

THE ROLE OF NGOS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF EDUCATION SYSTEM IN QUETTA DISTRIC, BALOCHISTAN.

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research study was to analyze “The Role of Non-Governmental Organization for Improvement of Education System in Quetta District, the Capital of Balochistan”. Survey strategy was chosen by the researcher. By selecting the random sampling from a targeted population the researcher got the replies of randomly selected common people and NGOs representatives working in the field of education. Data was collected by using the mixed research method. The data was amassed through the aid of the questionnaire specially designed for NGOs representatives and common people. For the questionnaire a simple of 100 People was selected. After analyzing the replies that many NGOs are working in Quetta district for the promotion of education but only few of them are well known and their work is being appreciated. Some NGOs are well known and they are playing vital role on grass root for the improvement of basic education system in the district. Balochistan Government has also encouraged these NGOs workers and teachers who worked hard for the promotion of education in Quetta city. Government is responsible about law and order issue. Process to register NGO should not be complicated so that more people can work in the field but proper check and balance is necessary. Media and Government have to play active role to promote education. It is the need of time to promulgate

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education and bring further reforms in education policies. Therefore it was recommended that check and stability with the term of monitoring and evolution process may accelerate as an dynamic force in order to stopover absenteeism within department and the findings of study may be helpful for the government, parents and teachers to make strategies in order bring further improvement in the system of education in Quetta district.

KEYWORDS: Balochistan, Education system, NGOs, Improvement, Quetta.

INTRODUCTION

In 20th century, the Non-governmental Organization exchanged the quantity of issues to its successor concerning social areas. Maybe among those the most indispensable work is "The role of NGOs in the field of education setup. Education has the vital weapon that modified the trend and influences the destiny of individuals and society as a whole. The province in the age of hazard a comparatively low level of social achievements such as worse communication pattern, little human indexes, poor health condition of communities, low education level among masses, low human indicator, squat economic development and miserable physical infrastructure (Hussain, 2003). Without a doubt, detachment, ecological brittleness and topographical diversity might be observed as crucial the term of development in the province (Gazdar, 2007). Diverse research studies reveals that seventy (70percent) of the masses either rural or urban cannot afford to send their offspring for quality education at province level.

Education plays a very significant role in every one's life. It is a human right and an essential tool for achieving equality as specified to impart the learning realm such as knowledge, skills attributions and attitudes toward intended beneficiaries in order to achieve pre-determined goals of education. Comparatively, Balochistan regarded as the largest province of the country (approximately more than 43%) as a whole land masses. With the term of financial and social development the province has seems to intimidating issues and challenges. The province has the pathetic socio-economic indicators as compared to other provinces of

Pakistan and has extremely levels of poverty existence, squat educational pattern and negligible industrialization. The challenge to economic, political, environmental, social and economic enlargement (including educational reform) efforts gets more complex by the broad-based and bilingual population (GoB, 2014).

Getting education has fundamental right of every human either male or female. Education has the vital weapon that modified the human behavior as substantial accurate trend. In the context of Balochistan province role of education in the development process has diverse actualities and practicalities.(GOP,2008)

-Quantity in education in any country is regarded as symbol of stability and peace, which is believed as paved path for progress and prosperity. To measure or estimate this quantity in masses is called literacy ratio of the country concerned through which specific reading and writing skill of masses are considered. It is beyond doubt a reality that the development of any country is measured through its literacy ratio (Government of Pakistan, 2003).

NGOs are directly or indirectly involved for the improvement of education in Balochistan province.

The concerned NGOs are being observed actively for the improvement of sustainable education in the district, the following NGOs are

1. Balochistan Rural Support Program (BRSP)
2. Society for Community Primary Education in Balochistan (SCPEB)
3. Balochistan Education Foundation
4. Strengthen Participatory Organization (SPO)

The basic objective of the present study was to study the role of NGOs for improvement of education in Quetta district as perceived by respondents. In this regard, to acquire these objectives, the respondents were interviewed, based on the information acquired by NGOs representative following were the aims of each NGO.

Different NGOs their consist areas and focal points in district Quetta:

1. UNICEF

The UNICEF is working on primary education promotion at province level. Due the safety and security most of the NGOs limited their activities.

2. Society for Community Primary Education in Balochistan (SCPEB)

The SCPEB is working on women and development, education, human resource development and community development.

3. Balochistan Rural Support Program (BRSP)

Education, rural development, income generation, forestry, micro credit, Poverty alleviation, environment health, sanitation, human resource development.

4. Strengthen Participatory Organization (SPO)

Water, capacity building, education, sanitation, health, humanitarian relief, human right, community development and rural development.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Ground realities, facts and figures show that the education setup of Balochistan province has gone at bottom of the ranking as compared to other provinces of Pakistan. The main challenges and issues in the province education set-up is absenteeism of teaching staff, worse physical infrastructure, far-flung areas, inactive geographical mobility of education department, lack of resources, weak governance, low competency level of teaching staff and so on. Therefore it is dare need to stimulate and enhance the quality of education at province level. Therefore, present research was designed in order to examine the NGOs involvement for improvement of education structure in Quetta district, Balochistan Pakistan. It was visualized that the results of this research would be supportive in confirming or negating. Following were specific objectives of present study.

OBJECTIVES OF THE RESEARCH:

- To study the role of NGOs for the development of education system in district.
- To find out the NGOs efforts regarding basic education improvement.
- To study the role of NGOs by initiating different educational improvement programs in Quetta district.

SIGNIFICANCE OF RESEARCH STUDY.

The significance of research study would be based on the following parameters.

- 1) This research study provides a guideline to overview the various parameters of education regarding the role of NGOs in our education set up.
- 2) This study also useful for the educationist and students who have innovative programs about basic education improvement in future.
- 3) The study may provide father re-search for the rate development of education in the district and also improve over all development index of the country in the world ranking.
- 4) The educational improvement model to be developed may lead to narrowing down the existing disparities between the various segments of by increasing literacy rate.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research procedure it is a parameter symbolizing those ideologies, plans and actions, which govern the scope of study, methods to gather data and its enquiry to found association between variables of the study (Matin, 1989). The planned in present study was exploited by using sample survey method. In sample survey method was appropriate to perceptive the individuals acuties on socio-realities and facts in current ailment (Trochim, 2000). Present study was conducted in Quetta district Balochistan province. The target population for this study was included of NGOs representatives and common people. Sample size of 50 respondents for NGOs representatives and 50 for common people drawn from Chiltan and Zarghoon towns with the help random sampling technique. The data

was collected by using quantitative research method. The quantitative data was amassed by using the fixed-ended questions in the questionnaire. Descriptive statistics were used to calculate, interpret and discuss results and suggest the recommendation.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The fundamental purpose of present research was to find-out the perceptions of NGOs representatives and common people. The primary data was analyzed through simple descriptive methods of statistics in order to observe the NGOs representative and common people perceptions regarding improvement of education system on sustainable basis in Quetta district, the province of Balochistan.

On the basis of analyzed data the following findings have been made:-

- The results show that the Non-governmental Organizations play very vital role to bring improvement in the education system and also have strong policies in future.
- The common people encouraged the role of NGOs regarding the improvement of education in the district.
- The NGOs projects regarding basic education have positive impact on people which have increased the literacy rate amazingly in the district.
- The finding facts show that the Non-Government Organizations have to initiate more useful programs to improve their performance regarding education setup.
- Common people appreciate the programs of NGOs. But it is also a fact that a few persons in their locality against such programs.
- The NGOs projects were very useful in the less privileged areas of districts Quetta to boost up education system.
- NGOs have brought reasonable changes in the lives of common people.

- The results show that NGOs enlightens the social life of common person through their educational projects which needs more energy to work on it.
- The findings prove that the Non-Government Organizations need to concentrate more on this issue of educational problems.
- The findings reveal that such educational projects are not flawless. Improvement is needed to enhance the quality of these programs in future.
- The results show that community people believe that the number of NGOs program should be extended to other districts of Balochistan.
- Most of the community people agreed with the phenomena of updated programs to be commenced in order to increase the quality of such programs in our education setup.

CONCLUSION

It has been confirmed that education has got fundamental place every part of society and only way to progress as an individual or a nation. Education not only changes the current behavior pattern of the respondents but also reflect the positive impact in overall attitude of the human behavior. Quetta is the capital of Balochistan and comparatively well developed and progressive than other areas of Baluchistan but still its countryside are deprived of basic education and health facilities. So NGOs have started working over here for the betterment of situation and they are quite successful to enhance the basic education system in the district. In a situation of traditional tribal area of Balochistan, it was not easy to move ahead especially in the field of women education. They don't like their women out of houses and yet working in such areas with a lot of fear and zeal, the good results were in doubt which came positive in the end. No doubt the works of NGO workers are like walking on rope but they did their job quite well.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- More NGOs should be in the field of education in order to bring quality in education system.
- The license should be issued to NGOs freely.
- Transparency is needed in programs.
- Trained and skillful persons must be given chance to go forth.
- In education system proper check and balance is need of the time.
- Candidates must be given jobs who are well trained.
- Community people can be motivated through social media.
- Every individual of society must try to overcome educational problems in the district and some positive move towards educational improvement.

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