

# EDU 501

## IMPORTANT SUBJECTIVE / OBJECTIVE

## Final-Term chapter wise PREPERATION

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### OBJECTIVE:

- Cultural values of majority of Pakistanis derived from the **Islam**
- **school textbooks** as a powerful means through which children learn their cultural heritage
- minimum recruitment qualification for the primary school teachers in Pakistan is **BA/B.Ed.**
- **Cultural heritage** is very important for the young people to know about the culture and **national** identity
- The age for primary education was **5-9** years targeted to achieve under MDGs by 2015.
- **Reimers and Warwick** in their report "Influences on Academic Achievement in Pakistan: Students, teachers, and Classrooms" show the positive impact of urban schools on student achievement.
- academy of educational planning and management (**AEPAM**)

- The parent's involvement in the activities of their children also have **positive** impact on the achievement of their children
- **Atmosphere** is another cultural climate variable which directly or indirectly affect the student's achievement.
- At **master level**, the teachers have more trend of gaining academic qualification rather professional qualification in context of Pakistan
- **Khan and Shah (2002)** quote that 'family environment and parents' involvement in educational activities of their children had a positive impact on their achievement
- Which principle should educational institutions of Pakistan be based on , according to government's commitment ? **principle of Islam** .
- What is the main assertion regarding job requirements according to the passage? **Training and certificates are essential for all professions.**
- **School textbooks** in Pakistan are effectively promoting cultural values and identities
- Purpose of schooling ? **socialization.**
- **Urban** schools are better equipped, have better facilities
- What measures does the administration take to ensure that Nadeem willingly accepts the posting without any reservation about being placed in rural areas? **By providing monetary incentive.**
- In small schools' teachers are more willing and well prepared to teach their subjects.
- **four** categories of Female Teacher
- **female teachers** are more satisfied with their career and job and they have better attitude toward their profession
- students of male teachers achieve better results in mathematics in grade **4 and 5** than students taught by female teacher"
- Which factors contribute the development of national and cultural identity in students? **Family, parents, society, community, school, an textbooks.**
- **female teachers** received less or lower-quality instruction in mathematics than their male counterparts.
- The control of students' behavior becomes a **primary concern** of administrators in schools.

- Teacher with a **higher level of schooling** are better equipped to teach.
- Teachers who come from **higher social class** are better teachers than those who come from comparatively lower social class.
- Poor families are less likely to **educated girls** than boys.
- It is common in Pakistani classrooms that teachers have to teach more than **one class at the same** time.
- **Child-friendly** environment is very important for all learning to take place
- The **leadership** is coming from the educational institution
- over 34 million children and young people of age **5-24 are** enrolled in 228304 educational institutions in Pakistan
- The **school** is a significant personal and social environment in the lives of its students
- **Young children** are at a greater risk of various infections and diseases.
- Teachers need to **warm** their students about various health risks and guide them
- **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
- **Germ**s can be passed from person to person or indirectly by touching unclean equipment or surfaces.
- THE health of the child is primarily **the family's** responsibility
- Good nutrition is essential to student health
- Which of the following should not be the purpose of homework? **Torture students to complete the work.**
- The enrolment rate at primary level in Pakistan by 2019 was **95%.**
- Pakistani **schools' homework** is considered a substitute for work in the class.
- **Females** are treated as subordinates in Pakistani society
- The people who are in **the cities** have better opportunities of education
- More **qualified** teachers are harder to find, have to be paid more.
- Effective teaching does not need **highly qualified** teachers at primary level.
- Which approach does the government in Pakistan take for hiring teachers at the primary level? **Hiring teachers with less qualification and providing training.**

- **Social class** is the reason that many parents do not meet the school administration or teachers.
- Which of the following is a certain amount of allowance is given to the people who are working in the cities? **Urban allowance**
- Which international organization is involved in improving Pakistan's education and health sectors? **UNESCO**
- **social mobility** is a reflection of teacher personal motivation
- The level of teachers '**academic education** has a significant relationship to curriculum coverage.
- **Change in content** is an important professional training in Pakistan to make it more effective.
- What is the relationship between cultural identity and national identity?  
**They are linked.**
- By presenting **factual information** school textbook used to construct commonsense reality.
- At the **primary level** the subject specialist is not required
- Formation of community support system to assist and sponsor school health initiatives **at local level.**

## SUBJECTIVE:

## Lesson 23

### What factors affect students' learning in schools?

Factors affecting students' learning include:

- Teachers' qualification and experience
- Teacher guidance
- Availability of teaching resources
- Physical facilities
- Students' cognitive abilities
- Socio-economic background

**How does family environment impact student achievement?**

A positive family environment and parental involvement in educational activities significantly improve students' achievement by providing support and reducing stress.

**How does the number of teachers affect school culture and climate?**

The ratio of teachers to students is critical; too few teachers can lead to neglect of students, while an adequate ratio ensures a supportive and effective learning environment.

## Lesson 24

**What did Getzel and Jackson's study in 1963 indicate about the personal social characteristics of male and female teachers?**

Getzel and Jackson (1963) found that male teachers tend to be more business-like, less friendly, and less responsible compared to female teachers. This difference in demeanor influences their teaching approaches and interactions with students.

**According to Mwamwenda et al. (1989), how does teacher experience affect student performance in Pakistani schools?**

Mwamwenda et al. (1989) concluded that students taught by long-experienced female teachers tend to achieve significantly better than those taught by less experienced teachers, both male and female. This suggests that teacher experience plays a crucial role in student learning outcomes.

**What teaching approaches are commonly associated with female teachers?**

Studies, including Avalos and Haddad (1985), suggest that female teachers often employ more modern teaching methods such as participation and problem-solving approaches. In contrast, male teachers are generally less inclined to use these methods, preferring more traditional teaching styles.

## Lesson 25

**Impact of Teacher's Schooling on Teaching Ability?**

- In Pakistan, it is assumed that teachers from schools with higher levels of schooling are better equipped to teach.
- This assumption arises from the belief that such teachers have received better education and exposure.
- Teachers from reputed schools are often preferred due to their perceived higher understanding and knowledge.

### **Use of Instructional Materials in Teaching?**

- Trained teachers use instructional materials like teaching kits, models, and charts.
- This practice stems from their professional training, which emphasizes practical skills and effective teaching methods.
- Instructional materials facilitate group work, teamwork, and independent learning among students.

### **Social Class and Teaching Abilities?**

- There is an assumption in Pakistan that teachers from higher social classes are more effective.
- This assumption is based on the belief that higher social class brings better educational opportunities and broader exposure.
- Teachers from higher social classes are perceived to bring more diverse experiences and skills to their teaching roles.

## **Lesson 26**

### **Consequences of Low Female Education on Teaching?**

- In Pakistan, the average education level among women is lower than that of men, leading to fewer women qualifying to become teachers.
- This results in a shortage of female teachers, especially in areas where girls are already less likely to enroll and more likely to drop out.
- Lack of adequate training institutions for female teachers perpetuates this cycle, discouraging parents from sending their daughters for professional training.

**Education Challenges in Pakistan?**

- Pakistan faces significant challenges in education, including one of the lowest literacy rates globally.
- Efficiency in the education system is low, particularly in providing opportunities for girls in rural areas.
- The lack of female teachers is identified as a critical barrier to expanding education access, especially for girls.

**Availability of Teacher Training for Women?**

- There are few teacher training institutions available for women in Pakistan, limiting the number of trained female teachers.
- Reports highlight the need for increased governmental attention to improve and expand training opportunities for female teachers.
- In-service training opportunities for practicing teachers, especially women, are also limited, impacting their professional development.

**Gender Differences in Teacher Qualifications?**

- Men and women teachers in Pakistan likely differ in academic qualifications, professional training, and access to in-service training.
- These differences affect teaching quality and performance in the classroom.
- Social and educational backgrounds contribute to varying levels of preparedness and effectiveness among male and female teachers.

**Factors Affecting Student Achievement?**

- Student achievement in Pakistan is influenced by various factors such as geographical location, resource availability, and teacher quality.
- Rural schools, despite challenges, can offer advantages like smaller class sizes and community integration.
- Strategies like group learning and strong community ties contribute positively to the educational experience in rural areas.

**Effective Classroom Teaching Practices?**

- Teaching practices that actively engage students and allow them to practice what they learn enhance student learning.

- Effective methods include lectures, small group teaching, and practical sessions like laboratories.
- Understanding students' diverse backgrounds and learning styles is crucial for effective classroom instruction.

### **Teacher Interaction in Pakistani Classrooms?**

- In Pakistani classrooms, teachers often handle more than one class simultaneously due to staffing shortages.
- Student monitors are sometimes utilized to maintain discipline or assist in reviewing lessons in classes not directly supervised by the teacher.
- This practice underscores challenges in teacher-student interaction and classroom management in resource-constrained environments.

## **Lesson 27**

### **What is considered a good classroom practice in Pakistan regarding task assignments and teaching time?**

- Teachers who assign fewer tasks to students and spend more time teaching provide a better learning environment.
- The balance between task assignments and teaching time is crucial for effective classroom performance.
- Supervision and guidance should accompany independent student tasks for optimal learning.
- Interaction between teachers and students, whether during independent work or guidance, is essential.

### **What role do instructional materials like teaching kits and blackboards play in enhancing students' knowledge?**

- Teachers who frequently use instructional materials contribute significantly to students' understanding.
- Effective teaching involves not only verbal interaction but also the use of varied resources.
- Students benefit from different material resources that provide them with information.

- The use of teaching kits and blackboards enhances the overall learning experience for students.

### **Why is regular homework assignment and feedback crucial in enhancing student learning?**

- Regular homework assignments, along with teacher feedback, help students learn more effectively.
- The debate over homework varies among institutions and parents, influencing its frequency.
- Homework serves as a means of engaging students in ongoing learning activities at home.
- Feedback provided by teachers on homework assignments supports students' educational progress.

### **In what ways do effective teachers differ in their approach to physical punishment and the use of student monitors?**

- Effective teachers minimize the use of physical punishment and demonstrate patience with student behavior.
- The effectiveness of teachers is often judged by their ability to manage discipline without resorting to severe physical measures.
- Teachers who rely less on student monitors and engage directly with students are considered more effective.
- In multi-grade teaching environments, effective teachers prioritize direct interaction with all students despite using monitors occasionally.

## **Lesson 28**

### **What role does family background play in shaping the educational capabilities of teachers?**

Women teachers often come from better-educated families, giving them greater cultural capital necessary for teaching. This background enables them to contribute effectively to the school environment as role models and educators.

**How does the subordination of women in Pakistani society impact their approach to teaching?**

Women teachers strive harder than men to achieve equal social status and recognition in their profession. This drive translates into higher performance levels and a stronger commitment to proving themselves in the educational setting.

**What advantages do smaller schools have over medium and larger schools?**

Smaller schools facilitate closer interaction between head teachers and teachers, allowing for more effective decision-making and classroom management. This close-knit environment enhances teacher-student interaction and contributes to better academic performance.

**Why do head teachers and teachers in smaller schools tend to emphasize educational quality more than those in larger schools?**

In smaller schools, there is a greater emphasis on maintaining educational quality to attract community support and student admissions. This contrasts with larger schools where overcrowding and established reputations may lead to less emphasis on actively seeking quality improvements.

## Lesson 29

**What role does the head teacher play in guiding the staff's official work?**

The head teacher provides essential guidance to ensure that staff members execute their official duties correctly. This mentoring ensures that teachers perform their responsibilities effectively and contribute positively to the school environment.

**How does the head teacher support teachers in solving personal problems?**

The head teacher acts as a caretaker, helping teachers resolve personal issues that may affect their professional performance. This support fosters a conducive atmosphere for teaching and learning within the school.

**Why is it important for the head teacher to communicate with parents regarding student misbehavior?**

The head teacher communicates with parents to address student misconduct promptly and maintain discipline. This interaction ensures that parents are informed and involved in shaping their children's behavior and educational outcomes.

**What administrative responsibilities does the head teacher have regarding student absenteeism?**

The head teacher is responsible for devising and implementing an administrative plan to manage student absenteeism effectively. This includes notifying parents about absences and outlining consequences to ensure student accountability and academic progress.

## Lesson 30

**What factors contribute to a positive school culture?**

- Better physical facilities,
- individual teacher attention,
- effective management by the head teacher,
- parental encouragement, etc.

**how does school culture impact student performance?**

Schools with a positive culture show better academic outcomes compared to those with average or below-average cultures.

**What role does teacher-parent interaction play in fostering a positive school culture?**

Frequent interaction and cooperation between teachers and parents enhance the school culture and contribute to better academic achievements.

**Explain the significance of school size in relation to school culture and academic achievement?**

There is a correlation between school size, the quality of school culture, and student academic performance. Smaller schools often facilitate better communication and interaction among stakeholders, leading to improved educational outcomes.

**How does a culture of respect contribute to parental involvement in schools?**

A respectful environment among parents, students, and teachers fosters parental engagement in school activities and enhances the overall school culture.

**What are some key aspects of parental involvement and how do they impact school culture?**

Green and Barnes (1993) noted that smaller schools tend to have more frequent verbal communication and conferences with parents compared to larger schools, which can lead to more effective parental involvement and a positive school culture.

## Lesson 31

### **how can informal interactions between teachers and parents contribute to a positive school environment?**

Informal interactions allow parents to easily inquire about their children's progress and address minor concerns efficiently, fostering a supportive school culture.

### **impact of personal social relationships (e.g., teacher-teacher, teacher-student) on creating a positive school culture?**

Strong personal social relationships among teachers and between teachers and students promote a supportive and respectful school culture, enhancing academic achievements.

### **relationship between disciplinary issues and student performance?**

Schools facing disciplinary problems often allocate significant resources to manage behavior, diverting attention from academic performance and hindering student achievement.

### **What role does national ideology play in shaping school curricula and culture across Pakistan?**

While national ideology and curricula are intended to be uniform across Pakistan, differences in curricular implementation and school culture exist due to regional variations and local practices.

### **Why is professional training crucial for teachers?**

Professional training equips teachers with effective teaching practices and skills necessary for engaging students and improving academic outcomes, distinguishing trained teachers from those without formal training.

### **Discuss the need for changes in the content of professional training in Pakistan?**

The lesson emphasizes that current professional training needs significant improvement to better equip teachers with modern teaching methodologies and approaches that align with student needs and educational goals.

## Lesson 32

### **Why do teachers in rural schools tend to give more homework?**

Teachers in rural schools often believe that assigning more homework indicates active teaching and learning. This practice is culturally valued and encourages continuous engagement with learning beyond school hours.

### **How do teachers in both rural and urban areas utilize student monitors?**

Teachers in both rural and urban areas often employ student monitors to aid in classroom management and learning activities. This traditional method helps distribute tasks and responsibilities among students, promoting collaborative learning.

### **What societal expectations influence female teachers in Pakistan more than their male counterparts?**

Female teachers in Pakistan are expected to integrate technology more frequently into their teaching practices due to societal gender norms. This expectation reflects broader cultural attitudes towards women's roles in education and technology adoption.

### **What role does curriculum coverage play in the educational outcomes related to teacher education levels?**

There is a strong correlation between the academic education level of teachers and the thoroughness of curriculum coverage. Teachers with higher education levels are more likely to cover the entire curriculum, which is seen as crucial for fostering national identity and achieving educational goals.

### **Why are urban schools typically better equipped compared to rural schools?**

Urban schools generally have superior facilities and higher-trained staff due to better access to resources and funding. This disparity in resources contributes to the perceived educational advantages of urban over rural schools.

## Lesson 33

### **What positive impact do urban schools have on student achievement according to Reimers and Warwick's report?**

Reimers and Warwick's report highlights that academic achievement is higher in urban schools due to better learning facilities, qualified teachers, and access to advanced technology compared to rural schools lacking such resources.

### **Why might teachers give more homework in rural Pakistani schools?**

Teachers in rural schools often give more homework because they struggle to complete planned lessons during regular class hours, necessitating students to complete the work at home.

### **How does schooling in Pakistan contribute to socialization?**

Schooling in Pakistan plays a crucial role in socialization by transmitting cultural values, fostering national identity, and shaping the conduct and habits of students to reflect Pakistani citizenship.

### **What role do school textbooks play in promoting national identity in Pakistan?**

School textbooks in Pakistan effectively promote national identity by emphasizing cultural values and historical narratives that align with Pakistani ideals, ensuring students understand and respect their national heritage.

## Lesson 34

### **What are the key social, political, and ideological forces influencing school knowledge in Pakistan?**

The social, political, and ideological forces guiding school knowledge in Pakistan include government commitments to Islamic principles, cultural diversity, and political ideologies. However, there is a discrepancy between these commitments and the distorted messages present in textbooks, requiring investigation and alignment with Islamic guidelines.

### **How does language use impact student achievement in schools?**

Language use significantly affects student achievement in schools. Effective teaching occurs when teachers use appropriate and polite language, regardless of

whether it's Urdu, English, or regional languages. Moreover, good schools ensure that student translators are utilized to facilitate understanding among pupils speaking different languages, fostering inclusivity and effective communication.

### **What distinguishes good schools from poor schools in terms of teaching practices?**

Good schools minimize multi-grade teaching, which enhances learning outcomes by reducing teacher workload and ensuring focused instruction. Additionally, they avoid practices such as using student monitors without clear instructional guidance, fostering task-based learning environments that promote student engagement and educational effectiveness.

## **Lesson 35**

### **How has the BRIDGES project impacted the education system in Pakistan?**

The BRIDGES project has significantly improved specific areas of the education system in Pakistan. Despite its success, the project requires extension due to the extensive need for its services. Government involvement is crucial for long-term sustainability and widespread implementation across all regions of Pakistan.

### **What role do master trainers play in educational projects like BRIDGES?**

Master trainers are pivotal in educational projects, such as BRIDGES, for training educators, administrators, and researchers. However, there is a shortage of master trainers due to population demands, necessitating increased local training initiatives to reduce dependence on international aid.

### **Why do female teachers exhibit stronger commitment compared to their male counterparts?**

Female teachers in Pakistan often demonstrate stronger commitment to teaching due to societal expectations and opportunities for empowerment. However, they may face challenges in fully embracing teaching responsibilities, affecting their effective classroom practices.

### **How does social class impact teaching effectiveness in Pakistan?**

Social class influences teaching practices in Pakistan, with teachers from higher classes sometimes failing to utilize effective teaching methods due to perceived superiority or overconfidence in their educational backgrounds.

**Why are female teachers considered crucial for educating girls in Pakistan?**

Female teachers are essential for educating girls in Pakistan, especially in rural areas where gender-specific schools require female educators. Despite challenges, recruiting and training more female teachers is crucial for improving educational access and outcomes.

## Lesson 36

**Why is the recruitment of BA/B.Ed. teachers seen as a practical solution for rural areas?**

The recruitment policy currently mandates BA/B.Ed. qualifications for primary teachers, aiming to enhance educational standards in rural areas through trained educators at lower academic levels.

**What impact does low social status have on teaching effectiveness?**

The teaching profession struggles with low social status in Pakistan, impacting classroom performance and requiring long-term government interventions to improve perceptions and policies.

**Why is addressing disparities crucial for educational progress in Pakistan?**

Educational disparities in Pakistan are evident in teacher pay discrepancies and urban-rural divides, highlighting the need for equitable policies to foster educational development nationwide.

**What risks does Western cultural hegemony pose to local cultural identities?**

Western cultural influences in Pakistani education are discussed, emphasizing risks to local identities and the importance of preserving cultural heritage in educational practices.

**How can privatization impact educational standards and cultural preservation?**

Privatization in Pakistani education raises concerns about cultural identity preservation and necessitates government oversight to maintain educational standards and cultural authenticity.

**Why is cultural identity important in fostering national unity and pride?**

Education plays a vital role in shaping cultural and national identities, requiring government initiatives to integrate cultural heritage into educational frameworks for societal cohesion.

**What role do textbooks play in shaping societal norms and values?**

Knowledge construction in education influences social control dynamics, highlighting the role of textbooks in shaping societal norms and fostering critical thinking among students.

## Lesson 37

**What is the historical perspective of government involvement in public education in Pakistan?**

Since Pakistan's inception, the government has been perceived as indifferent towards public education, often relying on international agencies for support, which reflects a lack of sustained commitment to national educational development.

**How does cultural heritage influence the educational system in Pakistan?**

Cultural heritage, encompassing norms, values, and national identity, is crucial in shaping educational content and textbooks in Pakistan. It aims to instill pride and awareness among students about their cultural identity and national heroes.

**Discuss the significance of self-concept development in Pakistani students?**

Self-concept in Pakistani students evolve through cultural identity awareness and external validation from teachers and peers. Positive reinforcement in educational settings helps in fostering a strong self-concept, contributing to a sense of national pride and future aspirations.

**What role do international organizations like UNESCO play in promoting school health programs in Pakistan?**

UNESCO collaborates with Pakistan's education and health departments to implement comprehensive school health programs. These initiatives not only focus on physical health but also raise awareness in communities, emphasizing hygiene, and promoting healthy behaviors among students and staff.

## Lesson 38

**What is the primary relationship highlighted between student health and learning outcomes?**

- Student health significantly impacts learning outcomes in classrooms.
- Healthy students are more likely to achieve better academic results due to improved cognitive functioning and attendance.

### **What are the key responsibilities of the government towards school health programs?**

- Governments are responsible for providing essential facilities like sports amenities, nurses, and doctors in schools.
- These efforts are aimed at ensuring the physical and mental well-being of children, preparing them to become productive members of society.

### **How can students contribute to promoting school health?**

- Students can disseminate health and hygiene education to their peers and communities.
- By raising awareness and educating others, students play a vital role in maintaining a healthy school environment.

### **Why are global experiences important in shaping effective school health programs?**

- Global partnerships bring diverse experiences and best practices to school health initiatives.
- Collaborations between education, health, and environmental sectors enhance program effectiveness and broaden its impact.

## **Lesson 39**

### **Why is there a need for School Health Programs in schools in Pakistan?**

Because there are 34 million students and 1.28 million teachers in Pakistan, and it's essential to ensure their health and safety to control diseases and promote a healthy learning environment.

### **How does disease control in schools affect dropout rates?**

Effective disease control reduces the dropout rate by ensuring that students remain healthy and can continue their education without interruptions caused by illnesses.

**What is the impact of disease control on the quality of education and learning outcomes?**

Disease control enhances the quality of education and learning outcomes by keeping both teachers and students healthy, ensuring active participation in all school activities, and preventing disruptions caused by illnesses.

**Why is good mental health important for school children?**

Good mental health is vital for learning and life, helping children meet life's challenges, enjoy every day experiences, form positive relationships, and contribute to their community, providing a foundation for future well-being.

**What is the role of a child-friendly school environment in a student's learning?**

A child-friendly school environment ensures that every child feels physically safe, emotionally secure, and psychologically supported, which fosters their capacity to learn and develop as individuals.

## Lesson 40

**What facilities are essential for creating a healthy school environment?**

A healthy school environment requires proper water and sanitation facilities, healthy classrooms, policies free of drugs, corporal punishment, and harassment, along with nutritional supplementation and counseling services.

**What sanitation facilities should be provided in schools based on gender?**

Schools should provide gender and culturally appropriate sanitation/toilet facilities, ensuring that female and male students have sanitation facilities tailored to their needs.

**What should teachers do to educate students about health risks and hygiene?**

Teachers should educate students about infections, guide them on hygienic behaviors, warn them about seasonal health risks, and encourage healthy eating habits to reduce the spread of diseases.

**How does poor sanitation affect school attendance and performance?**

Poor sanitation leads to intestinal infections, malnutrition, and physical development issues, resulting in poor school attendance and performance. It also discourages girls from attending school due to lack of proper sanitation facilities.

### **What is hygienic cleaning, and why is it important?**

Hygienic cleaning involves focusing on areas where germs spread, using soap and hot water or disinfectant to kill germs, and thoroughly drying surfaces. It helps prevent the spread of infections in homes and schools.

## **Lesson 41**

### **What are the key components for facilitating the learning of life skills in students?**

Facilitating the learning of life skills involves promoting healthy behavior, mental well-being, teaching health information, and positive attitudes, coupled with modeling life skills by school staff and creating a supportive classroom environment.

### **Why is it important to have school health services for young children?**

School health services are important because young children are prone to many diseases, and in developing countries, parents and teachers may lack the knowledge to detect health problems that impede learning, making health services a community responsibility.

### **What is the significance of regular health screenings in schools?**

Regular health screenings, such as hearing and vision tests, are significant because they help identify subtle health issues that affect a child's ability to learn, ensuring timely referrals and treatment to address these problems.

### **How can early detection of learning difficulties through health screening benefit students?**

Early detection of learning difficulties through health screening can save children from losing interest in their studies and dropping out of school, allowing for timely intervention and specialized support to help them overcome their challenges.

## **Lesson 42**

**Why is good nutrition essential to student health and learning in Pakistan?**

Good nutrition is essential to student health because it affects overall health and the pace of learning. In Pakistan, many children are malnourished, especially in underdeveloped areas and among disadvantaged groups, making nutritious school meals critical.

**What are some key components of supplementary feeding programs for malnourished children?**

Supplementary feeding programs target disadvantaged groups based on geographic location, age, or income. They focus on preventing micronutrient deficiencies through short-term measures like providing iodized salt, vitamins, and minerals to high-risk groups such as pregnant women, infants, and adolescents.

**What are the primary premises of school health programs?**

School health programs are based on the relationship between learning quality and student health, and the state's responsibility to support children's physical and mental growth. Additionally, they leverage students' potential to disseminate health and hygiene education to their communities.

**What facilities contribute to a healthy school environment?**

Facilities that contribute to a healthy school environment include safe, clean drinking water, appropriate sanitation/toilet facilities, spacious classrooms, comfortable seating, playgrounds, a child-friendly environment, and access for disabled students.

**What are some essential remedial measures for maintaining student health in schools?**

Essential remedial measures include education on cleanliness, personal hygiene, prevention of communicable and non-communicable diseases, HIV and AIDS prevention education, anti-drug and anti-tobacco education, population education, and guidance on puberty issues for adolescent students.

## Lesson 43

**Why is a safe and supportive environment crucial for learning in schools?**

A safe and supportive environment is crucial for learning because children and adolescents need to feel secure and supported to focus on learning rather than

survival. This includes providing food, clean clothes, medical attention, counseling, and a caring atmosphere.

**What does capacity building for health screening in schools involve?**

Capacity building for health screening involves training health department staff, teachers, and providing schools with tool kits that include training and resource manuals, audio-visual aids, and guide books. Screenings should be conducted by trained individuals following clear protocols.

**What are the key health and education challenges faced by children in Pakistan?**

Key challenges include one-third of children under 5 being underweight, 60% of the rural population lacking adequate sanitation, and 23% of people living below the poverty line. Additionally, Pakistan has high neonatal, infant, and maternal mortality rates.

**What is the significance of providing facilities for health and education in Pakistan?**

Providing facilities for health and education is significant because Pakistan spends a small ratio of its GDP on these sectors. Prioritizing health and education through school health programs and improving existing school facilities is essential for the new generations' development.

**What is the current state of education opportunities in Pakistan?**

The current state of education opportunities in Pakistan is dire, with over 50 million people being illiterate and many children dropping out before completing primary education. Despite the Constitutional right to free and compulsory education, millions of children remain out of school.

## Lesson 44

**What basic amenities are often missing in primary schools in Pakistan?**

Primary schools lack drinking water and 56% do not have toilet facilities. 33% govt primary schools are without electricity (EMis 2006-07, AEPAM).

**What is the perception of the Punjab Health Sector Reforms Program (PHSRP) regarding school health and nutrition programs?**

Punjab Health sector Reforms Programs (PHSRP) perceived that there is a dire need of a health and nutrition programs for the school children studying in rural areas. The National Commission for Human Development (NCHD) was established in 2002.

### What are the key features and achievements of the School Health Programme (SHP) in Punjab?

Appointment: School Health and Nutrition Supervisors (SH and NS) have been appointed at Basic Health Unit (BHU) level in 22 districts.

### international examples of school health programs?

- **Iran:** Ministry of Health and Medical Education, in collaboration with Ministry of Education and Training has launched National Integrated School Health Screening Programme in Iran.
- **Philippines:** 'Fit for School' programme in Philippines includes daily supervised hand washing with soap prior to recess, daily supervised tooth brushing with fluoride toothpaste, and biannual de-worming of all children.

### What steps are taken if a health problem is detected during the screening in the School Health Programme in Punjab?

Referral and treatment: After screening if any problem is detected the students are referred to Health Officer of concerned BHU. Health Officers examine the referred students and provide treatment.

## Lesson 45

### What is UNICEF currently focusing on to improve school environments in selected districts?

UNICEF is extending support in selected districts for improving school environment by constructing toilets and water pumps in schools, promoting Hygiene Education.

### What are the key goals UNICEF aims to achieve with its partners in Pakistan?

Along with its partners, UNICEF endeavors to develop and implement policies, procedures, and mechanisms to:

- Reduce the number of girls out-of-school by at least 30 percent.

- Promote effective, high-quality learning in schools that are child-friendly and attentive to the needs of girls and boys.

**How has UNICEF contributed to the testing of water quality in schools?**

UNICEF has supported testing water quality of about 46000 schools.

**What is the objective of school councils established under the Punjab Education Sector Reforms Program?**

The objective is to strengthen the capacity of schools by empowering communities to support, monitor, and promote school performance.

**What was the premise of the School Health Program (SHP) launched by NCHD with funding from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation?**

The program was based on the premises that poor health is an important underlying factor for poor classroom performance and early school dropout. The School Health Program (SHP) thus aimed at increasing learning ability of primary school students through identifying and addressing the common health related learning impediments.

**What process is followed for students identified with health problems during screenings conducted by the School Health Services (SHS)?**

These students were screened bi-annually for health problems and were referred for corrective actions to the established referral outlets.

**What was the literacy rate of Pakistan according to the 2009 Educational policy?**

- Answer: According to the 2009 Educational policy, the literacy rate of Pakistan was 57.7%.

**What are the four basic process steps of the School Health Program (SHP)?**

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 problems 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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