

**A REVIEW OF PARENTS PERCEPTION ABOUT THE PRIVATE &
PUBLIC SCHOOLING SYSTEM ON THEIR CHILDREN.**

**Hina Shah¹, Muhammad Zakir²
&
Yasmeen Jan³**

Abstract

This article describes the perceptions of the parents about the impact of schooling system on their children of Quetta Baluchistan Pakistan. when it comes to academic education, we have two mainstream systems private and public school system. In this era of technology where the world education is evolving and introducing new and higher patterns to make it more effective for humanity there, we still are dealing with the basic problems with providing quality education to our children. In this article we will try to explain the deficiencies which our education system has and that how is the parent's role is so important to make our education system more effective. Apart from that it will discuss how govt can play a revolutionary role in over coming over all the lacking areas in our education system.

Key words are: Parent's perception, private and public schools, quality of education.

Introduction:

They say when the child is born the process of socialization starts and it's goes on until the person is alive. How the socialization is done? The socialization is done through process of learning and this quality of

¹M.Phil Scholar,Balochistan Study Center University of Balochistan, Quetta.

²Lecturer, Department of Sociology,University of Balochistan, Quetta.

³M.Phil Scholar,Balochistan Study Center University of Balochistan, Quetta.

understanding which differentiate human beings from the other species on this earth is having the capability to understand to know to create to analyze things and this process is called education. In the beginning the world was place where the first priority was survival in the climate which had challenges to have food and a warm place to live but with the passage of time nothing remains the same with the process of evolution the need has been changed where in the beginning humanity had to face the challenges from the climate and environment only but it's a competition of knowledge when it comes to being secured in this world one need to have all the possible knowledge. In this technological era where the world has come so far is only possible through the process of learning getting educated in every aspect of life. When the world evolved the process of education become more important. In the present world the educational process of a nation has become the most important thing. But when the person is born the first basic institute of learning is his family. When there was an era when the education process did not have this formal structure, we see today human were relied on their parents to learn things parents were the first source for making child compatible to the world but with evolution of time where we saw that education process has been authorized to the formal institutes after that parent don't feel that much responsible as they use to be before formal schooling system. Many studies have been done about that why education system in Pakistan is facing challenges there are so many causes which are responsible for the current situation of education in Pakistan. But one main cause which has been neglected from the beginning is the parent's perception. After this process of evolution, the educational process has been given to the secondary institutes which are formal institutes such as schools Madras colleges universities and so on and parents responsibility to educate their child has faded somehow. In a society of South Asian countries where we have a complex cultural role of couples due to which the education aspect of a child is very much ignored. But question is what a parent role is so much important it's because they have all the authority that how their children is going to be educated which school to choose which education system is to choose. This is not the only responsibility educate their children properly. Education is a complex process where the participation of a parents is much more important than other thing. The main focus of this study is parents' awareness about

their children school performance and also their children performance it goes both of the ways.

standards refer to the knowledge and skills that students should acquire in a particular subject area, performance standards are “example and explicit definitions of what students have to know and be able to do “to demonstrate proficiency in the skills and knowledge outline by the content standards.

(Shepard et al, p4)

In record of Pakistan’s educational history there are systems, traditional and modern system. In traditional system one focuses on Islamic education which is provided through madrasas and the other system which is referred as modern education is schooling system which we see around through public and private schools. The idea of British schooling system was suggested by Sir Sayyid Ahmed khan (1817-1898). He urged the Muslim youth to join the modern education system initiated by British. With the adoption of English as medium of instruction after Thomas Babington Macaulay’s infamous minute in 1835, and the rapid increase in number of educational institutes following Sir Charles Wood’s Edu Despatch of July 1854, learning in Sanskrit, Arabic, and Persian receded, making way for English and for the adoption of western education. The idea which Sir Sayyid Ahmed Khan gave to people was a great initiative but unfortunately it never has been implemented the way it should be in our education system. In a highly paid school students have the opportunity to learn most of the things which will be helping them to have better future but when it comes to government schools, the curriculum is rarely changed in fact English is thought to them in 6th class. After passing 5 or 6 years in the school they start learning English and in the highly paid private school children becomes much more capable than the children learning in public school. But now comes the scariest part and that is discussed by Qureshi in his book Advanced Education for PMS that most of the government and private schools rarely train teachers and they are poorly paid even private schools charge fees for winter and summer vacations but hardly spent a penny on teachers-training.

Significance of the study

This is an exploratory study about the parent’s perception about the education system we currently have to educate our children. But now the question arrives that's why the parent’s perception is necessary to know? It is because family is the first institute a person deals with after coming in to the

world and relationship with the parent of a child is the base where the process of education starts. Parents has the authority that how their children will be having education where to have it. The main focus of this study is that how can we aware the parents about their sense of responsibility when it comes to education. When the child reaches the age of 3 or 4, we send them to the secondary institutes and feels that all has been done. But when we observe carefully this area of brought up has been ignored which is the main cause of not having quality educational institutes. Parents concern About educating a child is much more important than we think.

The sense of realization is necessary in parents:

We have seen the network of different social classes in a society classis made by profession; classes made by relationship statuses of human beings with one another. Person to person has different status according to these classes. In a state prime minister is one president is one but as a parent this social class is found in every home by profession people may have different statuses from one another but in a home prime minister can be a parent president can be a parent so educating parents about the current situation of education or any other aspects of life can educate the whole society.

In 2010, article 25-A of Pakistani Constitution was created, stating that the state shall provide free and compulsory education to all children of the age of 5 to 16 year in such manner as may be determined by law. But still we see increasing number of private educational institutes in Pakistan which means that a law made decade ago has not done a lot in the field of education. But most important point is making parents aware of this law and the fundamental rights of them as being part of state. With making them aware of all these aspects related to their rights of education we can make them question people who has the authorities of making policies for education. We can make them realize their own responsibilities when it comes to better parenting to educate their children properly and make them competent in the existing world.

Statement of the problem:

- 1: Lack of awareness among parents about having their right of their children to be provided with quality education by the government.
- 2: Lack of awareness among parents that their participation in their children education can make education system much better on every level.

3: Lack of awareness about their children performance in school and their **personality development.**

Not only being educated is a basic right of human being but having a quality education is our need to be a successful nation. But mostly blame government for the current situation of education. But no one realizes that government is made by us from the common people and those people has their role as parents in basic institute where a child spends most of their time. If we first educate parents about their role as parents a lot can be changed in the field of education the whole nation.

Review of literature:

In research done by Donna Berthelsen and Sue Walker (Parents' involvement in their children's education), they have tried to explore the same phenomena that how a parent's role can affect the education of their children. They say when the school and families work together, children have higher rates of achievements in the school and has interest in learning for longer period (Henderson & Mapp, 2002; Jeynes, 2005; Pomerantz, Moorman, & Litwack, 2007; Reynolds & Clements, 2005). The study explores that there are some real links between parenting style and their children academic and behavioral competency at their institute. They further discuss that some of the parents believes that their participation is necessary because they are primary institute of their children but the other parents may not believe that they should take an active role or may lack the confidence to be involved. For ending this gap between parents' participation developing self-efficiency belief in parents is necessary by teacher and schools (Hoover-Dempsey et al., 2005).

Quality of education by Max Roser, Mohamed Nagdy and Esteban Ortiz-Ospina

There are institutes in our private sector who generates students who are taught the curriculum of international level, attempt exams from external Universities and have the ability to compete at international levels. And then there are schools from private sector which hardly can make students to read and write properly because their teachers are underpaid and not trained properly. To analyze the quality of education a large amount of the work has been devoted to explain the impact of these educational systems in developing countries. The result of these researches has yielded different kind of outcomes. Hanushek [(1986), p. 1162] in the review of his work 147

educational production function Studies on developed countries concludes that “there appears to be no strong or systematic relationship between school expenditure and student performance”.

Many of the studies done previously have attempted to know that how the quality of education affects the schooling decision in Pakistan.

Monazza Aslam p.2

In the article presented at the Annual conference of the American Educational Research Association “Parent’s motivation for involvement” the authors have explained that how parents’ involvement in children’s education can make it more effective for them. And they further tried to explain things with the help of conducting study and asking parents several questions which can explain that how their involvement impact their children’s performance. They coated in the article that theoretical work on parents’ participation in children’s educational process conveys clearly that the parental participation benefits children’s performance in their educational achievement. (E.g., Baker & Stevenson, 1986; Chavkin& Williams,1993). Hoover-Dempsey band Sandler (1995, 1997) made a theoretical framework of parent’s participation process on the basis of theory and research in psychology, sociology and education (e.g., Baker & Stevenson, 1986; chavkin& Williams, 1993, Clark, 1983)

Reed, Richard P.; Jones, Kathleen P.; Walker, joan M.; Hoover-Dempesy, Kathleen V.

According to Muhammad Furqan Ubaid he refers in his blog that the trust in government institute has lost people don’t believe in them in their opinion the teachers in government schools run the election and after winning they don’t come to school, they get there pays at home and if they came by, they don’t do justice to their profession they don’t teach anything with sincerity. (Ubaid, 2015)

As much as we need education to make our literacy rate better at the same time we need maintain the quality as well but the problem with education we are facing today is we have many of the schools specially private institute are rising in number but there is no quality control to check that if they are doing a proper job are they guiding towards the path which will make our youth compatible in current world because the field of education is growing by speed that we have to be at the same level in the world to do progress in every manner.

Dividing nation into different statuses on educational level is making unhealthy environment which is rising crime rate and other anti-social activities. when there is inequality in society than the structure of society will be disorganized and already our county is paying on the international level for its status as a terrorist state because of anti-social activities due to less educational awareness. (sarhandi, 2010)

Rose & Malik, (2015) said in their blog that half of the total primary aged kids don't attend school in Balochistan and the amount is double in Punjab. Also stating further that getting school don't guarantee that they have a quality education their level is of grade 2 when they reach grade 5.

Education works as the key instrument to reduce the poverty in any society. It is well recognized that education is the way to get developed economically. it is essential to invest in education for the bright future and betterment of the society. It is unfortunate to see that successive governments, politicians, and bureaucrats have never given required attention to this important issue. The educational expenditure has never surpassed 2% of GNP. It is strange that even this small amount was never spent on education. More of the money is spent on the other sectors like defense. As resulting that rate of literacy has been around 36% in Pakistan, and it is far lower in Balochistan.

In Quetta District the number of privately-run primary schools is 78. There are 38 governments and 40 private High Schools in the district. The proportion of girls' High school within the total number was 44.7%. (Government of Balochistan Governor House/Secretariat)

There are four different type of schooling system in Pakistan, private schools, public schools providing education. And process of these institutes is through different medium of instruction in Urdu and English, and others are religious schools and non-formal schools. A major role in imparting education in tan was played in 2016–2017 by the public sector with more than 164,000 institutions serving 21.6 million students. Private educational institutes our country does have a large portion of shares even at the school educational level, (preprimary to higher education). 31% shares are in the number of educational institutes and 35% of shares are in enrolments are across Pakistan. The large proportion of s of private schools are much higher in urban areas with the percentage of 60%. And the range of private sectors from low private schools to highly coasted elite schools, and includes stand-alone private schools, the schools funded by government sab studies buy

professional education foundations and franchise schools and no fees schools run by philanthropist and nongovernment organizations (NGOs). The private sector, however is not regulated in a structured way. A Sector Assessment (JUNE 2019) (ADB).

Research Methodology:

“A research design is the arrangement of conditions for collection and analysis of data in a manner that aims to combine relevance to the research purpose with economy in procedure”. (Kothari, 2004). We used the following methodology to conduct the current study.

Research Design:

We used exploratory and descriptive research design to explore the awareness level of parents whose children were studying in the private and public schools of Quetta. The opinions of parents were explored through a specifically designed survey and were presented descriptively.

Population:

Our target population was the parents of the children studying in both public and private school of Quetta city.

Sampling Design:

We used convenient sampling design to select parents of students studying in Quetta. In order to ensure equal representation, we selected 50 parents whose children were studying in public schools and 50 parents whose children were studying in private schools

Data Collection tools:

We used a closed ended survey specifically designed for the current study for data collection.

Results and Findings:

here are some parts of analytical results in charts has been shared of the study. The size of sample has been divided into two portions to explain each group clearly and further we can compare them in our out comes to know that why people from different background has difference of opinion about the same asked questions. Every first related chart shows the answer of parents whose children are enrolled private school, and every second part of the charts shows the answers of parent of children enrolled in public schools.

Following are the findings from the current research.

Each group of parents were asked about number of their children enrolled in the school. As we can see the difference of answer between both of the charts.

Lesser the number of children parents had were enrolled in private schools so as larger the number of children they had were enrolled in public school. The main reason of this scenario is quality education is much expensive and common middle-class people can't afford to give their children better education.

Q:1 How many school going children do you have?

- 1) 1-2 2) 3-4 3) 5 or more

Figure1(a):

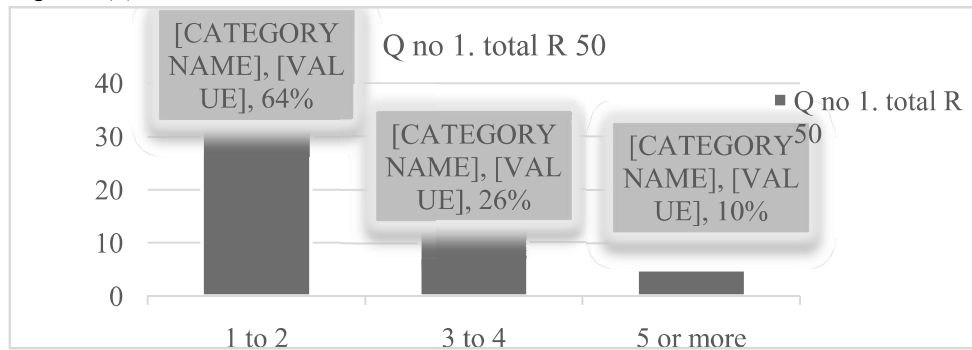
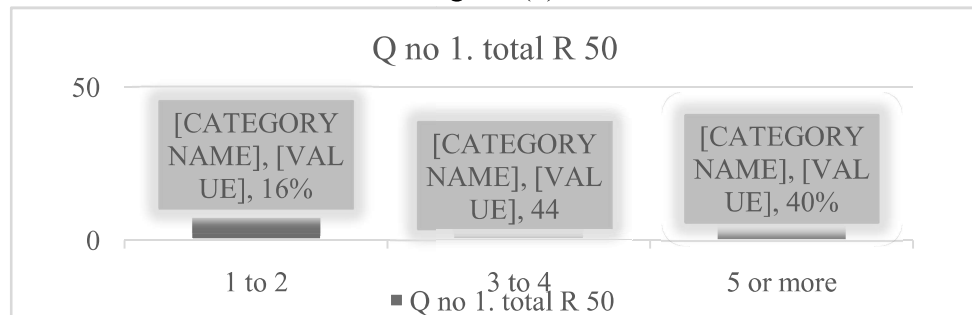


Figure1(b):



The parents were asked that why have they chosen the current educational institute for their children? And 38% of the parents of the children enrolled in private school it's because the institute had a good reputation about its performance 24% of them said because they can afford it and 38% said because of both the reasons. But when it comes to the parents whose children were enrolled in public school only 8% of the them said they chose it because of its good performance and 68% of them said because it suits their budget and 24% of them said because of both the reasons which concludes that if 68% of the parents might have chosen the private schooling system, they had the suitable circumstances to afford it.

Q:2 Why do you prefer this Institute for your kids

Tick one of the options

- 1) Is it because the institute's good performance?
- 2) Is it because it suits your budget?
- 3) or because of both

Figure2(a):

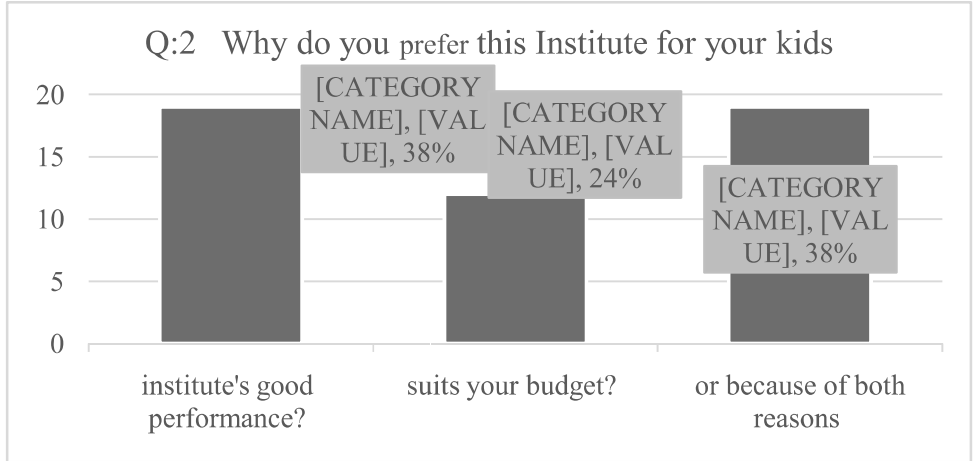
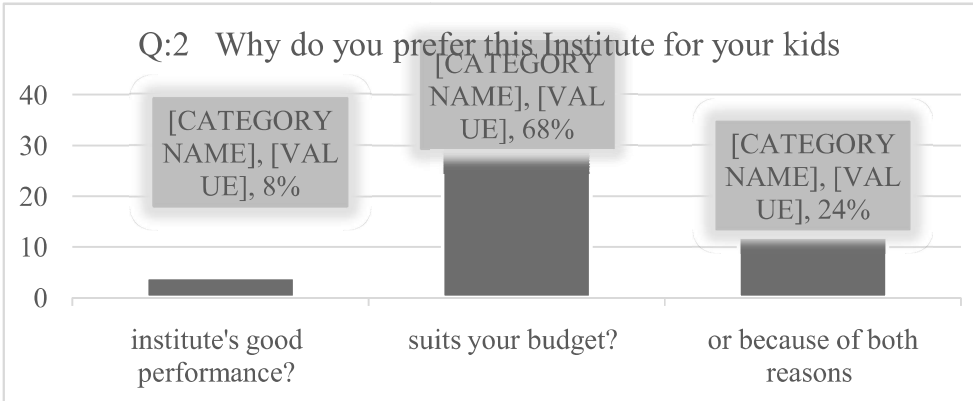


Figure2(b):



we further asked to know that what parent thinks about which schooling system is more pressurizing children mentally 46% of parents of children from private school said that govt schooling system is more pressurizing 54 % of them said that private schooling system. And 22% parents of children from govt school said that its govt schooling system which pressurize students more but 78 % of the parent said that its private schooling system.

In both of the group majority of parents said that private schooling system is pressurizing students more mentally.

Q:3 Which schooling system do you think is more pressurizing children mentally?

- 1) Public School System or 2) Private Schooling System

Figure3(a):

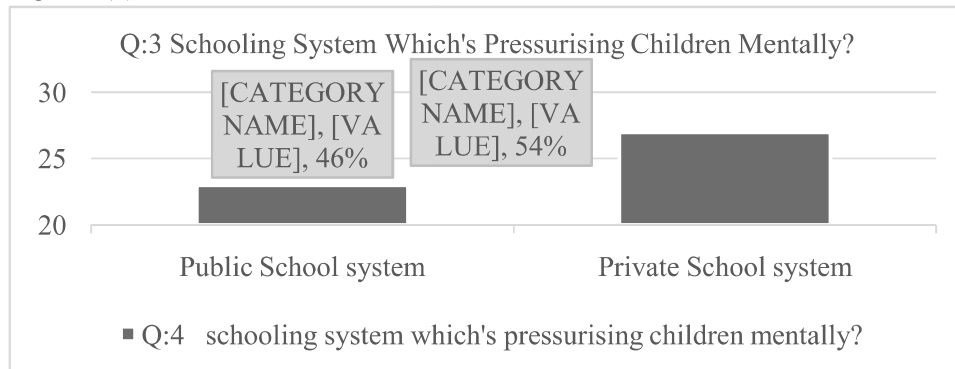
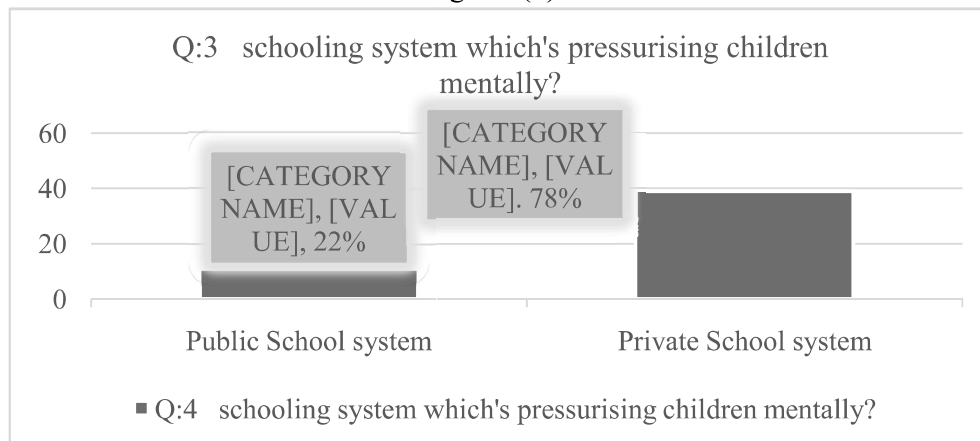


Figure3(b):



parents were asked about the difficulty level in the course that which schooling system course is more difficult for the children mental approach.

16% of parents of the children from private schools said that the public schooling system is more difficult where 82% of the parents said that the private school system.

So as parents of children from government school said the same 16% of them said that the public-school system is more difficult and 82% off parents said that the private schooling system.

Q:4 In which school system do you think the course is more difficult as compare to the children mental approach

1) Public School system or 2) private schooling system

Figure4(a):

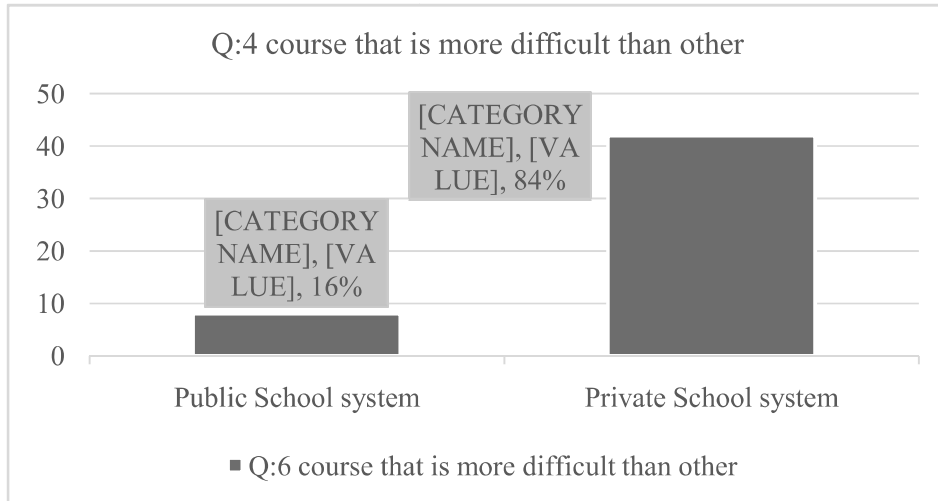
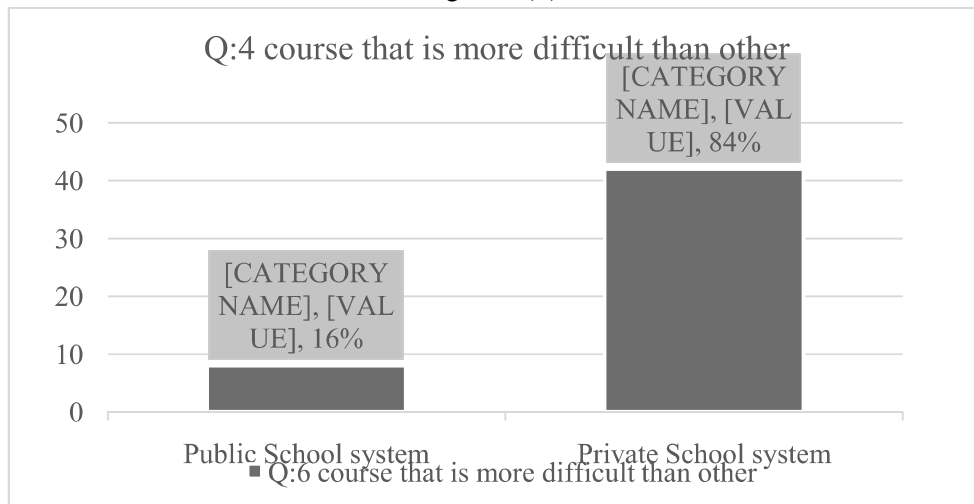


Figure 4(b):



We must have observed or have dealt with the situation where children have certain kind of perception about their teachers it might be good or might be not so good. It's necessary for parents to know that their children are dealing with healthy attitude of their teacher or not? So' 16% of the parents of children go to private school said that they talk with fear when they describe

their teachers to them 84% of them said they had a pleasant experience with their teachers.

While 74% of parents of children who are in public schools said that their children talk with fear when they talk about teachers 26% of them said they talk about them pleasantly. Which shows the difference of attitude in between the teachers of these two different schooling systems.

Q:5 what kind of perception your children have about their teachers?

- 1) Do they express the fear while talking about them? or
- 2) They seem pleasant while expressing anything about their teachers?

Figure 5(a):

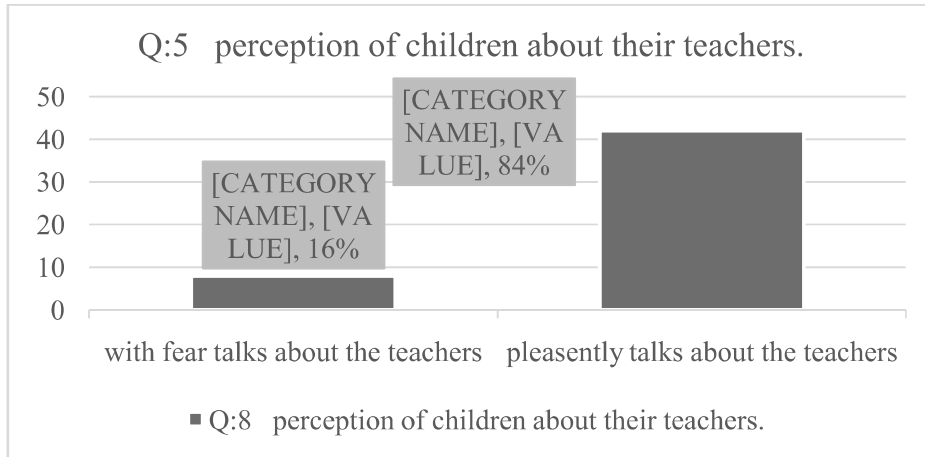
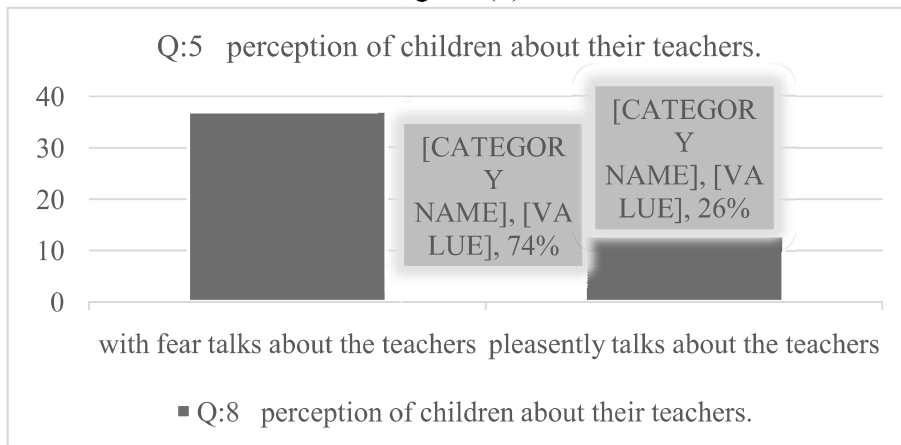


Figure5(b):



Education plays very important role when it comes to personality development. Children from different institutes are different from one another Parents were asked about their children’s personalities 42% of parents of children from private school said that their children are more extrovert 8% of the parent said that their children are introvert and the 50% of the parents said that their children have neutral with the self-expression.

18% of the parents of the children from government school said that their children are extroverts 42% of the parents said that their children are introverts and the 40% of parents said that their children have neutral behavior with the self-expression.

Q:6 How do you find your children personalities?

- 1) very expressive and extroverted
- 2) very un-expressive and introverted
- 3) neutral behavior in expression

Figure6(a):

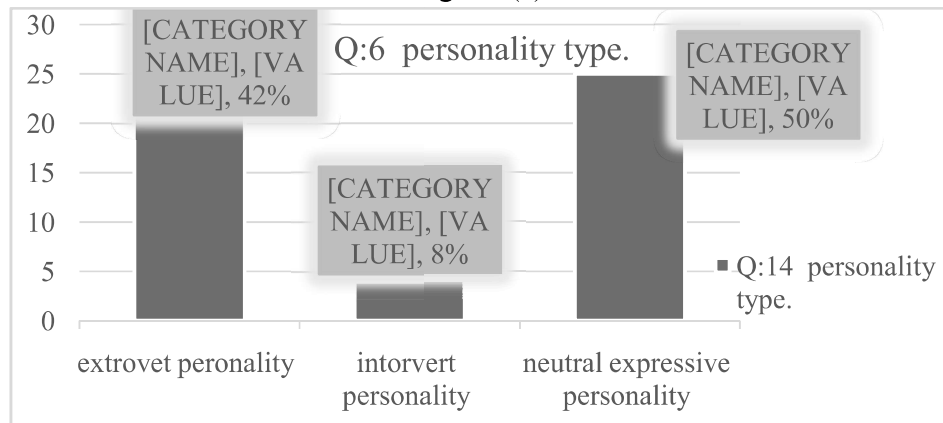
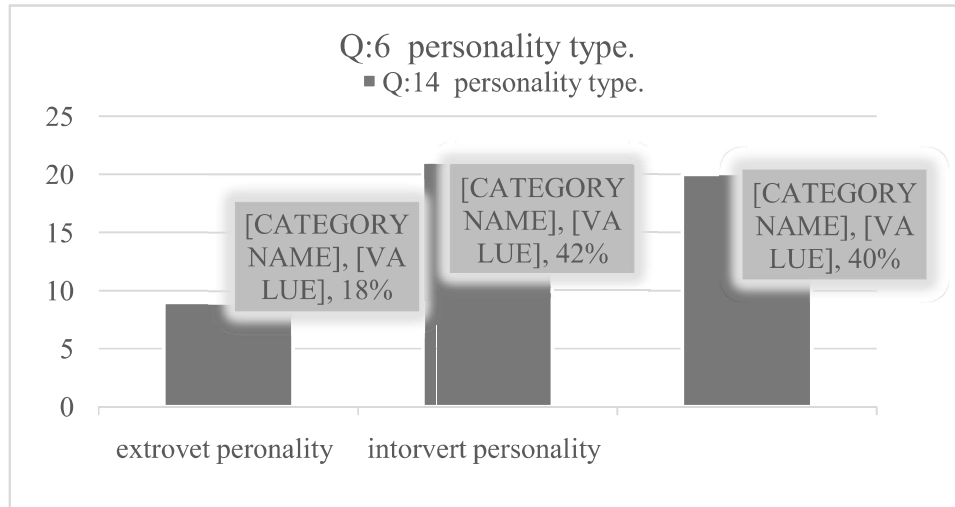


Figure6(b)



Discussion:

when we look at the worlds history of evolving and its progress, we all will come to know it have been only possible through the process of educational evolution. A country like Pakistan is still counted among 3rd world countries just because the progress level could not meet the level of developed countries. Before explaining the need of this study done by me, we first will look at what the other researcher has to say about our educational system and are some of the works done by them.

Research done by Pervez Hoodbhoy he says that, school teachers have very poor content knowledge. A study done in NWFP found that only 6 out of 10 teachers could pass 5th grade test of mathematics. (Compared to the 4 in 10 pass rates among their students). His finding shows that how the untrained teachers are impacting our educational system. It's not the fault of any teachers here but the fault of the ministries which has the authority to make sure the policies and process have been implemented properly or not.

Dr.Khalid Rashid & Sajida Mukhtar has tried to explain in their research work that Planning for education does not go in proper manner the need and implementation off policies remains never ignore so by this type of system is getting more worse rather than flourishing. They further discuss that funds for education are very low as it never went beyond 2.0 percent of the total GDP which should be increased around 7% of total GDP at least. Low budget for education is main reason of downfall of our education system not having

proper infrastructure, facilities, healthy and clean environment is necessary for quality education we can give to our people.

Salim Mansur Khalid and M. Fayaaz Khan have discussed in their research work that how the number of commissions and committees and numerous reports and different mediums and long-term plans appear to be instrumental main in promoting short-sightedness, anarchy, confusion, and mismanagement. Different mediums of schools are making system unjustified on the one hand public sectors are not providing the level of education private schools are providing and on the other hand private sector takes advantage of this deficiency of public school and sell their services in the cost they want. And two kinds of generation have been produced by these systems one is efficient and the other one lacks the efficient qualities.

Research done by Sir Michael Barber (Co-chair, Pakistan Education Task Force highlighted that one-third of children aged 4 to 11 are not in schools and larger number of girls are among them. 35% of the children who goes to school and have passed grade 3 cannot do single digit subtraction.

60% of the government schools have no electricity in 34% has not the facility of drinking water.

Private schools deliver better performance than the government schools at around of the quarter of the unit cost. Here with these points, we came to know that how the large number of female children are not in the schools which represents the gender discrimination in our society. And the remaining children who attends schools are not able to perform simple given tasks of their grade level which shows how poor the quality of services has been provided by the public sectors.

In all these researches which has been discussed have shown the problems we are facing but the real deal is still missing which is parents' perception about our education system. The aim of this study is about to know that how much the parents are aware about their children institutes.

- Are they aware of the educational quality provided by government and private sectors?
- Are they satisfied from personalities of their children because educational system plays huge role in personality development?
- How much the parents do participate in their educational activities in their daily routine?

After conducting this study, we came to know that higher number of the parents does not want public sector for their children due to its lacking in most of the qualities that private sectors have.

Just because they don't have much resources to provide their children good education in s, they have chosen public sectors.

When it comes to personality development, we came to know from the results that children from private sectors are much confident in self-expression and had pleasant experience with their teachers whiles in the public sector the case is opposite children fears their teachers because of their harsh behavior which affects their self-esteem and clearly can impact their potential achievement level in school.

Many researches have been done on Pakistan educational problems but the parent's role is mostly ignored in them. Parent's role is the most important when it comes to educating a child. They are their first teachers and they have the authority that how their children will be educated so choosing a better system is necessary but not all the parents have access to the expensive institutes so we need to make them aware that our law has given them the right of education from 1st grade to master's degree but they may not know that how much the public sectors provided by government are lacking in quality of education. They need to understand the educational emergency we are in and make them ask government to provide them better education first of all because if we kept ignoring that we might fail to come over a crisis we are dealing with globally as a nation.

Apart from that from the study parent will be able to realize that educational process of their children is not only the matters of schools only, they are more responsible in this process they have to keep an eye on their children performance and on their personality development and on services of the institute they have chosen or paying off.

Limitations and future research:

We used only one data collection method for the current study that limits its exploratory nature. Future research can use mixed method design to enhance the robustness of the study. Moreover, the sample was taken from Quetta city only which limits the generalizability. Future research should collect data from multiple locations to enhance the generalizability of the findings.

Implications:

Through this study parents can realize that what are their responsibilities as parent in their children educational process and they will question their own contributions in this aspect. So, if any of them ignored their children study from knowing the importance of their role they will more participate on the regular basis.

The second benefit a government can take that they can plan the awareness programs for the parents and for the schools both that they both contributes their efforts when it comes to education.

The government can take the idea that most of the parents do not want public sectors for their children because of lack of abilities so that's how they can think of improving public sectors more to make the educational system justified to control the discrimination on the status level and gender level.

Improvement in public sector will make quality education to every child and the private sector which has become the unfair business will go down.

Every talented child will be able to have the same level of opportunities which now only children from private schools are having.

Conclusion:

This study concludes that we are very near of getting on the progressive path if we realize our responsibilities as a nation. And parents are the basic school of a child, after making them aware of their participial role can make the difference in their children success. And their right of free and quality education from government can make them realize that government is answerable to them they should protest and ask for the better educational system for their children so that's how private sectors will no more be able to make education a business and take the advantage of their inaccessibility to good education. And institutes will perform much better if parents keep inspecting the performance of teachers and course given by institutes and their children progression level and their personality development in a certain environment provided by the institute.

References

Aslam, M. (2007). The quality of school provision in Pakistan: are girls worse off?

<https://ora.ox.ac.uk/objects/uuid:30ef88d0-462e-4e54-bec7-ae25d98758d4>

A new paper highlights inequality across the education system as key obstacle for progress.

<http://www.globalpartnership.org/blog/can-pakistan-afford-quality-education-all-its-children-and-young-people>

Berthelsen, D. and Walker, S. Parents' involvement in their children education

<https://search.informit.org/doi/pdf/10.3316/agispt>.

By peace, Guest blogger Muhammad Furqan Ubaid looks at education in Pakistan and where it needs to improve.

<http://peacechild.org/a-demand-for-quality-education-in-pakistan/>

Education Reform in Pakistan: This Time It's Going To Be Different Sir Michael Barber Co-chair, Pakistan Education Task Force

<http://itacec.org/document/Michael%20Barbers%20Paper%202010%20PTEF%20Main%20piece.pdf>

Education Reform in Pakistan – Challenges and Prospects Pervez Hoodbhoy

<https://eacpe.org/content/uploads/2014/02/Pakistan-Education-Challenges-and-Prospects-2006.pdf>

(Government of Balochistan Governor House/Secretariat)

http://www.balochistan.gov.pk/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=839&Itemid=1087

Kothari C.R., 2004 Research Methodology Methods & Techniques 2nd revised edition

Publishing for One World New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers.

<https://ccsuniversity.ac.in/bridge-library/pdf/Research-Methodology-CR-Kothari.pdf>

Pakistan: The State of Education Salim Mansur Khalid* Government College Township, Lahore,

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/j.1478-1913.2006.00130.x>

Pakistan M. Fayyaz Khan* Institute of Policy Studies Islamabad, Pakistan

<https://d1wqtxts1xzle7.cloudfront.net/51426863/j.1478->

[1913.2006.00130.x20170119-13090-](https://d1wqtxts1xzle7.cloudfront.net/51426863/j.1478-1913.2006.00130.x20170119-13090-)

[j5e6z2.pdf?1484839374=&response-content-](https://d1wqtxts1xzle7.cloudfront.net/51426863/j.1478-1913.2006.00130.x20170119-13090-j5e6z2.pdf?1484839374=&response-content-)

[disposition=inline%3B+filename%3DPakistan_The_State_of_Educati
on.pdf&Expires=1615929728&Signature=UmvDb-Lm3I-
Fe8pUSiEclG7-8ahToMpJTvTO4PMo9Ef-
8~uXXre8JdPjF2111mWtVeIXawShCnPHtenxiru-
34ZBUQrtr7b9qxRyobj6~a4V8CepBBpd-PRz1oDNj~ZZNVa3uOC-
cgyv~bn2GT-
J5IWTi~Ki4ZTtOzxUXcfG5Bbpxg0dxdpPZWSRHGesACuaj5VlwjQ
MQti~zRSGdnkEn7Sx3xdydfU711TaAJ7Ga6xZzcf~9p8RI~EcOjHG
Ez-
vdk8I6PuRNgzf0cv1e11mU35ctHhtFj0XbfvAGYGE7KE~2pVvM75h
mEfxTYg6qdQnt0f4TS-6qlw9nOrVCSkeNGPg__&Key-Pair-Id=
Qureshi, Nisar Ahmad revised by M. Imtiaz Shahid, 2011 'Advanced
Education for PMS \(pg no 31\) Advanced publishers.
\[https://pakarmyranks.com/product/advanced-education-book-for-pms-by-
nisar-ahmad-qureshi/\]\(https://pakarmyranks.com/product/advanced-education-book-for-pms-by-nisar-ahmad-qureshi/\)](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/234706397_Standards_Assessments_and_Accountability_Education_Policy_White_Paper)

[Roser, M. Nagdy, Mohamed. and Ortiz-Ospina, E. Quality of education.
https://ourworldindata.org/quality-of-education](https://ourworldindata.org/quality-of-education)

Rose, Pauline and Malik, Rabea July 02, 2015, 'Can Pakistan afford quality
education for all its children and young people?
[https://www.globalpartnership.org/blog/can-pakistan-afford-quality-
education-all-its-children-and-young-people](https://www.globalpartnership.org/blog/can-pakistan-afford-quality-education-all-its-children-and-young-people)

Sarhandi, Nayyab, Jan 4 2010, 'WORST EDUCATION SYSTEM IN
PAKISTAN'.
[https://nayyab.wordpress.com/2010/01/04/worst-education-system-in-
pakistan/](https://nayyab.wordpress.com/2010/01/04/worst-education-system-in-pakistan/)

School Education in Pakistan A Sector Assessment JUNE 2019 Asian
Development Bank. (ADB)
[https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/institutional-
document/518461/pakistan-school-education-sector-assessment.pdf](https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/institutional-document/518461/pakistan-school-education-sector-assessment.pdf)
(Shepard, Baker, &Hannaway. Standards, Assessments, and Accountability,
p4)
[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/234706397_Standards_Assessments
and_Accountability_Education_Policy_White_Paper](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/234706397_Standards_Assessments_and_Accountability_Education_Policy_White_Paper)
(Standards, Assessments and Accountability. National Academy of
Education)

http://www.naeducation.org/Standards_Assessments_Accountability_White_Paper.pdf

Ubaid, Muhammad Furqan, January 8, 2015, 'A Demand for Quality Education in Pakistan'.

<https://peacechild.org/a-demand-for-quality-education-in-pakistan/>