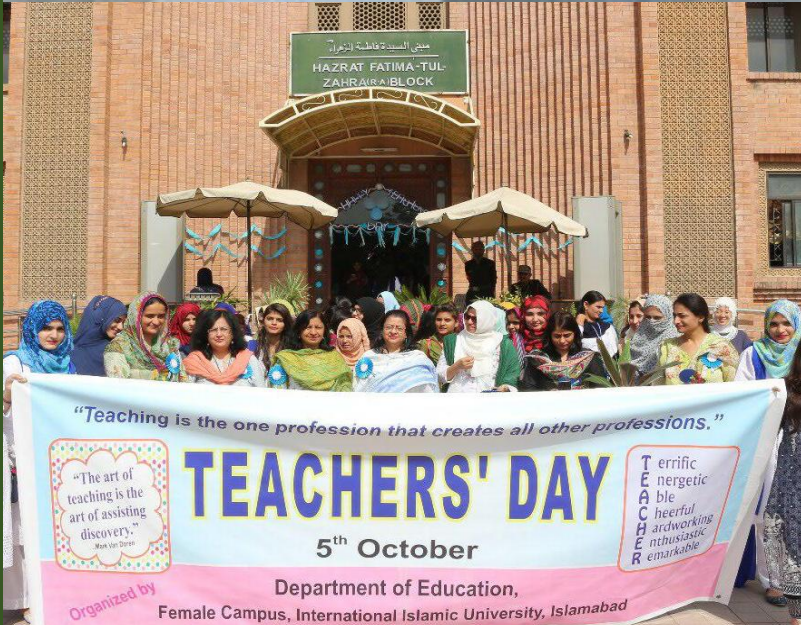


# EDUCATORS PAKISTAN

Fall 2018



**Department of Education  
International Islamic University  
Islamabad**

## INTRODUCTION

Magazine has a great educative value for students as it develops their writing skills and talent and strengthens their imagination. In this way the general knowledge of the students increases and they acquire the habit of reading and writing. Therefore, Department of Education launched an Educational Magazine which is published bi-annually (semester wise) and includes variety of students' original and creative work.

### The Aim

The aim of this magazine is to encourage students of Department of Education to improve their written communication, expression and creative writing skills. Moreover, this initiative will also provide an opportunity to the faculty members, scholars, students and alumni of the Department of Education for sharing their views on various aspects of education.

## SUBMISSION CATEGORIES

Articles	Essays
Critical Reviews	Poetry
Stories	Book Reviews
News of the Department	

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**“NO BOOK OR MAGAZINE IS FOR  
“EVERONE” SO KNOW YOUR AUDIENCE,  
THEN TARGET, THEM WITH YOUR  
WRITING.”**

**W. TERRY WHALIN**

## **Message of Chief Editor**

It is a matter of great pleasure for me to share wonderful contribution made by the faculty members and students of the Department of Education. This magazine is intended to bring out the hidden literary talents of the students and to inculcate critical thinking skills among them.



The essential purpose of this magazine is to inform, engage, inspire and entertain a diverse readership - including alumni, parents, students, faculty, and staff. We intend to continue presenting the talent and creativity of our students through magazine every semester. I am confident that this magazine will impel creative writing and critical thinking among students.

Reading this magazine would definitely be an inspiration and motivation for all students and faculty to contribute even more to the forthcoming issues. I hope that everyone would put serious efforts to keep the momentum and the standards of the magazine.

I sincerely appreciate and congratulate the Editor, Sub-Editors, Editorial Assistant and the entire management of the Department for their unrelenting efforts in compiling this magazine. I wish this esteemed magazine all success.

**Dr. N. B. Jumani**  
**Professor of Education**  
**International Islamic University Islamabad**

## **Message of Editor**

Education is not an act of acquiring knowledge but learning to lead life and forming one's personality. This is an ennobling process of growth and development. The name and fame of an institute depends on the caliber and achievements of the students and teachers.



The role of a teacher is to be a facilitator in nurturing the skills and talents of students. I am proud to say that we have excelled in every initiative that we undertook and we have stood together in facing the challenges in providing quality education to our students. This magazine is an initiative for the students of the Department of Education to improve their creative writing skills. It is an active platform for the students to exhibit their work and contribute to sharing of knowledge. It is a great pleasure to see the creative expressions of students who had contributed to this endeavor.

I am happy that there is a dedicated team comprising of faculty members, staff and students who have compiled, composed and published the magazine of our Department. I congratulate editorial team who have made untiring efforts to publish this magazine.

**Dr. Samina Malik**  
**Professor of Education/**  
**Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences**  
**International Islamic University Islamabad**



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## **KASHMIR ISSUE**

**Ayesha Hussain Ahmed**  
**BS Education**

Since the partition of subcontinent into two independent states India and Pakistan, the political situation in these two regions has been volatile. Both of these countries have strained relations and have fought two major wars resulting in session of East Pakistan. The real bone of connection between two countries is Kashmir. The people of Kashmir have expressed their thoughts to accede to Pakistan but create hurdles in fulfillment of their desire.

The state of Jammu & Kashmir came into existence in 1848. Gulab Singh, Dogra Rajput bought it for 7500000, from Lord Lawrence. The state has been area of 84,471 square miles. It has 902 miles long border with Pakistan and with is 317 miles only. The three main rivers in Pakistan namely the Indus, the Jhelum and the Chenab are their sources in Kashmir. The two roads that link Kashmir with rest of the world also lie through Pakistan. More than 80% of peoples of Jammu and Kashmir are Muslims. Thus geographically, culturally, economically and religiously Kashmir is an integral part of Pakistan. But has never accepted this fact. The result is that Kashmir has become apple of discord between Pakistan and India.

The Kashmiri were leading miserable life. They were treated as slaves. They had no status in society. They were always at the mercy of Dogras and Hindus of the states. The result of this suppression and

oppression was that the people of Jammu and Kashmir stood against the Maharajas rule in 1930. The Maharaja tried to suppress this movement. He succeeded in crushing the rebellions for the time being, but he could not succeed in sowing the seed of love in hearts of Kashmiri for the Hindus.

According to the partition plan of 3 June, 1947 it was decided that on the withdrawal of British power the states would be free to join either or Pakistan or India or remain independent. Lord Mountbatten advised the princes of those states to accede to India or to Pakistan bearing in mind these three main points.

1. The geographical position of the states
2. The composition of population
3. The wishes of peoples

Had this advice been acted upon, Kashmir would have become a part of Pakistan. But the Maharaja Hari Singh ignored the wishes of peoples and entered into a conspiracy with Hindu leadership in Delhi and acceded to India.

Maharaja's conspiracies against the Muslim majority unleashed the feelings of annoyance and revolt. But his urge to maintain her hegemony over other states has blinded her to all norms of justice and co-existence. It kept its control on Kashmir through selfish insincere and faithless leaders like Sheikh Abdullah and his stooges.

The Kashmir dispute cannot be solved unless Indian government changes its attitude and come to the conference table with an open mind. The people of Kashmir should be given the right to decide their future by themselves. And if they decide to establish their own independent state acceding neither to nor to Pakistan, both should accept their decision on open heartedly.

**Kashmir is an issue which can be only settled by peaceful talks between the two countries, without any intervention. The United States realizes this.**

India and Pakistan, two nations united by history but divided by destiny, has travelled a long way in an attempt to bring peace to highly volatile valley. Peace is still a far sighted dream which every Kashmir nurtures in their minds. Impassivity and stubbornness have transformed Kashmir valley with painful tales of human suffering and mayhem. War brings with it death and misery. Victory comes at the cost of life and defeat again at the cost of life.

**"No thief, however skillful, can rob one of knowledge, and that is why knowledge is the best and safest treasure to acquire."**

**—L. Frank Baum**



# FRUITS AND DOWNSIDES OF DEMOCRACY

MA YUKUN

BS Education

Democracy or democratic government is a form of government wherein the people or citizens of a country have the freedom to choose their leaders and get involved in governance. Unlike a monarchy or oligarchy where an individual has absolute power or a small group of individuals have the power, a democracy is a government for and by the people.

However, like all forms of government, a democratic government is not without benefits and setbacks. While officials are elected by the people, corruption is also one possible disadvantage of this type of government.

## Advantages of Democracy

### 1. It gives the people the right to vote

One of the rewards of living in a democratic state or country is the freedom to elect representatives and leaders they prefer through an electoral process. Moreover, they are given the right to decide, by way of voting, on issues in politics, economics and social. As for electing the president who makes significant and major decisions, the people also have the right to vote the right candidate for them.

### 2. It is open for change

In a democratic country, elected officials cannot stay in power for as long as they want because they bound by the constitution wherein they have to end their terms in office. In the United States, for example, presidential elections are held and the president can only run for two terms, with a total of eight years. Consequently, no one can be in power for a long time just like in a dictatorship. This means that after a few

years, people can expect change. If a leader was not able to perform well while in office, the citizens can have the assurance that they can choose a better government official come elections. And with the presence of political parties, there will be many potential leaders to choose from.

### 3. It offers representation to people

Democratic officials are elected nationally and locally. That said, residents of the community will be confident that their cities have elected officials they can go to. With the knowledge that they have a representative willing to serve and be their voice, the citizens will have more participation in the affairs of the government even on a national level.

### 4. It gets the people involved

A government which is democratic lets the people pick the leaders of the nation and give them a sense of belonging and self-worth. With the freedom to vote, a person can feel he or she is significant and relevant to society. This also shows that every voting citizen can make a difference in the country he or she lives in.

### 5. It promotes equality

In a democracy, there is equality among the citizens since anybody of legal age and a citizen of a country has the right to vote regardless of status, gender and religious affiliation. This also goes for any citizen who wants to serve the city or the country as an elected official.

## **6. It allows people to voice out their issues**

Basically, a democratic government allows people to start rallies and take their issues to the streets so long as they know their limitations. Citizens who are not satisfied with the government or are against a certain government policy can have an assembly and speak their minds.

## **Disadvantages of Democracy**

### **1. It opens an opportunity for corrupt officials**

Elected politicians will have access to budgets for government projects. By having this privilege, there is a possibility that some officials will be tempted to use the money for their personal interests. Moreover, politicians who have supporters and friends who make contributions for election campaigns might feel indebted to these people and might give these so-called cronies favors in the future.

### **2. It can lead to wrong choices when**

It comes to government leaders. Since in a democratic form of government, running for office is easy so long as the requirements are met, people might make mistakes when voting. Basically, a seat in the office is free for all, aspiring politicians who do not have enough skills but are notable figures like actors, will be elected.

Moreover, candidates who have the money to spend for advertisements but do not have a concrete platform can have an edge over a politician who is better but lacks the machinery to run a campaign.

### **3. It makes voting a personal choice**

One of the disadvantages to be thrown at democracy is the freedom not to vote. With the right to choose an individual's preference for a leader also is the right not to vote at all. This is a setback, according to critics, since voting is a privilege and not an obligation. As such, there might be people who will choose not to practice their right to vote for lack of motivation or awareness. Also, there might be some voters who will not take elections seriously since they think whoever they choose will not make an impact since the majority always has an edge.

### **4. It takes time to make decisions.**

Another disadvantage of having a democratic form of government is the fact that unlike in a monarchical form of government where decisions are made by one individual, this type of government follows protocol when it comes to decisions and law-making. Since coming up with decisions will undergo processes, time is needed to do so and this can take a long time.

## IMPORTANCE OF TREE PLANTATION

Ayesha Hussain Ahmed  
BS Education

Tree plantation is very necessary for the environment. We know that trees are source of oxygen for us. They inhale carbon dioxide and exhale oxygen which is very necessary for survival of living being on the earth.

Apart from inhaling carbon dioxide trees also absorb various harmful gases including Sulphur dioxide, carbon monoxide and also filter harmful pollutants from atmosphere and provide us better and fresher air to breathe. The large amount of pollution is controlled by planting more and more trees.

Our beloved Prophet (PBUH) also advised to plant more and more trees. It is clear by hadith of our prophet (PBUH).

*Prophet (PBUH)*  
***Planting a tree is  
continuous charity.***

Some main advantages of planting trees include;

1. They provide us fruits, leaves which is necessary for food of birds, animals and as well as human beings.
2. They maintain biodiversity.
3. They provide us wood, rubber and raw materials that use in

manufacturing various goods like furniture, doors, windows, utensils and other stationary items.

4. They are used in conservation of water. They keep our climate clean and well.
5. They are habitat for birds and animals.

Plantation of trees offers numerous benefits to mankind and we all are well aware about this. We also know that a little effort made by each other of us can make huge difference to overall environment on earth.

### TREE PLANTATION AIDS IN BUILDING ECONOMY

We are dependent on trees for production of many goods. They provide raw materials such as woods, rubber etc, which use for manufacture of furniture, paper, decorative items and other utensils. They use in building houses. They also bear fruits that are raw and they also use in manufacturing jellies, juices, sauces and etc.

*Prophet (PBUH)*  
***“If any Muslim plants any  
plant and human being and  
animal eats of it he will be  
rewarded as if he had given  
that much in charity.”***

Many of items produced with raw materials of trees are exported to other countries boost business and overall economy of country. So by planting more trees we can produce more goods and can make strong our economy in up to date level.

### **TREES ARE BOONS FOR BIRDS AND WILD LIFE**

Trees serve as habitat for birds as well as many animals. Some of these animals include tree kangaroo, tree frog, spider monkey and koala. If trees are not present on earth many wild animals can be easily attacked on us from jungle because the absence of shelter.

Trees also help us for providing food to our domestic animals as well as wild animals. Trees plantation helps us to live and survive peacefully. They are essential for maintaining our ecological balance in environment.

### **IMPORTANCE OF PLANTING TREES FOR LANDSCAPING**

Tree plantation also helps in landscaping purpose. The urban areas these days are mostly devoid of trees and plants. Landscaping of such areas is done to make these places worth living as well as to render a feel good factor to them. Tree

plantation is best and easy way to beautify surroundings. These are often planted on road sides, in societies in the parks as well as other places in town for purpose of landscaping .This does not only make any place to look beautiful but help in beating heat and offers various other benefits.

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# DEMOCRACY

ZI LIN YANG

BS Education

A democracy is a governmental system where eligible members of a state or the entire population has a voice in the decisions that must be made. When eligible members represent distinct population districts, they are usually elected to provide this representation. Democracies can also occur in business structures and during personal decisions.

The primary advantage of democracy is that it is one of the fairest systems of government that has been created. Every person has a voice, either on their own merit or through an elected official, which allows them to influence the policies and procedures that are developed for governing. Everyone can be as active or as inactive as they wish to be with the political process.

The disadvantage of a democracy is that it is a rather inefficient form of governing. Because everyone has the opportunity to offer their opinion, it takes time for a decision to be made. In times of crisis, help can be delayed because all policies and procedures are subjected to a voting process. In a true democracy, every person would need to vote on every decision before something could be accomplished.

Here are some additional pros and cons of a democracy to think about when studying the various forms of government structures that are available today.

## Pros of Democracy

### 1. It encourages personal involvement

In one way or another, it is the people who control their own fate under the scope of a

democracy. They can choose to vote or choose not to vote. They can vote for certain policies and against others. Whether they are in the majority or not, there is always the possibility of freely expressing a personal opinion. That is a level of freedom that other forms of government do not always provide.

### 2. It promotes equality

within a democracy, every vote is weighted with the same value. It doesn't matter what your gender identification happens to be. It doesn't matter how much money you make. It doesn't matter where you live, what religion you prefer, if you're a jerk, or if you're the nicest person who has ever lived. Everyone gets a vote with the same value, even if it is through an eligible representative, and that basic structure promotes equality on a vote level.

### 3. It de-centralizes governmental power

A government with power over the people can dictate how populations live their lives. In a democracy, the governmental power is de-centralized because it lies in the hands of each voter. If an elected official isn't doing their job, then they can be voted out of office during the next election. In a true democracy, each vote is its own source of power. That makes it easier for people to stay in control over the direction of chasing their dreams.

### 4. It inspires loyalty and patriotism

A democracy enables people to stand up for what they believe. It gives them a chance to express their unique perspectives and opinions in a safe environment. Success can

be achieved together because the differences people have can be celebrated instead of being feared. This gives people the best chance possible to work towards policies, procedures, and legislation that can benefit as many households as possible.

**5. It provides societal consistency**

Voting on decisions provides more consistency in government when compared to a government that changes over in power every time a new political party is elected as a majority. People who are given the power to vote are able to maintain the momentum they want on specific legislative items so that, over time, society can be shaped in a way that benefits virtually everyone.

**6. It stops exploitation**

Any form of government is at-risk for exploitation by individuals with power. Because that power is distributed within a democracy, there are more checks and balances in place to ensure that no one is given a form of absolute power. At a core level, the people are always those that have the most power, no matter what an elected politician might say.

**7. It encourages GDP growth**

People within a democracy are given the opportunity to be whatever they wish to be. By allowing people to pursue their passions, the GDP of a nation is usually higher. Economic opportunities have more stability. Households have an opportunity to form in whatever way suits their needs the best.

“The goal of Education is not to increase the amount of knowledge but to create the possibilities for a child to invent and discover, to create men who are capable of doing new things.”

— Jean Piaget



## **PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN PAKISTAN**

**Mirza Muhammad Akhter**  
**MS (Education)Scholar**

Higher Education means the education after school and college, education in Pakistan is not very good as it should be in this latest technology of world and While we talked about the Higher Education in Pakistan we must keep in our mind that Pakistan is one of the emerging nation of the world and there are very limited opportunities for the students to get Higher Education in Pakistani Universities, there are many problems and hurdles they were faced by the students into the route of getting their Higher Education. High rate of fees and dues were there in the universities which are out of the approach of the common student who is willing to take admission in a university.

Poverty is one of the major issues also faced by the students, as Pakistan is not out of richest countries in the world. Student mostly after matriculation forced to earn for his livelihood and for it they continue their study with their job which becomes difficult to them to manage both at a time and in results they left their education just because of their livelihood expense do not give them space to continue their studies.

There is a social problem too into the path of the Higher Education. No moral training is given to the staff and students in higher education department and as well as

institutions. People in Pakistan are promoting western culture thus the culture of Pakistan and Islam is going to be finished.

In developed countries most of the part of financial budget is spent on education but it doesn't happen in Pakistan. Every year the field of education is being avoided there is no enough finance to insist the education system and Pakistan is not receiving foreign aid for improvement of education.

Solution to get rid of this worst condition of Higher Education in Pakistan, it should be the responsibility of government to think something out of the box for development of higher education. Education needs proper guidance and financial assistance. Government should open trainee institutions where training will be given to the teachers and professors. Good financial budget should be spent on education because it is education that makes country develop. Education should be the same for every taste of people. We do not compare our educational system with undeveloped countries due to limited standards. If we want the solution of higher educational problems in Pakistan will have to do some something by ourselves in betterment of overall condition of the Higher Education in Pakistan.

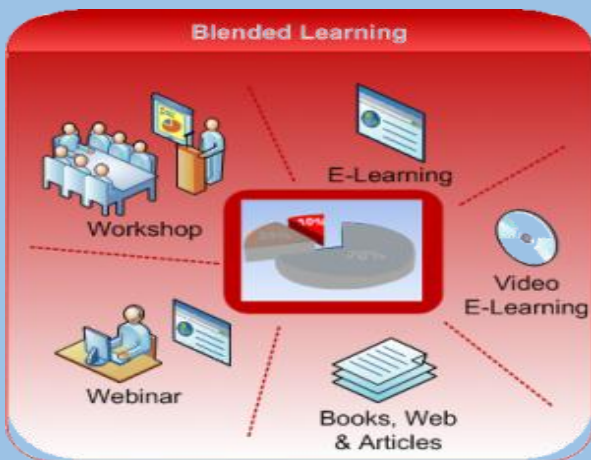
# BLENDDED LEARNING

**Fatima Batool**

**PhD (Education)Scholar**

Blended Learning has become a necessary evil to use information communication technology in daily classroom practices. For improving teaching and learning, teachers use variety of technological instruments that can be easily merged with face to face pedagogical techniques. Kurtus (2004) defined hybrid/blended learning as a mixture of variety of teaching and learning strategies that can be used to optimize learning experiences of students and teaching practices of teacher. Initially for practicing blended learning approach, Pennsylvania State University forms an integrated instructional approach that combines computer-mediated activities with face to face classroom methods. According to Graham, Allen, and Ure (2003), hybrid/blended learning can be practiced in three different combinations:

- Delivery media or instructional modalities
- Variety of instructional methods
- Face-to-face (F2F) instructions and online resources



According to Strategic Plan 2009-2011 and Academic Plan 3 of Griffith University's blended learning is operational combination of diverse modes of delivery, styles of learning and models of teaching that can be practiced in educational institutions. It is systematic and strategic approach that combines best features of face to face interaction with technology. Blended learning offers students both convenience and flexibility and can be regarded as a building block of the new schoolhouse that is capable of developing imperative abilities among students that may prove helpful in their further education programs.

The most promising approach for increasing students' learning outcomes and their access to higher education is blended or hybrid learning as it combines online learning and face-to-face. According to Martn (2003), a successful blended learning model consists of:

- An initial face-to-face meeting,
- Weekly online assessments
- Synchronous chat,
- Asynchronous discussions,
- E-mail,
- Final face-to-face meeting with a proctored final examination

For explaining blended learning approach a variety of ideas have been given by variety of authors but it has no specific definition. In simple way, blended learning can be define as continuum between 100% online and 100% face-to-face for student, delivery

of instruction, engagement and access to course materials.

## **Ways to Practice Hybrid/Blended Learning**

### **1. Take it easy**

The easiest way to start practice of hybrid/blended learning is to develop modules at initial stage. At first stage, there is need to take it easy and it should be in one's mind that an educationist can take start practice of hybrid/blended approach according to his own circumstances as there is no specific or standard approach for starting it. That's why it should be carried on with confident.

### **2. Instead of technology, focus on design**

A module should not be overloaded with theoretical ideas and use of technological instruments should also be specified according to the nature of course/subject. One may coordinate with experts for aligning course content, course objective, online and face to face sessions and course activities.

### **3. Try to utilize available resources**

Module may be developed by utilizing available resources either these are library resources or online websites. Either these are related to arranging discussion session or utilization of lecture halls.

### **4. Don't go it alone**

It is necessary to keep in mind that one cannot practice hybrid/blended

learning approach without ensuring skill of group work. There is need to get advice from experts or professional and to take support from those colleagues who are expert in operating technological devices. Feedback from experts and support from colleagues can ensure the success of this practice.

### **5. Manage your students' expectations**

From the start of course, instructions should be delivered clearly to students. They must be clear about the content that they will study during online sessions and content that will be delivered to them during face to face sessions. Assignments deadlines, preparation process, assessment criteria all should be clear for students.

### **6. Be ready for anticipated problems**

It should be clear for instructor that a variety of problems such as assignments uploading, assignments feedback, use of technological devices in face to face sessions, time management, student anxiety etc. Alternate strategies must be in instructors' mind to handle all these problems whenever they arise.

### **7. Value each and every aspect**

One must not tightly organize his activities as sometime there may be need to revise schedule or to bring a minor amendment in it. Flexible attitude of instructor is very necessary and students should also be encouraged to provide their feedback off and on for the improvement of this practice.

## **YOU MUST BELIEVE IN YOURSELF**

**Aleena Mazhar**  
**BS Education**

Believe control results. Because you will never take action towards something you don't believe is possible. You can have the all the education in the world. If does not matter if you don't believe you can do it you will never get it.

They believe when no one else does. They believe when they are down. They believe when they are at rock bottom. This is my dream and I will succeed. Maybe not immediately but absolutely and definitely. There is no doubt in my mind. This dream I have and I will get it. In order to succeed you must believe in order to believe that you are good enough. Get to work until you get to the place where you know you will make it no doubt. Work on your weakness until they become your strengths.

Work on your flaws until they become your fire, work on your problems until they become your power. You have to believe that something great can happen even if there is no evidence believes! Even if others say it is impossible believe. Even if everything is going wrong believe. Change you belief that you can't to the knowing you can.

Put Allah first in everything you, everything you see in a successful person that he had accomplished and everything you can and has a few things everything he has is by the Grace of Allah.

Understand that it is a Gift.

A belief is a feeling of an absolute certainty. If you want to achieve anything in life you need to get certain you will achieve it. Don't you just aspire to make a living aspire to make a difference? Anything you want good you can have so claim it to work hard to get it, when you get it reach back pull someone else up each one teach one. Just because you are doing a lot more does not mean you are getting a lot more done. Don't confuse movement with progress.

## **MAKAFAT-E-AMAL**

**Afshan Sharif**  
**BS Education**

For every action

There is a reaction

Sooner or later;

We get the consequences of our actions

If we plant flowers

We get the flowers

If we sown thorns

We get the thorns

This is what we call Makafat- e- amal

This is what we call Karma

Beware of your actions oh, man

Be ready for the consequences

Sooner or later you get the consequences

Your deeds, they are chasing you

Shall I tell you a secret of a true scholar? It is this: ”  
Every man I meet is my master in some point, and  
in that, I learn from him.”

**—Ralph Waldo Emerson**

## **THE UNACCEPTABLE TRANSFORMATION**

**Maryam Hasan**

**BS Education**

She was born a girl  
She didn't know who she was  
She live like a woman  
She loved her family  
She got love from relatives  
She liked flowers  
Love to play with dolls  
As she grew up  
She felt physical changes  
She realized she was not like others  
She was a transgender  
Sooner her families disown her  
She wanted to live with her family  
She begged for a respectful life  
She begged to her relatives  
But no one accept her  
She lost her home  
She lost her family  
She lost her identity  
She lost her happiness  
Now she hates dolls  
She hates flowers  
She hates her self  
She hates her life



## **SOMETIMES I AM HAPPY**

**Nadia Malik  
BS Education**

Sometimes I am happy that I am alone  
Because I do not have to think about people  
Whether they are alright, what to talk about or  
Whether I have been rude etc  
But the thing is: It's good to be alone  
I do not need anyone to stand by my side  
Because I know that these people will act  
Like they care about me or my family but  
I know that if, someday I need them  
They will just disappear or leave us on spot  
So.....better live alone,  
Listen to others but do what you want to do!

***"Education is the most powerful  
weapon which you can use to  
change the world" Nelson Mandela***

## Departmental News

### ORIENTATION SESSION FOR THE NEWLY ENROLLED STUDENTS IN FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Department of Education, Department of History & Pakistan Studies and Department of Sociology, Faculty of Social Sciences (Female Campus) International Islamic University Islamabad, organized an orientation session for the newly enrolled students BS and MA programs. Chairpersons; Dr. Shamsa Aziz (Department of Education), Dr. Rabia Gul (Department of Sociology) and Dr. Rafia Riaz (Department of History and Pakistan Studies) delivered welcome note and presented a comprehensive overview about the salient features of their respective departments norms, values and future prospects of getting admission in IIUI.



Ms. Haleema Sadia (Lincoln Corner Central Library), Ms. RaffiqaNazli (Admission Section), Ms. Hareem Ahsan (Exam Section), Ms. Samreena (Accounts & Fee Section), Ms. Naila Rafique (Student Advisor Office) provided detailed introduction and related guidelines about central library, students' activities, accounts, course joining and exam section of the university respectively. Faculty of Social Sciences appreciated the representatives of different departments and faculty members for their participation in this orientation session and making this effort valuable for the students.

## **Dr. Muhammad Nasir Khan completes Post Doctorate at University of Oxford, United Kingdom 2019**

Dr. Muhammad Nasir Khan, Department of Education, faculty of Social Sciences, IIUI has completed Post-doctoral research project at Oxford School of Global and Area studies, University of Oxford in January 2019. His project was concerned with gaps and challenges in financial practices for higher education in Pakistan. Dr. Khan was awarded post doc. fellowship for 2017 to 2018. His supervisor at Oxford University said that the findings of the project are significant in overcoming the future financial challenges for higher education in Pakistan.



## **Dr. Syed Asad Abbas Rizvi Completes KAICIID International Fellows First Training 2019**

Dr. Syed Asad Abbas Rizvi, Assistant Professor, Department of Education, Faculty of Social-Sciences, IIUI completed his first training at KAICIID headquarters, Vienna and have returned with new academic impressions and inspiration in promoting dialogue for peace in communities.

During his time at KAICIID, Vienna, Austria, the diverse group of religious leaders and scholars learned to enhance and improve their interreligious work, held interreligious dialogue amongst themselves, shared his experiences, and discussed how dialogue can promote peace.

Members of this cohort, who spent 20 to 27 January in a snowy Vienna, Austria, came from Buddhist, Christian, Hindu, Jewish, Muslim, Taoist, and Yazidi traditions and represented 15 countries. Many of the Fellows were dialogue practitioners, but for some, this was their first experience to meet and befriend people of different religions traditions.



# Seminars and Workshops

## SEMINAR ON EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH

Department of Education of Faculty of Social Sciences organized two seminars on research 22 & 29 November 2018. The seminars were respectively titled as “Aspects of Scientific Research in the Field of Education and “Introduction to the Research Process”.

Both the activities were attended by PhD, MS scholars at the Department of Education, International Islamic University Islamabad (IIUI). The Principal Speaker was Dr. Muhammad Nasir Khan. The purpose of the seminar was to develop sound understanding of aspects of scientific research in the field of Education, currently in practice in universities in advance states.

Dr. Khan elaborated the scientific attitude of education research. His focus was on the scientific and professional writing of dissertations. Except this, he explained the techniques to develop scientific research questions.

Dr. Muhammad Munir Kayani, Chairman Department of education Male Campus and other faculty members Dr. Zafar Iqbal, Dr. Azhar Mehmood Chaudhary, Dr. Asad Abbas Rizvi also participated in the seminars. Faculty members provided their valuable feedback during the session. Participants took keen interest in the presentation and posed scholarly questions.

Dr. Muhammad Munir Kayani concluded and thanked all the participants and especially to Dr. Muhammad Nasir Khan for this valuable lecture on aspects of scientific research in the field of education.





## WORKSHOP ON RESEARCH DESIGN AND DATA ANALYSIS

Department of Education (female campus) International Islamic University organized a workshop on “Research Design and Data Analysis” for research scholars of MS and PhD. Purpose of the seminar was to foster sound knowledge and skills about statistical test used in quantitative data analysis.



Dr. Zarina Akhtar, Assistant Professor, (Department of Education) was resource person. She provided practical acquaintance to conduct desired statistical techniques to test hypotheses. Dr. Shamsa Aziz, (Chairperson Department of Education), accredited the efforts of the guest resource person. Participants enthusiastically attended the workshop to enhance their data analysis skills.

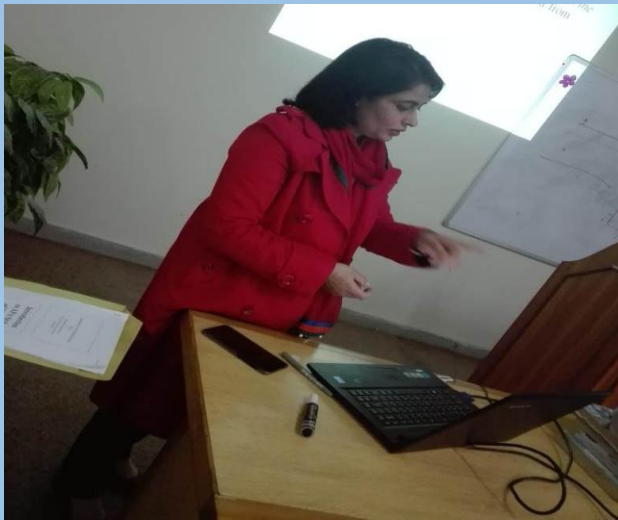


## SEMINAR ON “APA REFERENCING STYLE”

Department of Education (female campus) International Islamic University organized a seminar on “APA Referencing Style”. Dr. Munazza Mahmood, Assistant Professor, (Department of Education) served as resource person. She delivered comprehensive lecture on APA Referencing style used for text and bibliographic citations in research. She highlighted all the instructions used for referencing the articles, books, reports, internet resources followed by APA (6<sup>th</sup> edition). Research students of MS, PhD and faculty members of department of education attended the seminar.



Dr. Shamsa Aziz chairperson department of Education acknowledged the contribution of the resource person.



## SEMINAR ON “GAP IDENTIFICATION AND LITERATURE REVIEW”

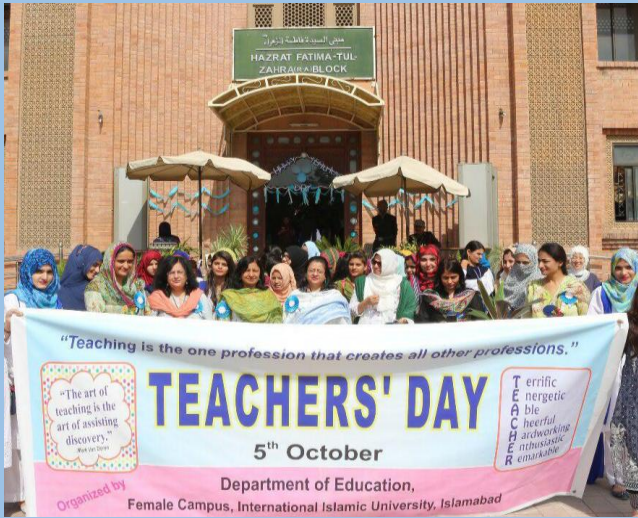


Department of Education (Female Campus) International Islamic University, Islamabad organized the seminar on “Gap Identification and Literature Review”. Dr. Noreen Saher, (Chairperson, Department of Anthropology) graced the seminar as resource person. She underlined the innovative ways of selection and screening of literature review in systematic way. Furthermore, emerging trends and skills of literature review for identifying gaps in qualitative research were discussed with research scholars. Interactive seminar was attended by Faculty members, Research Scholars and students of the department. Dr. Shamsa Aziz, Chairperson Department of Education endorsed the enthusiastic contribution of the guest speaker.



## **TEACHERS’ DAY CELEBRATIONS**

Teacher is the most important personality in the educational domain and deserves appreciation. For this purpose Teachers’ Day is celebrated every year on October 5 since 1994. To highlight the significance of teachers in society Department of Education, Female Campus celebrated Teachers’ Day to pay tribute to the teachers. Students of MA Education 3<sup>rd</sup> semester decorated Fatima-tu-Zahra block and Maryam block and greet teachers warmly with flowers, badges and cards. Furthermore, students have organized the walk in the campus to mark the day. It was largely participated by chairperson Department of Anthropology Dr. Noreen Sahar, Chairperson Department of Education Dr. Shamsa Aziz, faculty members and students for the acknowledgment of the teachers. They were carrying banners to highlight the worth of teachers in the world. Participants of walk lauded the significance of Teachers integrity, prosperity and honor. Dr. Shamsa Aziz appreciated the determination and enthusiasm of students of MA Education 3<sup>rd</sup> semester. VP Female Campus Prof. Dr. Farkhanda Zia acknowledged the efforts of students to mark the day.





## 3 DAYS WORKSHOP ON ACADEMIC AND CREATIVE WRITING PRACTICE



A three days' workshop on "Academic and Creative Writing Practice" was organized by the Department of Education, Faculty of Social Sciences, FSS, International Islamic University Islamabad (IIUI), in collaboration with Higher Education Commission (HEC), Islamabad.

Prof. Dr. Ahmed Yousif Al Draiwesh, President (IIU) was the chief guest in the concluding session of the workshop. During his address, President, IIUI contemplated that Allah Almighty differentiates between people who have knowledge and who don't have. He added that character building, professional development of teachers, focus to educate all young people, respect for humanity and reduction in poverty by providing skill based education, are vital for the development of a better society. Dr. Draiwesh, lauded efforts of Education Departments' team for organizing the prudent workshop on academic and creative writing. President also appreciated the efforts of Prof. Dr. Samina Malik, Dean Faculty of Social Sciences, Dr. Nabi Bux Jumani, Director Distance Education, Dr. Munir Kayani and all faculty members.

The purpose of this workshop was to provide hands on practice opportunity to the MS and Ph.D scholars in qualitative, quantitative and mixed method data analysis competencies. Prof. Dr. N. B. Jumani, guest of honour said that doing research is impossible without acquiring





data analysis skills. He appreciated the efforts made by Dr. Muhammad Zafar Iqbal, focal person of the workshop and all faculty members for organizing this workshop.

Prof. Dr. Samina Yasmin Malik Dean Faculty of Social Sciences (FSS, IIUI) added that academic writing is most important for MS and PhD scholars. She said that academic writing is different from essay writing as it includes development of research instruments, collection of data, analysis and interpretation of data. She added that academic development of MS and PhD scholars is the top most priority of the Department and this workshop is a milestone to achieve objectives. She furthered that scholars need to have a better sense of data analysis techniques, while, department is arranging such workshops to enable the participants to understand the importance of academic and creative writing and acquire data analysis skills. She further added that academic writing includes obscuring and processing of thoughts and getting benefit from relevant research literature.



Dr. Muhammad Munir Kayani, Chairman, Department of Education said that objective of workshop is to train the scholars in quantitative, qualitative and mixed method data analysis, particularly; participants will acquire skills in triangulation. Dr. Shamsa Aziz, Chairperson Department of Education, female campus added that this workshop will enable participants how to apply statistics to their research data. Dr. Muhammad Zafar Iqbal Chaudhary, Assistant Professor, Department of Education (focal person of the workshop) presented the report of the workshop in the last session. Faculty members including Dr. Shiekh Tariq Mehmood, Dr. Syed Asad Abbas Rizvi, Dr. Azhar Mehmood, Dr. Muhammad Nasir Khan, Dr. Shazia Naureen, Dr. Zarina Akhtar, Dr. Fouzia Ajmal, Ms. Alina Raza, Ms. Humaira Akram, and Ms. Sumaira Batool also attended the workshop.

# Conference

## 2<sup>ND</sup> INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON INNOVATION IN TEACHING AND LEARNING (ICITL-2018)

A two day international conference on innovation in teaching and learning HELD at Faisal Masjid campus of the International Islamic University (IIU) on 17<sup>th</sup> -18<sup>th</sup> October 2019. Conference is being organized by the department of education of the university in which educational experts and educationists will discuss innovation in curriculum and instruction, Innovation in higher education, in educational research and educational interventions in more than 170 research papers.

Progressive attribute of education must be stressed and focused to meet the requirements of hour, said famous educationist Dr. Mehmood-ul-Hassan Butt speaking as a chief guest at the opening ceremony of the conference. He maintained that innovation is all about learning new things with different approaches and it leads towards exquisite and significant impact and results. “Islamic scholars and educationists have a vital role in advancing innovation in the field of education” he told. He also discussed Islamic history and renaissance and different innovative approaches in education.

Dr. Muhammad Munir, Acting President IIUI urged the students to explore the knowledge on specific aspects through experts of the conference. He also highlighted importance of research and adoption of innovation.

Dr. Samina Malik, Dean Faculty of Social Sciences elaborated objectives of the conference and said that it was aimed at addressing opportunities, challenges and directions afforded by the technological innovation in the field of education. “We will have to let our youth think “out of the box” because it is a salient attribute of innovation and progress. She furthered that use of technology does not make things innovative, while it was necessary that innovative approaches be adopted.







Dr. NabiBuxJumani, the patron of the conference and director distance learning paid vote of thanks to all the participants. Earlier, Heads of education departments at both male and female campuses elaborated objectives of the conference and apprised about the services and achievements of the departments. The conference will conclude today (Thursday), while today experts will discuss various topics such as innovation educational pedagogies, internationalization of education and technology innovations and its impact on education. The opening ceremony was also attended by Vice President female campus Dr. Farkhanda Zia, senior faculty member of the department and a large numbers of the students.

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"Education is our  
passport to the future,  
for tomorrow belongs to  
the people who prepare  
for it today."

MALCOLM X