

Crucial Study of Primary Schools of District Rajanpur, Punjab: A Case Study from Pakistan

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Abstract

The main function of the study was crucial study of primary schools of district Rajanpur, Punjab, Pakistan. The research is based on main and minor sources. The data are collected from students, teachers, parents and officers through questionnaire. 100 students, 100 teachers, 100 parents and 50 officers are selected for sample. Researchers are used simple percentage for data analysing. They find out that greater part of the public primary schools do not have accurate school structure and other fundamental services. Syllabus is not complete in a year. There is a clash on medium of teaching. The dropout is rising and system of examination is not excellent. The presentation of teachers and students are very poor. Parents do not take attention in the learning process and officers do not visit the school properly.

Introduction

An important function of Primary schools to create the citizens sophisticated and polite. Peoples rest moral, reasonable, honorable, opinionated and common and speech values of the humanity. The hypothesis, thoughts, knowledge, good value, convention, practice, ability and occurrence of population go about the learning structure ongoing in primary schools. We see that half part of the community break off their basic education of girls. If the families are not fulfilled to education of girls with teachers presence, regularity, manners and performance. They do not send their girls to school likely (Gender gap in primary education, 2010). Government success is depending on large enrollment of primary level (Bloch and Shahid 2008). We have been also seen in Pakistan basic education is a murky image, distinguish by a lofty illiteracy pace, small primary registration, large abandon rates and the low quality of learning convey” (The Second magazine Report,). If primary school set up is good, the countries are residential and sophisticated. Rising stats similar to Pakistan require exploiting on efficiency and ability of the highly developed person investment from side to side value of primary education (Pakistan Economic survey, 2006-2007). We see that in Pakistan educational values are bit by realized, however the path forward relics extensive in reality. (Pakistan in education, 2007). Pakistan is not achieving primary enrolment properly by D. Lynd (2007). Many children are not go to school in the age of 5 to 9 years (D. Lynd 2007). The value and size of primary teach learning not merely organize for soon enlightening levels although for the successful life, it necessary to know fundamental skills. (Quality of primary education in Pakistan, 2003,). In National education policy of Pakistan 1992 emphasized to increase the average of primary education (Quality of primary education in Pakistan, 2003). With the value of fundamental education can only be aloof human development. Fatefully right awareness has not been compensated to development the learning effectiveness in Pakistan. If we look actual poison of primary schools in Pakistan recurrently in pastoral areas of Rajanpur is at rest very sorrowful. Pakistan is in front of confronted of value and size of primary schools level. In the last twelve years the literacy rate increases 1 % per year but population increase 3 % per year (Dogarsons, 1998). Pakistan stands 113th out 120 countries in literacy rate.

Research objectives

Main objectives of research are following.

1. Find out the real situation and presentation of primary schools of District Rajanpur Punjab.
2. To locate out the involvement of supervises staff, learner teachers and families of learner towards the support of primary schools of District Rajanpur Punjab.
3. To propose the behavior and income to formulate primary schools extra successful in District Rajanpur Punjab.

Review of Literature

If a man has a good quality we think that is perfect person. It is possible when a person has a well education. Pakistan literacy rate is 58% currently (Economic Survey of Pakistan 2011-12), which show that 42% kids have not got an ability of school. Chandra (2010) elucidates that learning is on logic or other logic shows to be as mature as the person chase, though in lessons of time its sense and objectives have inescapably undergone positive revolutionize. Prehistoric man was simple; his needs were restricted, little and controllable. Learning was revenue for fulfillment of the requirements of the corpse, provisions, garments and sanctuary. Little admission tempo is owed to parents’ require of buoyancy in government schools (National Education Policy 2009). If school is thought to be business then students will be its invention and humanity a customer. If

humanity consumes invention other, logically they require of learning will rise, which will reflect the achievement and helpfulness of schools. However the reason of primary schools running in Pakistan personally in Punjab is rescind. Here the major objectives of learning are employment only. The rising joblessness ratio has roughly pretentious the superiority and ordinary of primary school education. A large quantity of kids in lesser earnings groups, mostly pastoral and daughter kids never complete basic education. It is a series of issue in education area in Pakistan that has caused bad quality and little entrée of education (Financing of education in Pakistan, 2003). All times a person is not attentive about learning and what is his education. It is a truth that he teaches different crazes abilities, behavior, manners, feelings and the presentation sculpt (Khalid, 2004). Fine designed schooling manipulate on our people and the potential of production. Aims of formal and informal education are corresponding with each other. (Memon, 2001) The basic work of schools is to exploit the ability of every learner. At present the major plan of discipline is to facilitate a kid how to feel, what to feel, how to recover the little minds. Even between those who got permit, feebly competent teachers, a large number of student teacher ratios and unsatisfactory teaching equipment and old-fashioned syllabus and teaching methods effect in squat class of learning that frequently bring small or no genuine education. Whereas family of wealthy and city areas who have extra services and opportunities obtain learning from a superior private school. When the opposition takes situate, physically city areas kids inhabit all the posts roughly pitiable and rearward areas students in depression. The same as an outcome of the value and amount of learning in these areas begin moribund. So the public of these areas wish to propel their kids to labor rather than discipline. Problems root start in our learning structure is poverty and insufficient community financing. There is also the deficiency of management and handle. A lot of localities, schools and textbooks are obtainable and instructors are salaried, but they do not report for job. So these disciplines are identifying spirit discipline and instructors are said to be on permit. Furthermore, in Pakistan is increase the use of kid laboring and global human rights clusters have known “wide” use of link kid labor, mainly in farming and fabric industries The Miseducation of Pakistan, (2007). Learning, mostly primary school teaching is the inheritance of all kids and its condition is not only the danger of circumstances but parents are evenly answerable. Government of Pakistan order to makes primary education more effective and compulsory. If a person is not capable to read and write, Government of Pakistan should not be given national identity certificate.

Methodology

Population: We are select all government schools, supervises staffs, school going children, their parents and primary school teachers of District Rajanpur Punjab.

Sample: 100 students, 100 teachers, 100 patents and 50 officers are select as random from District Rajanpur Punjab.

Research tool: A questionnaire was used for research tool.

Data collection and Analysis: Researcher observed himself the schools for data collection and collects the data, and find out the simple percentage for data analyzing.

Results

1. Structure and facilities of school

Q. Are you knowing that majority of the Primary schools have suitable structure and fundamental facilities?

S.NO.	Observed persons	Yes (%)	No (%)	No answer (%)
1	Students	31	56	13
2	Teachers	26	69	05
3	Parents	21	73	06
4	Officers	41	59	-

Table show that 31%students, 26%teachers, 21%parents and 41%officers are agreed with the suitable structure and fundamental facilities. On the side large numbers of students, teachers, parents and officers are not satisfied with the structure and facilities of school. Many schools have a single room and someone have no room. A large number of schools are run without boundary wall. The majority of the schools have no drinking water and toilets.

2. Introduction of course and its achievement

Q. What is your view about introduction of course and its achievement in Primary schools?

S.NO.	Observed persons	Yes (%)	No (%)	No answer (%)
1	Students	27	70	03
2	Teachers	36	64	-
3	Parents	12	79	09
4	Officers	48	50	02

Results of this table show that 70% students, 64% teachers, 79% parents and 50%officers are not satisfied of course and its achievement in Primary schools. Course is not complete in a year. We cannot achieve the aims and

objectives of primary education as compared education policies. Teaching method is very low standard and course is very difficult. Teachers said that course is not mach with mental age of children. Parents told that learning books are not set to job. Officers pointed out that book are out old-fashioned.

3. Learning Medium

Q. Are you agree that learning medium to be English at primary school level?

S.NO.	Observed persons	Yes (%)	No (%)	No answer (%)
1	Students	18	80	02
2	Teachers	16	83	01
3	Parents	80	13	07
4	Officers	85	15	-

18% students, 16% teachers, 80% parents and 85% officers in favor of English medium. But large number of students and teachers are against English medium. Teachers told that children believe especially complex to know the issue in the English language. Parents and officers think that English is important to face international struggle.

4. Students dropout

Q. Are you feeling that student's dropout is rising at primary school level?

S.NO.	Observed persons	Yes (%)	No (%)	No answer (%)
1	Students	77	13	10
2	Teachers	91	07	02
3	Parents	74	19	07
4	Officers	71	29	-

Today our main problem is dropout at primary school level. Students told that behavior of teachers is the reason of dropout. On the other side teacher blamed on parents but parent's opinion is lack of poor supervision of schools. 71% officers believe that main cause of dropout is parents and teachers. It is very important that we motivate students and parents for education. Teachers, officers cooperate with students and parents.

5. Method of examination

Q. What is your view about the quality of method of examination at primary school level?

S.NO.	Observed persons	Yes (%)	No (%)	No answer (%)
1	Students	83	10	07
2	Teachers	80	18	02
3	Parents	44	35	21
4	Officers	76	24	-

83%students, 80% teachers, 44%parents and 76%officers are satisfied with of examination method. We see that parents are not serious in this issue. If we conduct examination monthly, students busy in education and work hard full year.

6. Teachers quality

Q. Are you fulfilled with the teachers quality at primary school level?

S.NO.	Observed persons	Yes (%)	No (%)	No answer (%)
1	Students	25	70	05
2	Teachers	48	50	02
3	Parents	10	90	-
4	Officers	30	70	-

25%students, 48% teachers, 10%parents and 30%officers are satisfied with this statement. Students told that teachers give the physical punishment. A large numbers of teachers are absent from school and teach very short time. Some schools have a single teacher and teach all students in the school. For teaching one class other classes are free. Teachers take little pay and humanity does not provide due honored to them. So teachers are disheartened and depressed and take not interest in teaching. Officers told that many teachers and schools are ghost.

7. Students performance

Q. Are you fulfilled with students performance at primary school level?

S.NO.	Observed persons	Yes (%)	No (%)	No answer (%)
1	Students	40	55	05
2	Teachers	38	62	-
3	Parents	20	76	04
4	Officers	31	69	-

Table shows that 55% students, 62% teachers, 76% parents and 69% officers were not satisfied with student's performance. Parents said that it is cause of less interest of teachers and officers. Teachers believed that it is reason of poor attention of parents.

8. Parents cooperation

Q. Are you satisfied with the cooperation by parents at primary school level?

S.NO.	Observed persons	Yes (%)	No (%)	No answer (%)
1	Students	32	65	03
2	Teachers	10	83	07
3	Parents	80	15	05
4	Officers	10	90	-

We see that only parents view about good but on the side students, teachers and officers told that parents not cooperate with them. Parents do not send their children to school. They send their kids on labor due to their poor quality. Officers and teachers view that parents do not meet with them for discussing to the learning problems of students.

9. Administration Of officers

Q. Are you satisfied with the administration Of officers at primary school level?

S.NO.	Observed persons	Yes (%)	No (%)	No answer (%)
1	Students	49	51	-
2	Teachers	20	75	05
3	Parents	05	91	04
4	Officers	53	47	-

Table point out that 51% student, 75% teachers, 91% parents and 47% officers were not satisfied with this statement. Students, teachers and parents communally said that officers neither visit the schools two times per month. Numbers of schools are large and officers are less. The school which misses the emblematic administration will turn down day by day. Accurate administration is the heart of successful school.

Conclusion

Students, teachers, parents and officers are not satisfied with the structure and facilities of school. Many schools have a single room and someone have no room. A large number of schools are run without boundary wall. The majority of the schools have no drinking water and toilets. Many are not satisfied of course and its achievement in Primary schools. Course is not complete in a year. We cannot achieve the aims and objectives of primary education as compared education policies because books are out old-fashioned. A greater part of scholars support local language for medium of education but parents and officers think that English is important to face international struggle. Cruel attitude of parents, teachers and officers is the main reasons of dropout. If we conduct examination monthly, students busy in education and work hard full year. Teachers take little pay and humanity does not provide due honored to them. So teachers are disheartened and depressed and take not interest in teaching. Generally student's performances depend on the contribution of school and society. Parents, teachers and officers should not be given suitable environment, enthusiasm and direction. Majority parents are uneducated and impolite. They do not discern the significance of learning. They like better to send their kids to labor than learning. They give no support in the help of learning. Generally officers are teachers by career and do not know about the administration and organization. Numbers of schools are large and officers are less. The school which misses the emblematic administration will turn down day by day.

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