

# The Role of Education in Establishing Democracy in Balochistan

Muhammad Iqbal<sup>1</sup> , Hussan Ara Magi<sup>2</sup>

&

Abdul Wahab<sup>3</sup>

## Abstract

*The potential for democratic reforms in the area of education in Balochistan is examined in this research. Through focus group discussions in urban and rural parts of Balochistan, it offers an overview of educational practices through policymaking to implementation level and analyses the barriers to democratic processes in education. It implies that Balochistani educational practise is characterized by authoritarian and bureaucratic inaction, and that decision-making rarely involves contemplation or collaboration. The delivery of a "transmission model" from policymakers to implementers, who then repeat it at the pedagogical level, considers democratic and participatory educational practices. Background research is done by looking at international literature on democratic educational approaches, the possibility for education to be democratic, and how democracy develops in society. Balochistan can only achieve true democracy through education. The higher literacy rate will improve the democratic values in the province. The province's electorate is uninformed of the significance of their vote. Due to a lack of education, the majority of Balochis are ignorant of democracy. Political parties with lower levels of education are to blame for the province's human rights violations. Democracy cannot be successfully promoted by Balochistan's current educational system.*

**Key Word:** Education, Democracy, Politics, Parties, Province, Literacy.