concerned about whether is allowed in religion or not; feel afraid to do new experiments and technology work. ~~Teachers beat students with sticks, corporal punishment is allowed which affects the student's motivation and inspiration to learn something new.~~ Hence, making it overall difficult to get itself mainstreamed in education system of Pakistan.

No Such Paragraph in the Outline

Where is the first challenge paragraph?

Additionally, there are an estimated 30,000 madrassas in Pakistan that are registered and around 22,000 that are unregistered contrasted with only 244 colleges. This imbalance in the educational system has prompted a deficiency of trained specialists which has obstructed economic development. Mosily unregistered madrassas are used as a tool to brainwash people. Since 9/11 madrassas in Pakistan have been at the

Don't start the paragraph with a definition, quote, reference or fact.

No relation to the topic. How is registration of madrassas a challenge in mainstreaming them??

Separate argument

No consistency in paragraph length. All paragraphs should range between 120-150 words.

No relevant argumentation no analysis in the paragraph

vortex of international studies due to their alleged linkages with extremism subsequently leading to religious extremism.

Directly address the argument in the topic sentence
Also link it to the topic

Furthermore, the role of madrassas in terrorism is a complex and debated topic. While some Pakistani policymakers believe that a few elements of madrassas are

You are not discussing complexities of madrasa education. You are discussing challenges Pakistan faces in mainstreaming them.

involved in transnational terrorism. In fact studies have shown that less than 9% of known al-Qaeda terrorists attended a madrasa, and that most received most secular education

Name the studies??

from local or western institutions. Instead, Pakistani madrassas have been linked to domestic and regional violence such as Sunni-Shia sectarian violence and homegrown terrorism orchestrated by Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP). Investigation reports revealed that Lal mosque operation in 2007, for instance, students of Jamia Fareediah and Lal Masjid

No argumentation. No analysis. No structure to the paragraph. Incoherent and irrelevant.

established the "Ghaz" force to prepare suicide bombers to take revenge on government by attacking in Islamabad. The force took youngsters from Islamabad to tribal areas to train them as suicide bombers.

Moving ahead, the perceptions about madrassas promoting extremism and radical views are complex and multifaceted. On one hand, madrassas see themselves as custodians of Islam, providing education based on Islamic principles.

However, critics argue that some madrassas have been hijacked by extremist ideologies, perpetuating radicalization among students. Madrassas affiliated with jihadi outfits play a key role in radicalizing students, as they invite jihadi commanders to visit and recruit students by glorifying their experiences and cause. While leaders of sectarian outfits further motivate students against other sects through speeches and distribution of literature. For example, a group of Esmatullah Meavia, splinter of Jaish-e-Mohammad, a Kashmir focused group is affiliated with TTP and recruits from Madrassas.

Besides radicalization, security experts claim that some madrassas in Pakistan provide sanctuary to militants, particularly those with ties to banned organizations. Terrorism suspects have allegedly taken refuge in these institutions before carrying out attacks. In response the governments have conducted raids on several madrassas arresting terrorists and seizing weapons. For instance, a 2007 raid on Jamia Usmania Dera Ghazi Khan resulted in the death of one terrorist and arrest of two others along with a truckload of lethal weapons. Despite these findings madrassa leaders deny any involvement in terrorism, attributing allegations to political propaganda.

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Above all, the government does not invest enough in education. In 2017, it spent 2.2 percent of GDP on training. This is well below the average of 4.6 percent for agricultural nations. The absence of interest in schooling has prompted a decrease in education. Madrassas have been especially impacted by this downfall. Numerous madrassas cannot give quality schooling because of such variables as absence of government financing, qualified instructors, and access to course readings and instructional material.

On the other hand, Madrassas can help address educational disparities in Pakistan by expanding the access to education in terms of providing accessible and affordable education to marginalized groups promoting educational equity, and ensuring that all citizens have access to quality education, regardless of their socio-economic background. As, madrassas provide their students with free accommodation and basic necessities of life.

Examples