

## **Perception of Primary School Teachers Regarding Professional Development through Mentoring Process in Quetta District**

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### **Abstract-**

*Mentoring process is an essential instrument for the professional development of the teachers, especially, for the untrained and freshly recruited teachers in order to enable their inner skills to inculcate creativity and productivity among their students. It appears that the teachers of Quetta district remain far from mentoring process. Therefore, this research was conducted to oversee the interrelationship between the professional development of the teachers at the primary level and their perception toward the mentoring process. In the quantitative method, 100 teachers were chosen for the research among which 82 percent teachers were female and 18 were males. The questionnaires were distributed among the teachers who were from district Quetta. The results and findings through the SPSS reveal that the mentoring process leaves deep imprints on the careers of the teachers and over their teaching performance.*

**Key terms:** Perception, Primary School, Professional Development, Mentoring

## **Introduction**

Education has always been the main factor of development in any country in the world. Education is an essential element which helps to promote the basic principles of life in any society for instance the norms and values are essential parts of society and education is the backbone to hasten the development of these basic elements of society. No doubt in Pakistan the education ratio has always been low due to which the development rate has decreased over the years, but on the other hand if we compare the standard of education in Pakistan to other countries than huge gap has been found. As a matter of fact, Pakistan also needs to improve the structure of education. It has always been the major aspect to eradicate the ignorant prospect of any society in history of the world. (Hussain, 2004).

The limited scope of better future opportunities before the Industrial Revolution had confined the fame and scope of career to merely agriculture and with some opportunities of working in the royal institutions, but the Industrial Revolution just changed that concept. Production markets were created which began to compete with each other and soon the world ushered into a new era of competition where numerous prospects for earning a living were created. This new competing environment has increased the role and challenges of the teachers of modern day world as they have to prepare the entire nation for the best and worst of times, but at the same time, they have to perform their duty of human resources development.

Only a teacher can know the best potential of a student and only a teacher can inject in the mindset of the student the idea of being an ideal for the society. The third world countries present a different sketch of the world scenario and a different picture of the status quo of the domestic conditions. Pakistan is a third world country and Balochistan is the most backward province of this third world country. Quetta is the provincial capital of Balochistan and being the hub of all the provincial activities, it attracts people from different walks of life. The arrival of the people from different walks of life has made Quetta a very healthy city for competition and innovation. (Allama Iqbal Open University, 2015).

For the very reason, the role of the teachers has significantly grown in the past couple of decades. The teachers have to first work on grooming their own potential through personality building and professional development, and then they have to work on the nurturing of the skills of the students. For