KNOWLEDGE AND EDUCATION IN THE RURAL AREAS IN SINDH. PAKISTAN.

BY

MRS. FARZANA PANHWAR.

THE SINDH RURAL WOMEN'S UP-LIFT GROUP,

157-C. UNIT.NO.2. LATIFABAD. HYDERABAD. SINDH. PAKISTAN.

FAX: (92221) \$60410 & (9221) 5830826.

ABSTRACT.

The Bristish rules Sindh for nearly a century from 1843 to 1947. They opened primary schools in rural areas where teaching was in local languages for period of 8 years. But it was optional that children after education for first five years could go to high school where some subject were taught in the last three years of primary school in additional subject English had to be learnt in all these three years. Since with exception of town having population of more than 5000 the number of girls was too small to open seprate school for girls, so in the rural areas co-education existed. The vanicular final examination which take place after 8 years study was much more difficult than even matriculation(higher school graduation). Very few boys could pass the examination and only occasionally a girl pass. The syllabus in the primary school consisted of local languages, its pros, potery and grammer, earthmatic, geometry, account-keeping, geogrpahy from the county level to the World, history of the province or State India and British Empire, science consisting of human physiology, physics, general science etc. This had a great impact on boys and girls who became scientific minded, rational thinking, analytical power, some knowledge of the wild World and insite into the past, .

was revised, education after the first five year ended into high school education. The primarly school syllabus was revised. History, geography and science were replaced by religious education, Pakistan studience, science coursed were cutted. Mathmatics and sciences were not compulsary for graduate school (high school). Seprate school were started for girls in town as well as in the villages. Teachers were not formally trainned and competent. This was more so in the girls schools, they are incompetent girls taught the various subject. The education detoriated more so for the girls.

Without drastic change in the syllabus, competative examination, the standard of education of women will not improve and their knowledge will remain limited for a civilize society.

INTERESTING - 7
INFORMATIVE - 7

PRACTICAL

ACALISTIC

NEGETTIC