

***Contemporary Trends And
Issues In Education
EDU401***

**Current Midterm
Questions**

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Current Objectives

1. When it is important that both sides be integrated, then which style will be effective?

Collaborating

2. If all children have all supplies, school equipment then there will be:

Equity

3. TKI stand for:

Thomas Kilman Inventory

4. ----- Change processes and go hand in hand to move towards free and accessible education for all learners:

Empowerment

5. Pakistan's madaaris constitute a highly ----- sector in terms of size, financing, level of education offered, theological and ideological positions and links to political affiliation:

Diverse

6. Self-respect, respect for others, gender equality, are all ----- of Peace education themes:

Attitude/Values

7. Ensure an adequate ratio to permit quality teaching in small class setting:

Teacher-Student

8. Philosophical ideas involved concepts of education for peace:

Dewey's

9. A (an) curriculum is frequently used for early grades with no clear separation in religious and non-religious ----- :

Content Integrated

10. Eight Millennium development goals were set by the:

United Nations

11. Process of peace education includes:

All Of Above

12. The net enrollment rate is an indicator of the level of accessibility of education for:

School Age Children

13. Free and accessible education is concerned with the identification and removal of :

Barriers

14. The need to ensure that learning opportunities contribute to effective inclusion of individual and groups into the wider fabric of society:

Free and Accessible Education

15. In Peaceable teaching learning process affective phase is considered as:

All Of These

16. As critical studies peace studies do the same as critics of :

Human Behavior

17. When the costs of conflict outweigh the benefits of resolution:

Avoiding

18. Which of the following is not among the three levels of literacy:

Literacy and Education

19. When you are wrong, when learning is important, or when demonstrating reasonableness is critical, then which style is effective:

Accommodating

20. When we resolve internal and interpersonal conflicts, using win-win problem solving, it is a:

Positive Conflict

21. The ----- role of the madrassa has been the main focus and concern of policymakers, analysts and the media:

Political

22. Ignoring negative verbal behaviors can diffuse situations:

Avoidance Potential Outcomes

23. Respect for other groups within nation, justice, tolerance, cooperation is called:

Inter Group / Social Peace

24. Two heads are better than one is related to which conflict style:

Collaborating

25. Civil society and academic institutions should act as a ----- between various segments by promoting dialogue between them:

Bridge

26. ----- of a madaaris is a major problem which is debated across the board:

Registration

27. The government should take measures to enhance, rationalize the ---- available to the people of madaaris and religious scholars:

Economic Benefit

28. Which of the following is not main subject in madaaris:

Science

29. Despite passing of the 18th amendment, the madaaris prefer to remain part of the ----- government:

Federal

30. In the battle of ----- we can see the important of literacy in Islam:

Bad'r

31. Traditions in Islam, particularly in dealing with differences of opinion between faith and traditions:

Curriculum

32. The term Madrassa originate from the the Arabic Word -----:

Darasa

33. Every year UNESCO offers a (an) ----- for the activities of outstanding individuals, government or governmental agencies and NGOs whose work in literacy serves rural adults particularly women and girls:

Prize

34. Radio and ----- play a crucial role for social mobilization and promoting basic education:

Television

35. Khankahs, mazars shall donate a portion of their ----- to the literacy fund:

Earnings

36. According to which theory quality of learning can be enhanced by diversity of student involment:

Transactional Theories

37. Studies explore handling of conflict by peaceful means:

Peace

38. At a primary school in Durban, South Africa, teachers use as resource to develop the reading abilities of the children:

Grandmothers

39. The bare minimum to be considered literate is:

Baseline Literacy

40. The ----- education has been prevalent since the time of Prophet Muhammad PBUH in the Muslim world:

Madrassa

41. How many goals were the set by the United Nations for MDGs for signatory countries:

8

42. The process of acquiring the knowledge, skills and values to live in harmony with oneself and with others is called as:

Peace Education

43. Which of the following is the both a trend and an issue in education:

Free And Accessible Education

44. An educator teaching ----- will use conceptual elements of the philosophy and the processes to structure formal, informal and hidden curricula:

Peace

45. Study of peace is so intimately related to the study of:

Conflict

46. How many elements involved in the free and accessible education:

4

47. On important issues when unpopular action must be taken, then which style will be effective:

Competing

48. There are ----- madrassa boards in wafaqs in Pakistan:

5

49. When quick decision action is needed, then which style will be effective:

Competing

50. Most Influential factor that cause change in education is:

Technology

51. Peace education is the ----- efforts to create a world at peace:

Pedagogical

52. Universal declaration of human rights was passed in:

1948

53. The to read a newspaper and writing a letter in Urdu is:

Literacy

54. Through which way we can enable our nations and communities to gradually evolve and strengthen their systems:

Education

55. Is health has any effect on equity in education:

Yes

56. Literacy rates as much ----- for females than males:

Lesser

57. At present after providing free textbooks and elimination of fee, children not going to school are around:

7 Million

58. The madrassa school systems only have:

Muslim Students

59. A (an) curriculum is frequently used for early grades with no clear separation in religious and non-religious content:

Integrated

60. Religious discrimination in education in Pakistan can be reduced if we think that we all are:

Pakistanis

61. Which of following is not a source of Conflict:

Anger and anger management

62. Madaaris resist government control over ----- because they believe that in religious schools it ought to be decided by religious experts:

Curriculum

63. Avoiding a conflict means:

Ignoring it

64. Presence of conditions of well-beings and just relationship is:

Positive

65. As an alternate track to Western style of education, religious seminaries, ----- and religious education have played a vital role in the history of Islam:

Madaaris

66. According to universal declaration of human rights article 3 is about:

Rights to life

67. Madrassa ----- is under heated debate inside the madaaris and beyond:

Curriculum

68. According to PIPS survey (2008), a majority of madaaris have ----- -- affiliations:

Political

69. Till 1971 the total number of madaaris in Pakistan were:

908

70. Who gave the concept of schools as homes:

J R Martin

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Current subjective

1. Silent Exclusion:

Silent exclusion is the children who come to school yet gain nothing. Along with those who are drop out the students who gain nothing are also affected by poverty. They are vulnerable to get drop out. These students are low attenders, they have less attendance. They are repeaters as well. They get fail. Then they are low achievers. They get low grades. These students are actually there but teachers do not give attention to them. Teachers have to look for these teachers. Every child can learn.

2. Racism , Sexism And Classism:

Racism:

the belief that one's own culture or racial heritage is innately superior to that of others, hence, the lack of respect or appreciation for those who belong to a different race.

Sexism:

A system of attitudes, actions and structures that subordinates others on the basis of their sex where the usual victims are women.

Classism:

Distancing from and perceiving the poor as 'the other'

3. Points of Debate About Madaaris:

The entire debate is revolving around Madaaris controversies and challenges.

1. In Pakistan, madaaris are established on the basis of sect, and they educate according to their belief systems. Therefore, the establishment of sectarian organizations and involvement or participation of madrassa students in sectarian violence is a major apprehension.
2. It is believed that over the years, madaaris have advocated for jihad. The issue arises that without permission of the government, is participation of seminary students in jihad permitted or not?
3. Amidst such a situation, establishment of jihadi outfits and their networks in madaaris is alarming for law and order in the country.
4. Madaaris are often said to be linked with terrorism directly or indirectly, whereas the administration of seminaries vehemently denies this.
5. The perception exists that terrorists in disguise take refuge in madaaris due to their sympathizers.
6. If law enforcement agencies launch raid on madaaris, it is considered a violation against their independence.
7. Establishing offices of religio-political parties in madaaris is also a major concern by various sectors. The role of madaaris in politics is also criticized.
8. It is perceived that Madaaris have their own semblance of government in their areas and no one is allowed to intervene, thus, people raise questions about the writ of the state.
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4.4 Stages Of Peace Education:

◆ Multi-disciplinary stage:

a university, or a conference, invites specialists from several disciplines to contribute to peace studies from their angle.

◆ Inter-disciplinary stage :

a university or a conference encourages dialogue among approaches, an obvious method being to address the same event or phase in history, or the same problem.

◆ Cross disciplinary stage:

this dialogue goes further, into mutual learning.

◆ Trans-disciplinary stage:

based on the preceding three or not, the problem that determines the choice of intellectual tools and they will usually have to come from the tool chests of several disciplines.

5. Problems In Literacy:

- ❖ Gender Differences
- ❖ Only less than 2% invested in the Education sector.
- ❖ Pakistan has also remained one of those few countries where education falls under the federal government.

6. Reforms For Socio-Culture Issues:

- ✧ In teacher –training we focus a lot on the content, professional characteristics but we do not focus on how to deal with the minorities. If we included these type of content in teacher training, then we could see a lot more tolerant society.
- ✧ Create interface with other minorities. Bring them on grounds, in classrooms, so that when they mix in constructive healthy activities they will learn to be tolerant.
- ✧ Make the subject Ethics as compulsory for all students. All religions teach the same values.
- ✧ Develop public private partnership to build resources. In this way many minorities come into play via private members of the society.

7. Define Peace?

Peace:

Peace is “a global term applying to all educational endeavours and activities which take as their focus the promotion of knowledge of peace-building and which promote, in the learner, attitudes of tolerance and empathy as well as skills in cooperation, conflict avoidance and conflict resolution so that learners will have the capacity and motivation, individually and collectively, to live in peace with others.”

Aims of peace education:

These are commonly expressed as:

1. Knowledge
2. Skill
3. Attitudinal programs

8. Trend and Issue Difference:

Trends:

Trends positive kinds of things that are happening in other words the patterns that we like to see and continue.

Issues:

Issues deal with the negative. They deal with the not so good things that happen in education.

9. Universal declaration of human rights:

This convention was approved by the world nations at the United Nations General Assembly in 1948. According to this convention everyone has the right to education and education shall be free at least in the elementary and fundamental basis.

10. Define Empathy:

Empathy:

Understanding someone from someone’s perspective. understanding from the perspective of the person without feeling sorry for that person, if we feel sorry for the person then it is sympathy.

11. Conflict style based on TK:

There are five styles according to this tool:

- Competing
- Collaborating
- Compromising

- Avoiding
- Accommodating

12. Success stories: Indonesia and Cuba

Indonesia:

According to the Asian Development Bank's project on Madrasa Education Development in Indonesia 2014, the madrasa education system in Indonesia is under the responsibility of the Ministry of Religious Affairs, while the general education system is decentralized. Madaris were formally integrated into the national education system, and now follow the national curriculum and education standards set by the government. Madaris mostly serve disadvantaged communities and attract more female students so targeting them through education programs helps promote economic growth and improve civic knowledge. Madaris have improved education management information system and district education statistics of schools and Madaris. With decentralization, local governments also need to pay significantly more attention to Madaris in remote areas. Lately, Madaris in Indonesia have increased enrollment rates, reduced dropout rates and improved academic performance of students in the national exams, providing the foundation for better employment and advanced education opportunities and identifying candidates for overseas training programs. Recent madrasa reforms improved salaries and provided resources for teachers and principals to upgrade their qualifications and undertake professional certification programs and trainings focused on sciences, mathematics and English. Further reforms include: teaching methodologies, implementation of new curriculums, after-school remedial programs and scholarships for disadvantaged students, capacity building of madrasa administrative leadership etc.

Cuba- Success Story:

Cuban model for education can also be comprehensively applied to our madrasa education system in order to provide worldly as well as religion-oriented education, ultimately providing young minds with healthy future prospects. After the completion of high school, in madaris or otherwise, the children are given a choice of a degree or a line of career. The children may opt for either a Philosophical Degree or Vocational Training, before embarking on their future career paths. The State then picks professionals and skilled persons from this lot and integrates them into the economic, social, industrial or political sector. This way the gaps in unemployment and inequality in the education system gets bridged.

13. What are students included in silence exclusion?

Students included in silence exclusion are:

- low Attenders.
- Repeaters.
- Low achievers.

14. Madrasa Reforms: Demands

Madaris often demand for following reforms:

1. The wafaq degrees of Matric (Sanwiya Aama) and Intermediate (Sanwiya Khaasa) are not approved yet, whereas its higher degree, Shahadat ul-Aalmia is recognized as equal to MA Islamic Studies and Arabic. The government should accept these lower level degrees as equal to the formal educational system.

2. The wafaq should be affiliated with the Federal Ministry of Education or Federal Ministry of Religious Affairs. Despite passing of the 18th amendment, the madaaris prefer to remain part of the federal government. Madaaris should also link with the Higher Education Commission (a Government higher studies oversight body) and all education grants should be distributed among madaaris through it.
3. The Madaaris should be exempted from all utility bills, and this will be the best way of cooperation from government side.
4. Obstacles of bureaucracy for registration of madaaris should be removed in the registration process.
5. Opportunities should be provided for madaaris students for easy admission in universities and participation in competitive exams.
6. The government should provide opportunities of job to wafaq students in all its departments.

15. Elements of Curricula

Philosophy of peace education involves:

- ◆ Non violence
- ◆ Love as the basis of transformation—translated into caring classrooms
- ◆ Reverence for the environment and for all life

We have to include these elements in the curriculum to ensure peace studies education.

Processes of peace education include the following

- ◆ Skills of conflict resolution (transformation)
- ◆ Attitudes
- ◆ Values

These rest on the ethos of having enough for all to sustain life.

16. Enlist the conventions for free and scholarship education:

The conventions for the free and scholarship education are as follows:

1. Universal declaration of human rights
2. Convention on the rights of the child
3. DAKAR world education forum
4. Convention Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

17. Universal Literacy:

Literacy means the ability to read and write at a level that enables a person to develop and function effectively in their day-to-day activities. There are no universal definitions and standards of literacy. Unless otherwise specified, all rates are based on the most common definition ----- the ability to read and write at a specified age.

18. Three terms 1. Contemporary 2. Trends 3. Issues

1. Contemporary:

Contemporary means related to the present time or starting as of today. What we experience in education today.

2. Trends:

Trends are positive kinds of things that are happening in other words the patterns that we like to see and continue.

3. Issues:

Issues deal with the negative. They deal with the not so good things that happen in education.

19. Levels Of Literacy:

Levels of Literacy:

There are three levels of literacy.

❖ Baseline literacy:

The bare minimum to be considered literate is baseline literacy.

The ability to read very simple and ability to write very simple, is included in it.

Further includes, the ability to do simple Quantitative (arithmetic) analysis. It may also include basic computer skills.

❖ Functional literacy:

The functional literacy means that you become functional within the society. In other words, a person is not dependent on reading the letter or writing something. It is an advanced level.

❖ Multiple literacy:

Further advanced level of literacy is multiple literacy. When one can become able to distinguish between different words of similar meanings. As there is a very minute difference in the synonyms of the words, if a person can distinguish those words then it is multiple literacy.

20. Free and Accessible Education:

Free and accessible is both a trend and an issue in education. In developed countries it is already a trend while in developing countries it is an issue. UNESCO views free and accessible education as a dynamic approach of responding positively to pupil diversity and of seeing individual differences as problems, but as opportunities for enriching learning.

21. Education System In Pakistan:

The education system in Pakistan is generally divided into six levels:

- Preschool (for the age from 3 to 5 years)
- Primary (years one to five)
- Middle (years six to eight)
- Secondary (years nine and ten , leading to the secondary school certificate)
- Intermediate (years eleven and twelve, leading to a higher secondary school certificate).
- Universities (leading to undergraduates and graduates programs)

22. Foreign Aid for Madrassa:

Madrassa Reforms: Foreign Funding:

Foreign Funding:

The madaaris want to remain independent in terms of their financial matters. They do not allow state intervention regarding their sources of funding. Some madaaris even maintain their budget through audits, and present it before the students and the administration of the madaaris. Nonetheless, the issue of funding from foreign countries is heavily debated. It is perceived that foreign funds are used to promote political agendas of foreign countries, in particular that of Iran and Saudi Arabia. One of the Madrassa official, Maulana Yasin Zafar, defends foreign funding by saying, “Foreign countries may provide facilities pertaining to health and food. They are funding through proper channels instead of open hands (his language) and banks can provide information in this regard.” He further argues, “Foreign NGOs and institutions donate towards education and

health sectors; why can't they be allowed to support madaaris on ground of Islamic brotherhood. (To ensure transparency) madaaris should attain funds, if foreign countries send it through the respective embassies".

23. World Literacy Rate:

Total population: 7.46 billion

- Male: 88.6%
- Female: 79.7%

24. Sympathy And Empathy:

Understanding someone from someone's perspective. understanding from the perspective of the person without feeling sorry for that person, if we feel sorry for the person then it is **sympathy**.

25. Pre-requisites are essentials in order to implement Article 25A:

The following pre-requisites are essentials in order to implement Article 25A:

- a) Further legislation is needed to define and elaborate different modalities and rules for provision of free and compulsory education. Without giving standard operating procedures (SOPs) how can we expect to give free education?
- b) The last piece of the article as determined by law is also ambiguous. Where are those policies coming from? The job the lawmaker is to determine that.
- c) We have to estimate the additional costs. No tuition fee is good but do we have infrastructure, transportation, necessary equipment, paper, colour pencils, schools, food and nutrition to get the students to get education.
- d) About 30% of the people in Pakistan live below the poverty line. How do you address this disparity? How to bring the balance between the haves and have nots?
- e) The compulsory dimension is also to be addressed. The dimension of compulsory has to be explained. Being physically present in the class is enough alone?
- f) Universal declaration of human rights 1948 and Article 25A focuses on free and compulsory primary education. How are we assuring that without any financial liability?
- g) Awareness needs to be created for these conventions.

26. Madaaris and Sectarianism:

Research finds a close link between religious seminaries and sectarian violence. As mentioned earlier, madaaris are divided on sectarian bases, thus the divisions show that every sect is preserving and propagating their respective interpretation of the correct form of Islam, referred to as its *maslak* or Islamic creed. Madaaris not only spread a certain brand of sectarian identity among its students but also spread it in society, to the families and extended families of these students.

27. Benefits of Free and Accessible education:

- ◆ Free and accessible education strives to provide quality in education in classrooms.
- ◆ Free and Accessible Education is concerned with the need to ensure that learning opportunities contribute to effective inclusion of individual and groups into the wider fabric of society.

- ◆ According to a recent World Bank study and a growing body of global research, free and accessible education is not only cost efficient but also cost effective to the state considering that equity is way to excellence.

28. Madrassa reforms by madrassa administration:

Policy recommendations for the madrassa administration:

Following are the policy recommendations for madrassa administration for madrassa reforms.

1. Religious clerics and madrassa authorities should be sensitized to follow positive, modernizing reforms from the government side.
2. The madrassa curriculum needs to be reformed to highlight pluralistic traditions in Islam, particularly in dealing with differences of opinion between faith and traditions.
3. Basic introduction and awareness about modern knowledge and disciplines should be imparted to madrassa students.
4. The administration of madaaris should exert utmost care about fund collecting; they must focus on the Pakistani community and should not look towards foreign secret funding.
5. The commonalities between various sects should be highlighted and sectarian differences limited to only academic discourse. Moreover, they should be expressed in such a manner that controversies should not spread further.
6. The Madaaris should concentrate on religious education; they should not allow jihadi commanders and politicians to interfere with their policies.
7. There should be contacts among sects, and writing competitions and tournaments should be held to inculcate a sense of sportsmanship.

29. Elements Of Peace Educations:

Some elements of peace education are:

- ❖ Emotions and feelings
- ❖ Anger and anger management
- ❖ Violence in media
- ❖ Communication
- ❖ Empathy
- ❖ Cooperation
- ❖ Self esteem
- ❖ Tolerance
- ❖ Conflict resolution

30. Convention Millennium Development Goals (MDGs):

Goals of Millennium Development Convention are as follows:

- Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger
- Achieve universal primary education
- Promote gender equality and empower women
- Reduce child mortality
- Improve maternal health
- Combat HIV aids, malaria and other diseases
- Ensure environmental stability
- Develop a global partnership for development