

**A STUDY OF SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHER'S ROLE IN
FACILITATING CHANGE IN GOVT SCHOOLS OF BALUCHISTAN**



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The thesis titled “A study of secondary school teacher’s role in facilitating change in govt schools of Baluchistan” has been accepted by the Faculty of Department of Education, School of Social Sciences & Humanities, University of Management and Technology, Lahore in partial fulfillment of the requirements for degree of M.Phil in Education.

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Dedicated to all those;

Who made me learn including first of all the
Holy Prophet

**MUHAMMAD MUSTAFA NABI AKHARUZZAMAN WHOSE
PREACHING STARTED WITH IQRA**

**Secondly to my parents whose love turned me into a
learner**

Thirdly to the teachers who made me realize my potential

**Fourthly to the peer group whose interaction transformed
me positively through transitional phases**

ABSTRACT

It is something but imperative that there should be a change in all walks of life, even the education following the same rut. Many changes are proposed and brought about into the systems not leaving education aloof. Many policies did come up over the span of time for revamping the system at the national level, but all didn't find space with the same vigor in all the provinces of Pakistan. The reason for the disparity in the acceptance of change is the availability of financial resources and expertise. Baluchistan is the biggest Province of Pakistan as regards area but per square kilometer habitat is much less than the other Provinces. It is the urge at national level that all the provinces should be brought at par. There might be many constrains in effectuating the desire. The situation at ground is to be explored hence the study on the topic has been conducted; "A study of secondary school teacher's role in facilitating change in govt. schools of Baluchistan" with the intent to excavate the real state of affairs. The objectives of the study were; to identify the innovations suggested by the Education Department and adopted by the school wing, government of Baluchistan, to know the innovations adopted by the school wing within the past decade, to explore the change agents and their workability in the school setting at Baluchistan province, to identify the aspired role and actual role played by the teaching personnel in the school wing Government of Baluchistan. For the conduct of research one questionnaire was developed after the review of related literature, consultation with the supervisor, discussion with the peer group and interaction with the stake holders and the beneficiaries of the system, and observation of the practices followed by the teachers and students. The face validity was got developed through the expert opinion; the sequence, number of items, and language was changed on the basis of expert opinion. Before finalization the questionnaires were subjected to pilot testing. For pilot testing the developed questionnaire was administered to the respondents not included in the sample, but having the same position in other district of Loralai Baluchistan. The reliability of the questionnaire was got determined through cronbachalpha as .77, .75 and .79, .73 in respect of students, parents, teachers and Head teacher accordingly. The questionnaires were first of all administered to the students of class X in the secondary schools of Pishin, Zhob, and Quetta and collected back. Through the students their teachers were approached for getting filled the questionnaire and the same way the parents of the

students were approached those who were willing to respond to the questionnaire. The Heads of those schools from where the students were selected as sample were requested to respond to the questionnaire meant for them regarding the practices of change facilitation at their schools. Briefing sessions were conducted for all respondents and the task of administration was accomplished within one session. The data thus collected was subjected to SPSS package for necessary processing. The data were presented in the shape of tables and each table was followed by its interpretations. ANOVA was applied to find out the difference in the perceptions of students, teachers, parents and head teachers, along with finding the multiple correlations among the respondents and the parameters of change addressed to in the questionnaire. The conclusions were drawn accordingly revealing that; the planning styles of teachers differ in addressing the problems, the government policies are found to be full of ambiguity, teacher's personal knowledge and training is also a big hurdle to plan effectively and lastly this research shows that school environments are no longer happy, safe and interesting for teachers so that they can explore, discover and learn about them and school.

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