



SOE EduTalk

Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP); a viable solution to growing out-of-school children's crises in Pakistan

Synopsis

Pakistan Education Statistics Report 2016-17 reveals that 22.8 million children of 5-16 years of age in Pakistan are out-of-schools and 78% of these are between the ages of 10 and 16 years, categorically revealing a fact that the OOSC crises is sever on 10-16 years of age cohort. Another survey conducted by PSLM 2018-19 describes that 32% children of 5-16 years of age are out of schools, of which 5.7% are dropped out, while 26% have never been to schools. Another research conducted by JICA on exploring reasons of OOSC states that access issues including safety issues and unavailability of schools, taking care of siblings and peer effect were among the most powerful factors that keep girls out of schools. Similarly, academic failure/ unable to understand teaching in the classrooms, peer effect, seeing no value in education, inadequate attention towards homework and poor health status were recorded as key reasons for being out of schools among boys.

The research tried to record views of the boys and girls on suitable learning programmes that may suit their situations. Significant number of boys and girls opted for ALPs and blended/ skill integrated ALPs and that the distance learning was opted as the most suitable delivery especially among girls, while a big number of boys and girls opted for digital/ tech based and hybrid delivery strategy in noon and evening shifts.



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