

EDU501

IMP SHORT AND LONG QUESTIONS

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NATASHA STUDY ZONE

OBJECTIVE

- ❖ There are many factors which affect the students leaning in schools.
- ❖ This is the first thing that matter whether the teacher is the qualified to teach.
- ❖ Students learning resources like books, computer, visual aids, audio aids, if it is sports then sports equipment, if it is related to Geography then maps, atlas should be available.
- ❖ Resources are very important for students learning.
- ❖ Khan and Shah (2002) quote that 'family environment and parent's involvement in educational activities of their children.
- ❖ Academy of educational planning and management (AEPAM)
- ❖ That teacher's academic and professional qualification had a positive impact on the student's achievement.
- ❖ Study proves that family environment is very important in order to bring out good results for the children.
- ❖ Tucker (1997) found small schools have a better leaning climate than large schools because in smaller schools.
- ❖ Students and the climate and culture of the school will be very smooth, helpful and supportive.

- ❖ The level of openness, trust, cooperation, atmosphere and other culture and climate variables that can directly or indirectly affect the student's achievement.
- ❖ Atmosphere is another cultural climate variable which directly or indirectly affect the student's achievement.
- ❖ What is happening level of openness, trust, cooperation and atmosphere are positive.
- ❖ The study of Mirze and Hameed (1994) revealed that primary section of middle and high schools were most effective in promoting cognitive achievement and molding student's behavior.
- ❖ Study which was done in 1994 proves that primary age is the age where the students.
- ❖ It is very small section and ideally speaking.
- ❖ Master level, the teachers have more trend of gaining academic qualification rather professional qualification.
- ❖ All schools need the qualified teachers.
- ❖ The smaller schools have better and positive school culture in comparison to medium or average and large schools.
- ❖ In small schools teachers are more willing and well prepared to teach their subjects.
- ❖ They are more caring with the students and they shared ideas and material with their colleagues.
- ❖ Getzel and Jackson in 1963. Things might be different because this has said 30 years ago.
- ❖ Social characteristics are different in men teachers than the women teachers.
- ❖ Students who were taught by male did not perform well compare to those who were taught by female teachers.
- ❖ Pakistani context this concept is mostly taken to be authentic thus recruitment criteria is based on longer duration of experience.
- ❖ Studies comparing male and female teachers found that female teachers were more satisfied with their careers, possessed a better attitude towards their profession, students and school work.
- ❖ Hand male teachers they are not satisfied with their job because of monitoring reason, they are not happy with the salary.
- ❖ Gender of teachers and teaching practices in Pakistan schools.
- ❖ She refer to Avalos and Haddad 1985.
- ❖ Students of male teachers achieve better results in mathematics in grade 4 and 5 than students taught by female teacher.
- ❖ Husain who is social scientist and educationist.
- ❖ Teacher with a higher level of schooling are better equipped to teach.
- ❖ Better because they have already experienced.
- ❖ Most of private schools referred to have teachers who are coming of the schools of higher level.
- ❖ Pakistani context villages/small town, they have primary school but they do not have middle and secondary schools.
- ❖ Poor families are less likely to educated girls than boys.
- ❖ Women are often trained in different institutions than men and may have a different curriculum. Roll in school and in many countries may drop out sooner.
- ❖ The World Bank sums up education in Pakistan.
- ❖ The report by the Govt of Pakistan in 1984.

- ❖ Bhatti in 1986 who says there are very few opportunities available for in-service training.
- ❖ The different backgrounds and differences of men and women are likely to affect their performance as teachers in the classroom.
- ❖ Female teachers could be barred to go the universities by the families or due to some financial reasons.
- ❖ National Education Association said that the low performing youth are in public rural schools.
- ❖ There is a large math achievement gap between rural and non-rural areas
- ❖ Teaching in classroom situations, strive to view the student holistically.
- ❖ Teachers who systematically cover the textbooks and cover more chapters are better than teachers who don't teach the books in sequence and cover fewer of chapters.
- ❖ Teachers who use monitor less often spend more time with their students.
- ❖ This applied to multi-grade teaching which is common in Pakistan.
- ❖ Multi grade system is very common in rural areas.
- ❖ The materials are broken into two sections.
- ❖ Students in Pakistan come from different ethnic backgrounds and speak different languages.
- ❖ Good practice to have subordination in the family.
- ❖ Women who are facing subordination or victim of subordination in their family when they come out to teach in the school.
- ❖ The annual boards of intermediate and secondary education year 2005-2006 of 9th and 10th grades . Students' academic achievement to determine the relationship between school size and students' academic.
- ❖ School size matters a lot in taking certain steps by head teacher.
- ❖ Time from the teacher in the period of 30 or 40 mints.
- ❖ There are 20 students in the class and period duration is 40 mints. Each student will be able to get 2 mint attention from the teacher.
- ❖ Task based learning is very important.
- ❖ The personnel in the school setting are encouraged to communicate with the head teacher.
- ❖ Cooperation between the head teacher and staff is good.
- ❖ Parents' participation in the school activities is recognized for their effort.
- ❖ There exist a good relationship between parents and head teacher.
- ❖ School building is well lit and properly ventilated.
- ❖ The culture is build up by the qualification and the skills of the teachers.
- ❖ A culture of respect between parents, students, and teachers is necessary for parental involvement.
- ❖ Green and Barnes (1993) also found similar results that administrators in small schools relied more heavily on verbal communications and held more conferences with parents than administrators in large schools.
- ❖ Ideology of Islam which is practices in Pakistan.
- ❖ Teachers should have some experience and basic degrees of BA and MA.
- ❖ Gender complex prevail in Pakistan
- ❖ Highly educated families who become teachers are less motivated to do well than are men who come from less well educated background.
- ❖ Preferences are based on administrative level.

- ❖ Students, teachers, and Classrooms" show the positive impact of urban schools on student achievement
- ❖ Time management is very important in lesson planning.
- ❖ Socialization leads toward the facts that after being educated, we need to our national identity.
- ❖ Patriotism is the motion which is not to be used as a slogan. It is a spirit to be honest to work hard.
- ❖ Hegemonic players are those factors globally which are having influencing on the Pakistani culture.
- ❖ Globally influence is much more dominant than the national influence.
- ❖ Cultural values of the majority of Pakistanis are derived from Islam.
- ❖ Pakistan's educational interventions have to be based on the core values of faith and cultural values.
- ❖ Quran and guideline to equally treated everywhere the culture, social diversity and the politically ideology.
- ❖ Language use is not to be considered when we are talking about the foreign language.
- ❖ Pakistan is a nation of stark contrasts.
- ❖ This was more evident from the key findings of the Pakistan Demographic Health Survey (PDHS) 2012-2013 which was launched earlier on Wednesday at a seminar in Karachi.
- ❖ 45% or over 50 million people in Pakistan are illiterate mainly because basic education opportunities has not been made available by the state to all of its citizens.
- ❖ Resource Constraints About 30-40% enrolled children leave the school before completion of primary education and join the lot of illiterates in the country.
- ❖ Testing water quality of about 46000 schools.
- ❖ National Commission for Human Development (NCHD) launched School.
- ❖ Health program in 17 districts of Pakistan with funding from Bill and Melinda Gates.
- ❖ School Health Program (SHP)

SUBJECTIVE

Q: Students Learning

There are many factors which affect the students leaning in schools. These include: teachers qualification and experiences, teachers guidance to students, availability of teaching learning resources, physical facilities students own cognitive and other abilities and their socio-economic background.

Q: Family Environment

Khan and Shah (2002) quote that 'family environment and parent's involvement in educational activities of their children had a positive impact on their achievement. The studies conducted at the academy of educational planning and management (AEPAM)

Khan and Shah, 2002: Habib et al., 2004) revealed that teachers academic and professional qualification had a positive impact on the students achievement. Khan and Shah (2002) quote that 'family environment and parent's involvement in educational activities of their children had a positive impact on their achievement. The studies conducted at the academy of educational planning and management (AEPAM).

Q: Trust

Trust is another factor when the school is small and the teacher is friendly with the students and students know the teachers and they have a feeling, they can trust their teachers. Because of frankness of the teachers of their students there is a lot of trust which build up in their relationship.

Q: Cooperation

Because every boy knows everybody so everybody want to have prelateship and everybody want to have good reputation and good image because they all know to each other.

Q: Atmosphere

Atmosphere is another cultural climate variable which directly or indirectly affect the students achievement.

Q: Small Schools

The smaller schools have better and positive school culture in comparison to medium or average and large schools.

- In small schools teachers are more willing and well prepared to teach their subjects.
- They are more caring with the students and they shared ideas and material with their colleagues.
- They respect and support each other.

Q: Personal Social Characteristics

As pointed out by Getzel and Jackson (1963), some personal social characteristics were different for men and women teachers, with men generally being more business like less friendly and responsible.

Q: Teachers Experience

- Study concluded that pupils taught by female and long experienced teachers performed significantly better than pupils taught by males and those with short teaching experiences.
- In Pakistani context this concept is mostly taken to be authentic thus recruitment criteria is based on longer duration of experience.

Q: four categories of teacher

- Female Teacher
- Teachers with long experience
- Teacher with Short Experience
- Male Teacher

Q: Literature Review

- A number of self-studies comparing male and female teachers found that female teachers were more satisfied with their careers, possessed a better attitude towards their profession, students and school work.
- Exhibited better mental health and suffered less from problems related to their teaching activities.

Q: Number of Female Teacher

- Girls are less likely to enroll in school and in many countries may drop out sooner.
- Women are often trained in different institutions than men and may have a different curriculum.
- The consequence is that the average level of education among women is less than that of men and therefore there are fewer women who meet the educational qualification to become teachers.
- As a result, there are fewer women teachers to teach the girls who ultimately want to enroll in school (UNESCO, 1987)

Q: Education in Pakistan

- The World Bank sums up education in Pakistan as:
 - Literacy rates one of the lowest in the world, very low system efficiency and a Literacy rates one of the lowest in the world Perhaps the most critical problem impending expansion of education is the unavailability of female teachers

Q: Teacher Training Institution

- Teacher Training Institution
- There are also fewer teacher-training institutions available for women (Government of Pakistan, 1984), leading to fewer trained teachers.
- And there are very few opportunities available for in-service training in teaching

Q : Subordination

- The subordination of women required them to strive harder than men to achieve the same social status.
- That is the reason why women teachers are more oriented towards a high level of performance than are men teachers.
- They are in a phase of proving themselves.

Q: School Size

- In smaller schools head teachers frequently involved teachers in decision making.
- It was relatively easier for them to closely look after the school affairs.

- They had more opportunity to observe the classes and provide necessary feedback to the teachers for further o, improvement.
- Nut such opportunities might not be available in medium and larger schools.

Q : Facility of playground is available

It is very important for the student to have a playground in order to grow well and healthy in their lives and develops them. It has been notices that most of the private schools they are running their classroom in small houses and there is no provision of playground. There is no understanding that these things are very important for the children development and growth. It is unfortunate to see that sanction bodies does not take care of it, the building does not have the playground which is very essential for the growth and development of the child. So the child get no facility of co-curricular activities because there is no playground, hall and stage in which the student able to perform co-curricular activities which is very important for the development and personality growth of the child.

Q : Necessary furniture for teachers is available

Usually it has been seen in Pakistani context that there is one room, all the staff sit , have tea an lunch and only there is noise in that room and people are eating and have tea.

Q : Library

Library is available Laboratory for science subjects is available The library should be maintain either in the classroom/in the form of mobile library or it can be one of the rooms in the school where books are kept in the shelf according to the needs of the students and there is librarian who help the students to read the these books. The library is the main source and bet resource for the students to go and look all the learning that they need and they look for all the dictionaries and encyclopedias to get information from. For the smooth running of the classes related to experiments and practical, the laboratory need to be there. So, students get real ide of the learning what they are doing.

Q: School Culture

The schools with better facilities, learning environment, in other words, schools with Positive culture, performed better than schools in which culture was average or below average It was most probably due to better physical facilities, teachers' individual attention upon them, head teacher's good management and supervision, parental encouragement, or other such factors that promote school culture .

Q: There is a significant correlation among school size, school culture and students'

- academic achievement.
- Teacher-parent interaction is frequent
- Teachers are highly qualified

Q: Personal Social Relations

Parents should be frequently involved in school activities and they can check their children's progress in schools.

Personal social relations (e.g. teacher-teacher, teacher-student, and student-student) and Opportunities for more varied approaches to instruction and assessment may play a mediating role in creation of positive school culture and high academic achievement.

Q : Discipline

Disciplinary problems in schools may also be another factor of average or poor Performance among students. The control of students' behavior becomes a primary concern of administrators in schools. As a result, school policy tends to become restrictive and disciplinary actions highly punitive.

Q: National Ideology

Although throughout Pakistan, national ideology and school curricula are the same and to some extent economic standards are alike, therefore it can be assumed that culture of schools may be the same in all provinces and regions of the country. But it might not be appropriate to exactly generalize this statement for all the schools. Although throughout Pakistan, national ideology and school curricula are the same and to some extent economic standards are alike, therefore it can be assumed that culture of schools may be the same in all provinces and regions of the country.

Q: In-service Training

- Teachers who have professional training in teaching (both pre-service and in-service are more likely to engage in effective teaching practices)
- Analysis shows much difference between the teachers who have training or those who do not have training, regarding their teaching practices.
- Teaching practices which are identified as positively related to student achievement are based on professional teacher training of the teachers
- The content of the professional training in Pakistan needs a significant change to make it more effective.

Q : Rural and Urban Schools

Teachers in rural schools give more homework Teachers in both rural and urban areas also are more likely to use help from student monitors Schools in the city areas are known the urban school or school in the small town or villages are known the rural school. The teachers in the rural school give more homework. This is the study is done by the social scientists. They think that the teachers in the rural areas give more homework because tradition school believe if more homework is given to the students that mean a lot of teaching and learning is taking place. Even in the some urban areas the parents demand it that there should be a lot of home work so that when the students come home, they get engage in studies all together after having lunch. They should not wasting their time rather they should be involve the homework is given by school. Traditionally, this is appreciate among the parents and in schools where the traditional teaching is on and tend to analyze that rural areas give more home work. Teachers of urban and rural areas are more likely to use help from student monitor. This is again the concept which is quite traditional but it is also being used by modern approach by using the same method but in another way. Sometimes the teacher select the group leader in the class and give the group activity to each group and that group leader actually looking after the task, making it possible to every member of the group to learn the concept and apply it in the activity, that is task based activity and monitor by group.

Q: Gender Complex

Female teachers are expected, more frequently than males, to engage in effective teaching practices because of the ways men and women are treated in Pakistani society. Men are considered to have authority to practice what they desire to practice in their homes, at their work place and in their social circles. Gender complex prevails in Pakistan. Female teachers are expected, more frequently than males, to engage in effective teaching practices because of the ways men and women are treated in Pakistani society. This gender complex prevails because of the treatment the women get in the society and the men get in the Pakistani society.

Q: Why homework is important?

Because time spent that the students spend in the class, is not enough to reinforce topics. Therefore in order to more time on it and more reinforcement and to revise the topic, homework is given. Again it is not necessary, a lot of homework is given and it is also not necessary to torture the student to complete the work and especially when the teacher is going to give feedback, that homework is useless. So, homework should be based on reinforcement. It can be any activity which is interesting like listening of news, when the students will listen to the news, there will be no pressure and torture for the students rather they get into the habit of listening of news.

Q : Preferences

Government allowances make urban residence financially more attractive. Urban schools have a larger pool of candidates for teaching positions. District officials can choose those with better levels of education out of this pool, a condition positively related to achievement (Warwick and Reimers, . Government allowances make urban residence financially more attractive. There is a certain amount of allowance is given to the people who are working in the cities and that is called urban allowance and it becomes more attractive for the teachers to work in the cities and urban areas. The prices of residences are high in the urban area, therefore the Govt give such allowance to the people to make it possible to hire the rent houses because the cost of houses are higher in cities than town.

Q : Incomplete Lessons

Pakistani schools homework is considered a substitute for work in the class. When the teacher is able to complete planned work during the class hours, then homework is not as necessary. Perhaps teachers give more homework in rural schools because they cannot complete lessons during the regular class period.

Q : Socialization

Is the process of public schooling in Pakistan helpful in exposing the nation's children to values and ways of life that foster patriotism, national and local identities or teaching them values and culture that are alien to them and their families? All the education or schooling which is given to the students should be leading to socialization. Socialization help the students to be exposed to the values, the ways of life of Pakistani citizen. All the behavior or conduct of the student who is studying in the school which is in the Pakistani context should be able to display a sense of patriotism that he is very much committed to the values of Pakistan.

Q : School Textbooks

School textbooks in Pakistan are effectively promoting cultural values and identities that are alien (and not national) and which serve the interest of global hegemonic players. The need to introduce textbooks that teach national identity, while creating an understanding and respect for cultural diversity and values for others. Hegemonic players are those factors globally which are having influencing on the Pakistani culture. Globally influence is much more dominant than the national influence of culture on Pakistani students and Pakistani school.

Q : Faith

Cultural values of the majority of Pakistanis are derived from Islam. Education system reflects and strengthens social, cultural and moral values. Pakistan's educational interventions have to be based on the core values of faith and cultural values. In Pakistan all the laws, rules and regulations are based on keeping in view the religion and faith of people majority in Pakistan and that is Islam. The cultural values of the country also based on faith of those Pakistani who are Muslim and in that regard minorities are taken care of. Education system reflects and strengthens social, cultural and moral value.

Q: Good Schools

Several teaching practices distinguish good from poor schools. Above all, good schools have less multi-grade teaching. And when their teachers are responsible for several grades, they are less likely than those in poor schools to use student monitors to lead recitation or supervise the class they are not teaching at that time. The language use in the good school would always be careful conversation by the teachers and the students which has good feature and polite feature to be used in the language.

Q : Female Education

Traditional governments like Pakistan realize that women teachers are needed if female children are to be educated. Women teachers are a necessity even if there is no evidence that they are effective teachers. The awareness is sharply rising that in some countries universalization of primary education cannot be achieved. Traditional governments like Pakistan realize that women teachers are needed if female children are to be educated. So that is the hard need which is present in Pakistan and Govt realizes specially in the rural areas that the school needs to be all girls school and all boy schools in rural areas and towns. So, for all the girls school, female teachers are required and all boys schools, all male teachers are required.

Disparities

This could be done through several changes in the system. Teachers have to be better paid. The low status of teachers is a very common argument for why teachers have negative attitudes towards their profession. The government has to pay equal allowances, so that being posted in the rural area does not mean getting paid less. The Govt has to look disparities, at what people thinking about their jobs, how they are implementing the strategies which are there in practice and how they are developing the concept of their professions.

Social Control

Knowledge is the result of complex power relations and struggle among identifiable groups. Knowledge which is brought to the surface or which is written in the textbook, newspaper, magazine is the result of struggle to be done among those who are powerful in the society. Those groups who are identity, they

struggle to bring this knowledge to the surface to the common people and mass to the country. School textbooks are used to construct commonsense reality, how education is used to create forms of consciousness that enable social control to be maintained without the necessity of dominant groups.

Privatization

Privatization has been done by the Govt to wash out their own hand from any responsibility that they have to deliver in order to have education system which is the based on the principal to avoid any hegemony from other cultures having their own cultural influences on national identity of the students. Therefore the harm, the Govt has done on public education needs to be made for and compensated in the years to come.

Self-concept

As children (students) develop their self-concept during adolescence, they also develop a sense of cultural identity. It is important to highlight that an awareness of their cultural identity provides the foundation for how children (students)... When children are growing up, they develop the concept about themselves and they come to identify themselves as Pakistani nation. They come to know more about their country and they feel proud being a Pakistani.

National Identity

There is a need to equip children with national and cultural identities. It is the family, parents, society, community, school and text book contribute to make the national identity and cultural identity, prominent life in the students. This is the identification of a child when he is growing up. Usually in the family where there is smooth running, the children they come to know the status of their family, educational background of the family. They have also understanding of the society, the area where they are living in. Usually the children have understanding that colony is safe for them, they can go out and made friends, meet people, greet their elders, all these things they learn from their parents. This is the scenario in the family where the everything is quite safe and smooth.

School Health program

The ministry of education (Curriculum wing) in collaboration with UNESCO runs a strategic approach for improving health and education school programs in Pakistan. School Health social program is collaboration health department as well as education department. The curriculum department because it is award of the health needs. UNESCO is run all the educational related issues and cultural programs which is run. UNESCO provides a lot of guidance, supervision to the programs which is taking place in the schools regarding the health issues of the students.

School Health Program

Because of great no students following their teachers, we need to school health programs in place in the school. Health sector cannot afford to ignore this large group of 34 million students and 1.28 million teachers in Pakistan. There are so many people following whatever is being communicating them regarding health program and how to keep you healthy and safe from all the risks that can be cause any disease. Disease control is very important in such great no of population. It is the responsibility of health sector to take care so many people who are in the school as teachers and students. There is need to reach

out this important population group, the future builders of Pakistan. School Health Program will yield following benefits to the country.

Remedial Measures Remedial measures include remedial actions at school level and referral to laboratories and hospitals

These are the some measures which are essential.

- Education about cleanliness, personal hygiene, and sanitation
- Preventive information against various non- communicable common diseases
- Prevention against communicable diseases, including H1N1 and Hepatitis,
- HIV and AIDS Prevention Education
- Guidance and Counseling for adolescent students on puberty issues
- Anti-drugs and anti tobacco education
- Population education and Adolescence Education
- Environment education Life skills based education
- Orientation of teachers and PTAs/SMCs to stop Corporal Punishment in schools.

Process Steps of the Program

The School Health Program has essentially the following four basic process steps:

- Capacity building of teachers to identify students with visual, hearing, dental, skin and personal hygiene problems through simple and scientific screening techniques employed by teachers.
- Establishment of referral system where primary school students identified with health problem could be referred for corrective action.
- Corrective and curative care of primary school students' identified health problems at the established referral outlets including provision of eye glasses for students having weak eyesight.
- Formation of community support system to assist and sponsor school health initiatives at local level.

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