

HIGHER SECONDARY LEVEL STUDENT'S PERCEPTIONS ABOUT EDUCATION SYSTEM OF PAKISTAN

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ABSTRACT: *This study is meant for Higher Secondary Level Student's Perception about system of Education in Pakistan. The objectives of the study were designed to achieve the targets and to know the higher secondary school students perception about objectives fulfilled by the current system of education at higher secondary school level. The national objectives and the extent to which these are being fulfilled. The international demands of education and up to what level the current system of education copes with it. Significance of the Research study would be significant because of its following dimensions; the study would divulge what makes us educate our children. Does the education enable the child to transform the information into knowledge, knowledge into wisdom and applying the same into living situation where it would be feasible and appropriate? The study would also make us know that with what sort of aspirations the students enter the educational institutions and to what level they are satisfied by the recurrent system. Assumptions, our teacher discharges his/her duties in a purposeful manner at higher secondary level, but the Learner is a bit slack. Nature of study was qualitative. Students were the respondents whose perceptions pertaining to system of education of Pakistan were procured. Survey was the media of data gathering. Population was all boys and girls from higher Secondary schools of Pakistan. Sampling, entire 960 male and 724 female students of higher secondary students were taken as Sample of the study. Questionnaire was used as a research tool. The prominent findings included; mostly respondents decided behavioral modification. Furthermore the respondents approved for getting a lucrative job. Recommendations made were that every student should be endowed with a vision to enable him/her to achieve the tangible targets of life.*

Key words: Perception. Current System, Transform. Satisfied, Pertaining. Behavioral modification, Lucrative

INTRODUCTION

Education and its intents have undergone drastic shifts over the span of time [1]. Earlier it has been the behavioral change in the recent past it took the shape of adjustment to the surroundings' one is exposed to [2]. Currently the concept of education for the sake of education ceases to exist; it is for better living and adaptation, hence the continuing education sustains [3]. Education has been accepted as the right to education in the developed world and education as a birth right in the Muslim world. Very many efforts have been made in the name of policies and plans right from the emergence of Pakistan on the globe [4]. Father of nation Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah made a mention of universal primary education for the youth of the infant state of Pakistan [5]. Quaid-e-Azam did not attend the first national conference on education held in Karachi in November, 1947, because of his ailing health but delivered a message to the then Education Minister Fazal ur Rehman, the same was read before the educationists/Decision makers of the time that the craze for free and compulsory education could not go beyond the theoretical dimensions because of financial constraints. The sentiments were put as, [6].

I am happy that the Pakistan Educational meeting is being held tomorrow in Karachi. I request all of you to the Capital of Pakistan and wish you each achievement in your opinion, which I authentically trust will bear creative and practical results.

Likewise the following is the Quaid-e-Azam's message to the All Pakistan Educational Session held at Karachi on 27th November in 1947: [7].

You know that the significance of education and the correct type of education cannot be over-emphasized Under remote

principle for over a century, in the very way of things, I mourn, sufficient deliberation has not been paid to the training of our kin, and in the event that we are to make any real, fast and openhanded advancement, we should truly handle this investigation and bring our informative policy and program on the appearance suitable to the expert of our kin, consonant with our history and society, and having look upon to the modern circumstances and enormous developments that have taken position all over the world.

There is no hesitation that the future of our State will and must deeply depend upon the type of education and the direction in which we lift our children as the future hirelings of Pakistan. Instruction does not only mean learned preparation, and even that seems, by all financial records, to be of an enormously poor sort. What we need to do is to stimulate our kin and develop the character of our future eras. There is quick and critical obligation for preparing our kin in the investigative and technical education in order to maintain future [8].

The New National Education Policy, (NEP) 2009 comes in a sequence of education policies dating back to the very foundation of the country in 1947[9].

The initial National Educational Conference produced a concrete calculation of and in accumulation various yearning proposals indicative of the future objectives of training in Pakistan all the same, a number of its suggestions stayed in description surround just for the absence of institutional or financial assets to search for after them [10].

In 1959 National Commission on education was documented which recommended that education should be made obligatory up to primary level by the year 1969 and up to

center stage by the year 1974 [11]. In 1969, the New Education policy emphasized adult literacy [12]. The Education Policy, 1972 predicted universal primary education for boys and girls by the years 1979 and 1984 respectively, with its extension up to central point level in the next three years. The New Education, Policy 1970 suggested a shift to scientific, technical and vocational education for middle level accomplished works [13]. It also emphasized a 50:50 ratio between science and humanities subjects. National Education Policy 1979 emphasized the universal primary education, by 1986-87 using non-formal sources, opening 'Mosque Schools' and, 'Mohallah Schools' for girls on a large size [14].

Since 1979 no further addition is found in the field of instruction being arranged in Pakistan sideways from some new policy choices in particular ranges, for example, necessary training, instructor preparation and advanced education and research [15]. In any case more emphasis is given to universalize the essential instruction and an important number of global tasks have been propelled in this field [16]. The Educational Policy 1992 was declared by the Federal Minister of Education in Islamabad in June, 1992 [17]. The following uniqueness was the most imperative features of this policy; an emphasis on privatization, empowering the private partnership training to stand the obligations with the governing body [18]. The suggestions of the training approaches were decorated in the following five year planning of the nation and the objectives were set in like methods, be that as it may, disgraceful possessions were for the most part assigned to training and the instruction section couldn't get a lion's share present in any of the financial plan proposal [19]. In the light of the obligation of the Government of Pakistan to the accomplishment of universal literacy and for the condition of free and necessary elementary primary education as agreed in the establishment of Pakistan and as sketched out under Article 26 of the Universal announcement of Human Rights authorized by the United Nations, the nation has obtainable some twenty-two approaches and activity arranges following to 1947 [20]. Following 60 years and at the stage of choosing political power for the following 5 years, the time has come to think about the progression made, lessons learnt and basically analyze the misfortunes which we may have endured in transit, and outline a route forward with another power [21].

Statement of the problem: This study was aimed at "higher Secondary Level Student's Perception about Educational System of Pakistan"

Objectives of the study:

The study has been designed to achieve the following objectives. To know the secondary school students perception about;

1. Objectives to be fulfilled by the current system of education at secondary school level.
2. The national objectives and the extent to which these are being fulfilled.
3. The international demands of education and how the current system of education copes with it.

4. The depth of broad vision of students about the old traditions and values, and how the current system of education goes with it.
5. About the steps to be taken for making the system effective and meaningful at secondary level.

Significance of the Research:

The study would be significant because of its following dimensions;

1. The study would divulge that what makes us educate our children. Is it for knowledge enrichment or information acquisition? Does the education enable the child to transform the information into knowledge and knowledge into wisdom and applying the same into live situation where it would be feasible and appropriate?
2. The study would also make us known that with what aspirations the students enter the educational institutions and to what level those are satisfied by the recurrent system? It would also apprise us about the aspirations that remained totally unmet or partially unmet.
3. The study would expose that what values are kept fulfilled and tried to be passed on to the new generation. It would lead us to the fact that whether we find a support to strengthen our long sustaining culture in revamping it or reorganising it.
4. Do we meet the requirement of the nation to build Pakistan and to provide her capable human resources through education as a media would also be excavated?
5. The study would limelight the various dimensions that contribute towards the quality of education in general. It would further lead us to the factors and grey areas requiring immediate attention for bringing the level and quality of education to the aspiration of the people of the country at large. It may provide us with the suggestions that may be tangible enough to raise the standard /quality of education at higher secondary level.
6. The study may come up with the nature, causes of poor delivery; ways to tackle and redress leading us to improve.

Assumptions

1. Our teacher discharges his/her duties in a purposeful manner at secondary level, but the learner is a bit slack.
2. Our system of education provides remedy to this slackness on the part of students.
3. We have not developed implementation quite equal to planning in education.
4. The cause of lacking behind the world in merits of education in Pakistan is loose action plan for delivery of the information.

Design of Research:

It was a descriptive survey of qualitative nature. Students were the respondents whose perceptions pertaining to system of education of Pakistan were procured through the Survey by the researcher.

Population: Boys and girls from higher Secondary schools of Pakistan

Sampling: The entire of male students 960 and female students 724 from higher secondary level were taken as Sample of the study.

Tool of research: A questionnaire was prepared for the higher Secondary Schools students:

Table No; 1: The province wise male & female respondents list.

Province	Male Students		Female Students	
	No	%	No	%
Khyber Pakhtoonkhaw	198	20.62	148	20.44
Gilgit Biltistan	134	13.95	114	15.74
AJK	128	13.33	112	15.46
Punjab	200	20.83	175	24.17
Sind	125	13.02	80	11.04
Baluchistan	175	18.22	95	13.12
Total	960	57.00	724	42.99

Development of the questionnaire: A list of 500 items was provided to the senior most decision makers of the province for choosing the items to be presented to the students for seeking their perceptions about the system of education. The criteria put before them was that the;

1. Items should be easy to understand
2. Item forms the footing for a system
3. Item may be perceived to be the real perception of the students
4. Items should be precise, sufficing and reflecting the natural urge
5. Number of items should not be cumbersome to respond

In total 10 items could be finalized on the basis of repeated duplication of the response of the decision makers.

Administration of the questionnaire:

The questionnaire administration was followed by a session with the respondent students. They were apprised of the fact that what was the intent of conduct of survey, which way the information would be used and how the conclusions would

be shared with the respondents. The respondents were given the assurance that the information provided would be used into and not in isolation with identity. After the explanations of the necessary detail the questionnaires were provided to the respondent students where there was any problem they were facilitated. After the session was over the students were served refreshments.

Data entry:

The data was qualitative in nature, was categorized under modes and values as the most frequent occurring.

Presentation and analysis of data:

The data was collected province wise that had been tabulated in terms of top preferred perceptions about the system of education through the students of intermediate level (class XI and XII). These were supposed to respond to ten questions along with the reasons of following particular perceptions. The perception in comparison and order of priority has been tabulated given as under.

Province wise perception of students

Q. 1: What objectives you could achieve through the acquisition of education?

Sr. No	Punjab	Sindh	Khyber Pkhtoon khaw	Blouchistan	Azad Jammu & Kashmir
1.	National prosperity	National well being	Family well being	Community growth	Enabled to work for nation
2.	Can get a lucrative job	Enabled to get a job	Became deserving for job	Turned into a Provincial well wisher	Developed financial insight
3.	Cultural reformer	Cultural reformer	Developed cultural orientation	Became aware of culture	Developed knowledge scan
4.	Became a productive citizen	Became an efficient worker	Turned into influencing personality	Become good decision maker	Became wise thinker addition
5.	Secured future	Became successful	Proving worth	Became a man of worth	Secured the days to come

Q. 2: What extent the objectives could be achieved

Sr. No	Punjab	Sindh	Khyber Pkhtoonkhaw	Blouchistan	Azad Jammu & Kashmir
1	National reconstruction	Prosperity in modern and national perception	Bringing peace and calmness in the country	Develop the country by means of social cum economic grounds	To broaden the vision and role of countrymen
2	To become a good citizen	To elevate sense of service better reward	To be proud of nation	To sacrifice for the country even life	To develop and enrich national resources
3	Mending the society	Develop sense of values	To distinguish good and evil	To develop patience and affording	To prefer others over self
4	Developing awareness	Provide instruction	Making a skill full society	Promote and protect natural capability	To view one's own capacity
5	Modification of behaviour	Update role and behaviour	Teach the value of time and use of it	Enabling to right use of resources	To control ambitions

Q. 3: What are the international demands of the modern era?

Sr. No	Punjab	Sindh	Khyber Pkhtoonkhaw	Blouchistan	Azad Jammu & Kashmir
1	Competitiveness	March with time	Globalization and ummah	The desires and demand of the day	Meet the social progress
2	Making the system error free	Detaching from traditions	Learns internationalism	coordinates universal trends	Respects national integrity
3	Updates own knowledge	Loves current knowledge	Give up that the nations have given up	Adopts nationality	learn modern sciences
4	Alleviation of supremacy of the foreign degrees	Learns concept of quality	Proves the realities of national themes	Broaden the disciplines in education	Gains compressive knowledge
5	Sense national causes	Relevant to needs gains	Interlink education with practical life	Bring accurate proportion of graduates with vacancies	Broaden the fields of services in national structure

Q. 4: What forms the elements of national identity?

Sr. No	Punjab	Sindh	Khyber Pkhtoonkhaw	Blouchistan	Azad Jammu & Kashmir
1	Islamic way of life	The worship and dealings	The land where we live	Language	Political thoughts
2	Language of communication	National language	Urdu	National language	Urdu
3	National inheritance	National civilization	Remaining Lawful	Customs and culture	Cultural protection
4	Islamic learning	Knowledge framed under Quran, hadith	Learning Quran as first discipline	Ensuring Quran and sunnah success	Worldly knowledge embracing Islam
5	Quran the path to success	Quranic society to be generation	Practice of quranic knowledge	Quran ensures rights of non-Muslim	One God one Prophet and one we are

Q. 5: Whether fulfilling the demands of modern age and preservation of social values are important?

Sr. No	Punjab	Sindh	Khyber Pkhtoonkhaw	Blouchistan	Azad Jammu & Kashmir
1	National heritage	National values	National civilization	National customs and traditions	National culture and behaviour
2	Islamic traditions and values	Islamic civilization	Islamic norms	Islamic code of conduct and way of life	Islamic concept of life
3	National language	National concept of life	National social behaviour	National attitude of society	National style of living
4	National history	Achievement of national goals	National needs of society	Two nation theory	National heroes
5	Fruitful effort	Progressive and objective hard work	Rate of success towards national interest	Hard work and objective mind	High aims

Q. 6: What individual differences exist among the students?

Sr. No	Punjab	Sindh	Khyber Pkhtoonkhaw	Blouchistan	Azad Jammu & Kashmir
1.	Ability	Well to do	Resources full	Approach able	Sound
2.	Slow learner	Lack of resources	Financial lack age	Non affordable	Week finance
3.	Difference of tastes	Content mating	Fresh and free	Enlightened	Fresh mind
4.	Supportive	Restless	Unable	Diverted	Puzzled
5.	Rigged	Intellect	Wise	Active and alert	Capable

Q. 7: In your opinion what steps are to be taken to make the system of education effective and meaningful?

Sr. No	Punjab	Sindh	Khyber Pkhtoonkhaw	Blouchistan	Azad Jammu & Kashmir
1.	The mistakes in the text books be rectified	Provision of correct text	Fresh and right knowledge be provided	Updated data provision	Applicable knowledge be studied
2.	Government should pay attention to solve the academic issues	Full control of state on education be ensured	Government may keep all to agencies within ranged	State duty not be put on others shoulders	No individual but national interest be watched
3.	Qualified personal be checked to serve abroad	No one be allowed to get education locally and deliver internationally	Encourage qualified persons to serve in the country	Better salaries and states be awarded to teachers serving locally	Top position holders must teach in the country
4.	Weak students should be encouraged	Equity be enhanced	No one should be left deprived of learning	Educational assistance be provided to all	No one should leave schooling because of poverty
5.	Education should illuminate our culture	National culture be taught	Replace foreign characters with national heroes	No foreign culture but Islamic and Pakistani values be taught	Great profit and great heroes be introduced more and more

Findings: The following findings could be drawn out of the information divulged by the respondents.

Q. 1: What objectives you could achieve through the acquisition of education?

Sr.No,	Male Students Response	Female students response
1.	National prosperity	To know and understand Islam.
2.	For getting a lucrative job	Getting applied knowledge
3.	Cultural reforming	To fulfil parents desires.
4.	Becoming a productive citizen	To become a good citizen.
5.	For better future	To get a good and lucrative job.

Q. 2: The extent objectives of fulfillment of

Sr.No,	Male Students Response	Female students response
1.	National reconstruction	To know and understand Islam.
2.	Getting the job	To fulfil parents desires.
3.	Mending the society	To become a good citizen.
4.	Developing awareness	To get a good and lucrative job.
5.	For behaviour modification	Enabled to educate the personal family.

Q. 3: International demands of the modern era?

Sr.No,	Male Students Response	Female students response
1.	International era demands	Female students didn't write the demands of the modern era
2.	Making the system free of inadequacies	Providing religious training
3.	Update the knowledge of the students	Weeding out the policy of ignorance from the government end
4.	Supremacy of the foreign degrees be alleviated	Providing moral training
5.	Providing employment to the graduates of the system of education	Developing energetic individuals

Q. No. 4: The elements of national identity?

Sr.No	Suggestions for improvement of system by female students	Suggestions for improvement of system by male students
1	Urdu be given preference as a national language	International era demands
2	English be made the official language	Making the system free of inadequacies
3	Benefit be sought from Islamic teachings	Update the knowledge of the students
4	National heritage be infused to the curriculum	Supremacy of the foreign degrees be alleviated
5	Contributions of Muslim scientists be taught alongside western scientists	Providing employment to the graduates of the system of education

Q.No:5 Important of fulfilling the demands of modern age and preservation of social

Sr.No,	Female Students Response	Male students response
1	Yes these preserve national heritage.	Yes it helps become rich
2	It preserves Islamic values	It elevates intellect
3	It boosts national language	It grooms personality
4	It preserves national history	Develops sense to combat the strata's
5	It reflect successful past	It helps develop religiosity

Q. 6: Individual difference which exist among the students.

Sr.No,	Female Students Response	Male students response
1	Perception and use of technology	Perception of national heritage
2	Urge for higher education	Understanding and use of national language
3	Seeking for behaviour modification and characterisation	Perception and concept of national history
4	Encouragement of intellect	Successful past
5	Getting admission in intuitions of prestige	Identification with national dress

Q 7: Steps which may be taken to make the system of education effective and meaningful?

Sr.No	Female students response	Male students response
1.	The mistakes in the text books are rectified.	Illiteracy should be weeded out
2.	The old concepts in the text books need be updated.	Good teachers be provided to the system
3.	Dependability of the degree be elevated.	Education should prepare the youth for the practical life realities
4.	The degree holders are enabled to sell their knowledge and skills.	Teaching should be made simple and understandable
5.	Government should pay attention to solve the academic issues	National heritage should be protected through education

Findings:

In view of this study, researchers would like to make following findings.

- The majority of respondents decided the national prosperity.
- The mostly respondents approved fulfilment of parents desires,
- The mostly respondents goes with national reconstruction,
- The mostly respondents decided to enable to educate the personal of family.
- Most of the respondents agreed to go with International era demands,
- Respondents approved developing energetic individuals,
- Respondents were of the opinion to follow Urdu as the medium of knowledge hinge sharing giving importance to it as a national language,
- Respondents showed their inclination to relegate supremacy of the foreign degrees,
- National history is said to be preserved,
- Development of religiosity is stressed by a great majority,
- Respondents fixed Perception and use of technology has been stressed,
- Respondents agreed to make endeavours towards understanding and use of national language,
- The respondents decided to weed out Illiteracy,
- Respondents decided that degree holders be enabled to sell their knowledge and skills.

CONCLUSIONS:

In the light of analysis of data and findings of the study, following conclusions are drawn.

- Education system should focus behaviour modification
- Respondents be enabled to get a lucrative job,
- Respondents should be enabled to apply the learnt in the situations where and when needed,
- The system of education be made free of inadequacies
- The moral training aspect should be considered the most
- National heritage should be infused into the curriculum
- System should made the respondents enabled enough to find space in the employment venues

- Creativity and originality of thought and action be aligned with intellectual development
- The respondents be made to be identified with the national dress in the walks of life
- Teaching and training be made simple understandable and applicable
- The national history, heritage and civilization be made a point of prestige and honour for the respondents
- The students should be made to understand the need and importance of updated knowledge
- It is urged that quality teachers be provided to gear up the system

RECOMMENDATIONS

In view of the findings and conclusions of this study, researchers would like to make following recommendations.

- Every student should possess and peruse the vision and the same may be encouraged and promoted.
- Innocent thinking should be groomed into mature line of action to peruse a safe and pleasant future.
- Only good teachers, eager to undertake the task of teaching be inducted into the system to make education a quality concern.
- Curriculum must be designed under Islamic and national identity to meet modern needs trends with all seriousness.
- Wastage of resources, capacities and capabilities be avoided. Hidden qualities of heart and minds be promoted.
- All stake holders should uplift the child to play his roles as aspired of him lime lighting national character.
- A child learns by watching more. We must provide him/her our positivity, no negativity in our roles.
- The mistakes in the text books are required to be rectified.
- Child must be taken as the national wealth the dividedents of whom may be made available to the nation in various realms.
- More is in theory, least in practices with us, the same must be amended

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