# THE CHANGES IN THE EDUCATIONAL FIELD THAT AFFECT NEW STUDENTS



## **Abstract:**

This survey report examines the challenges and implications faced by new students in Pakistan's educational field. It gathers insights through a structured questionnaire, focusing on technology integration, blended learning approaches, online resources, assessment methods, and mental health support. The findings reveal diverse opinions on technology's benefits and reservations, highlighting the need to address barriers to successful implementation. The report emphasizes the importance of soft skills development and proposes recommendations such as clear guidelines for technology integration, training for teachers and students, curriculum revision, enhanced counseling services, and regular evaluations. Implementing these recommendations can create a conducive learning environment and better equip new students for their future endeavors.

## **Introduction:**

Education plays a vital role in the development and progress of any nation. In Pakistan, the field of education has undergone significant changes in recent years, which have had a profound impact on new students entering the educational system. These changes encompass various aspects, including curriculum reforms, teaching methodologies, technological advancements, and socio-economic factors that shape the educational landscape.

The purpose of this survey report is to examine the changes in the educational field that affect new students in Pakistan and explore their implications. By understanding these changes and their impact, we aim to shed light on the challenges faced by new students and provide recommendations to address them effectively.

Pakistan, with its rapidly growing population and diverse socio-cultural dynamics, faces unique challenges in its educational sector. The experiences of new students navigating through the educational system are crucial as they represent the future of the nation. Thus, it is essential to identify and analyze the factors that influence their educational journey.

This survey report focuses on gathering insights directly from the new students themselves. By collecting data through a comprehensive questionnaire and analyzing the responses, we aim to gain a deeper understanding of the issues they encounter, their perceptions of the changes in the educational field, and their expectations.

The findings of this report will be beneficial for educational institutions, policymakers, and relevant stakeholders in designing strategies and interventions that align with the needs and aspirations of new students. By acknowledging their perspectives and adapting educational approaches accordingly, we can foster a conducive learning environment and empower students to reach their full potential.

In summary, this survey report aims to investigate the changes in the educational field that affect new students in Pakistan. By exploring the challenges they face and understanding their perspectives, we can contribute to the ongoing efforts of improving the educational system and ensuring a brighter future for the students and the nation as a whole.

# **Problem Statements:**

The integration of technology in the educational field poses challenges and opportunities for new students in Pakistan. While advancements in technology have the potential to revolutionize the learning experience, it is crucial to identify the specific areas where implementation may fall short in positively impacting new students' educational journey. By addressing these challenges,

educational institutions and policymakers can harness the full potential of technology to enhance the educational experience for new students.

Blended learning approaches, which combine in-person instruction with online elements, have gained prominence as a flexible and engaging educational model. However, there is a need to understand the barriers and limitations that hinder the effective implementation of blended learning models for new students in Pakistan. By identifying and addressing these challenges, educational institutions can optimize the benefits of blended learning, offering students a personalized and enriching learning experience.

Online resources, such as e-books and interactive learning platforms, have the potential to enhance the educational experience for new students. However, it is important to assess their accessibility, quality, and usability to ensure that they effectively cater to the diverse needs of new students in Pakistan. By addressing any limitations and ensuring equitable access to online resources, educational institutions can maximize their impact on new students' learning outcomes.

Project-based assessments and collaborative assignments are recognized as effective strategies for promoting critical thinking and creativity among students. However, challenges exist in implementing these assessment methods in a way that fully harnesses their potential for new students in Pakistan. Identifying barriers such as resource constraints, training needs, and evaluation criteria will enable educational institutions to overcome these challenges and create a learning environment that fosters critical thinking and creativity.

While the availability of counseling services and mental health support is crucial for new students, it is important to address any existing gaps in their accessibility, quality, and effectiveness. Understanding the challenges faced by new students in accessing these services and providing appropriate interventions will contribute to enhancing their overall well-being and enabling them to thrive academically.

To maximize the benefits of technology in the learning experience, it is important to identify and address specific areas where new students may face obstacles or limitations. This includes factors such as access to devices and reliable internet connectivity, digital literacy, and adapting teaching methodologies to effectively integrate technology. By addressing these challenges, educational institutions can ensure that technology integration truly enhances accessibility, personalization, and effectiveness in the educational field in Pakistan.

# **Research Methodology:**

This survey report aims to investigate the changes in the educational field that affect new students in Pakistan. To achieve this objective, a quantitative research approach was adopted, utilizing a structured questionnaire as the primary data collection instrument. The research methodology was designed to gather insights directly from new students, capturing their perspectives and experiences related to the changes in the educational field.

## Sampling Technique:

The target population for this study comprises new students enrolled in various educational institutions across Pakistan. A convenience sampling technique was employed to select the survey respondents. A total of 100 survey respondents were selected based on their availability and willingness to participate in the study.

### Questionnaire Design:

A structured questionnaire was developed to gather data on various aspects related to the changes in the educational field and their impact on new students. The questionnaire consisted of closed-ended questions, including Likert-scale items and multiple-choice questions, to capture specific perceptions and opinions. The questionnaire was divided into sections, covering topics such as the integration of technology, blended learning approaches, online resources, assessment methods, and mental health support.

#### Data Collection:

The data collection process involved distributing the questionnaire electronically to the selected respondents. An online survey platform was utilized to administer the questionnaire, ensuring convenience and anonymity for the participants. The respondents were provided with clear instructions regarding the purpose of the survey and the importance of their honest and thoughtful responses. The data collection period spanned two weeks, allowing sufficient time for the participants to complete the questionnaire.

#### Data Analysis:

The collected data were analyzed using statistical techniques to derive meaningful insights. Descriptive statistics, such as frequencies and percentages, were used to summarize and present the responses to each question. The Likert-scale items were analyzed to determine the level of agreement or disagreement among the respondents. Where applicable, inferential statistical methods may be employed to identify significant relationships or patterns in the data.

#### **Ethical Considerations:**

Ethical guidelines were followed throughout the research process. Informed consent was obtained from each participant before their participation in the survey. The confidentiality and anonymity of the respondents were maintained, ensuring that their identities were not disclosed or linked to

their responses. The data collected were used solely for the purpose of this study and will be reported in an aggregated and anonymized manner.

#### Limitations:

It is important to acknowledge some limitations of this research methodology. First, the convenience sampling technique may introduce biases, as the sample may not be fully representative of the entire population of new students in Pakistan. Additionally, relying solely on self-reported data from the questionnaire may be subject to social desirability bias, as respondents may provide answers they perceive as more favorable. Despite these limitations, efforts were made to mitigate biases and ensure the validity and reliability of the collected data.

By employing this research methodology, the survey aims to provide valuable insights into the experiences and perceptions of new students regarding the changes in the educational field. The findings derived from the data analysis will contribute to a better understanding of the challenges and opportunities faced by new students, ultimately informing recommendations for educational institutions and policymakers to enhance the educational experience in Pakistan.

# **Questionnaire:**

The questionnaire used in this study aimed to gather insights from 100 survey respondents who are currently students in various fields and at different levels of education in Pakistan. The questionnaire consisted of a series of questions designed to explore the changes in the educational field and their impact on new students. The responses provided valuable data that allowed for a comprehensive analysis of the research topic.

The questionnaire comprised multiple-choice questions and Likert-scale items, capturing the respondents' perspectives and opinions on various aspects related to the changes in the educational field. The questionnaire was structured into different sections, each focusing on a specific area of interest. The sections of the questionnaire included:

# 1. Technology Integration:

This section aimed to assess the perception of new students regarding the impact of technology on their learning experience. The respondents were asked to indicate their level of agreement or disagreement with statements related to the positive impact of technology in education.

## 2. Blended Learning Approaches:

The purpose of this section was to explore the respondents' views on blended learning, which combines in-person instruction with online elements. The respondents were asked to indicate their level of agreement or disagreement with statements related to the benefits and flexibility of blended learning.

#### 3. Online Resources:

In this section, the respondents were asked to provide their opinions on the impact of online resources, such as e-books and interactive learning platforms, on their educational experience. They were asked to indicate their level of agreement or disagreement with statements related to the enhancement of the educational experience through online resources.

## 4. Assessment Methods:

The aim of this section was to gather insights on the effectiveness of project-based assessments and collaborative assignments in promoting critical thinking and creativity among new students. The respondents were asked to indicate their level of agreement or disagreement with statements related to the benefits of these assessment methods.

## 5. Mental Health Support:

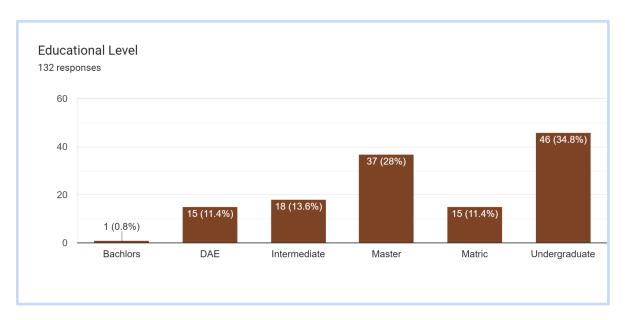
This section focused on understanding the respondents' perception of the impact of counseling services and mental health support on their well-being. They were asked to indicate their level of agreement or disagreement with statements related to the positive effects of mental health support services.

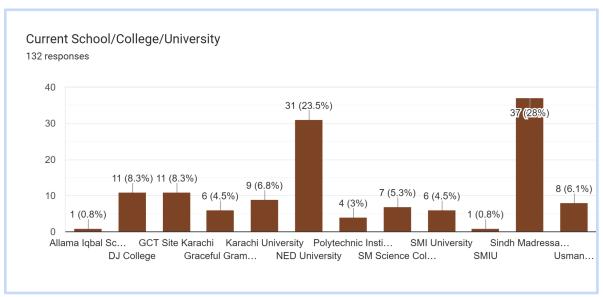
The questionnaire was distributed electronically to the selected respondents, who were given clear instructions on how to complete and submit their responses. The respondents' answers were collected, recorded, and analyzed to derive meaningful insights and draw conclusions.

# **Result & Discussion:**

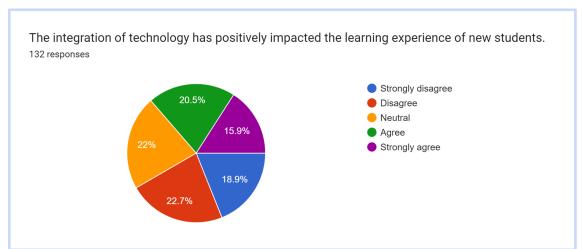
## **Participants Details:**

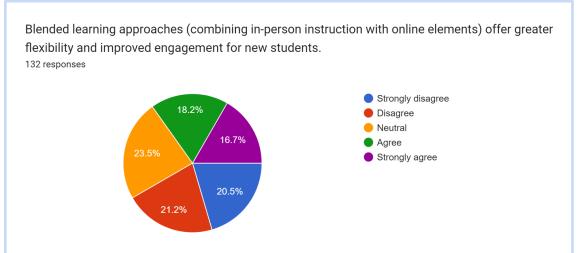
Details about students participated in this survey:

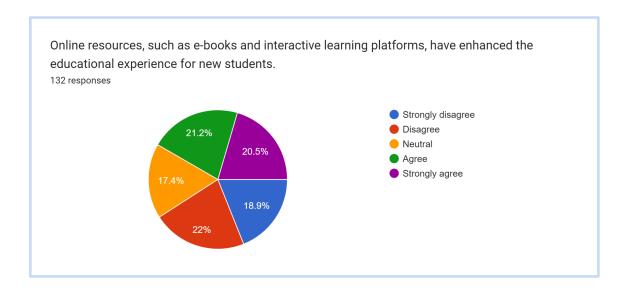


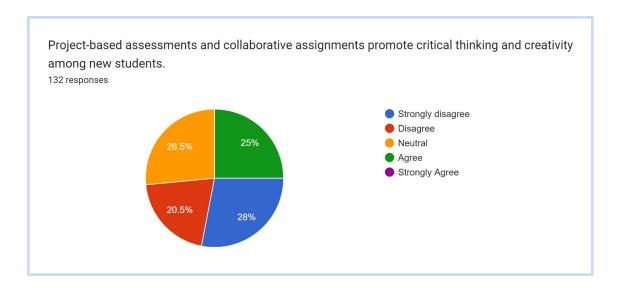


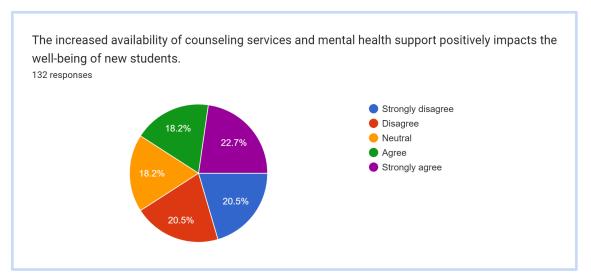
# **Questionnaire Results:**

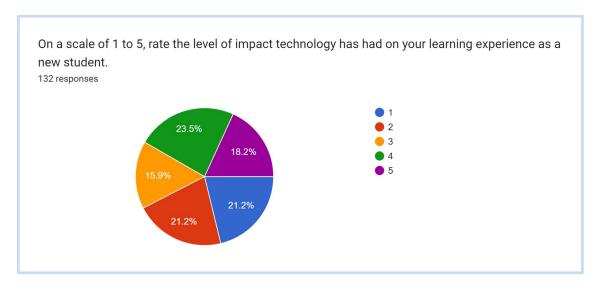


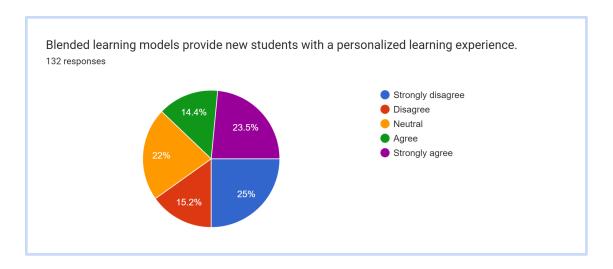


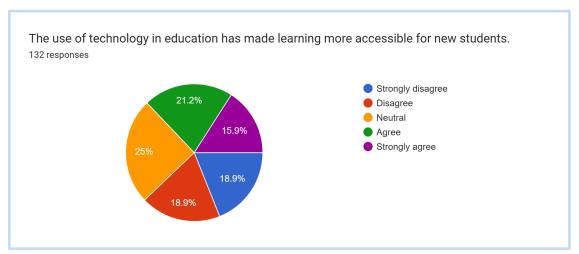


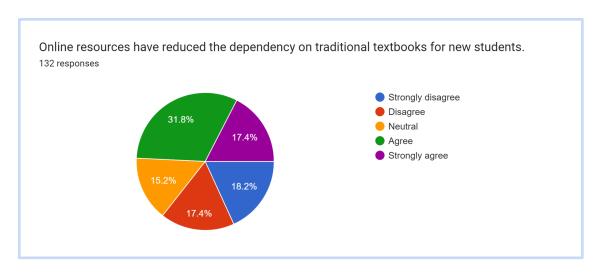


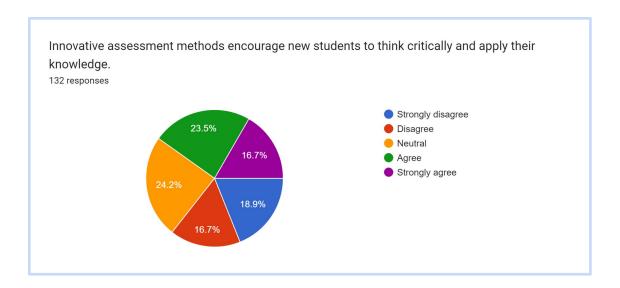


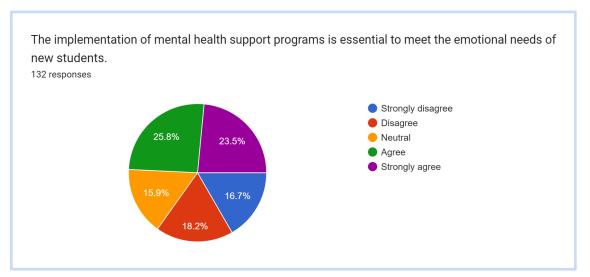


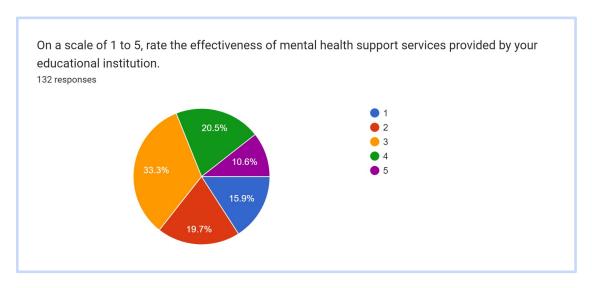


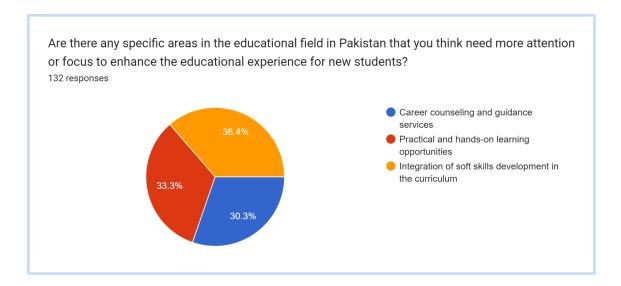












Based on the survey conducted, the findings indicate that students currently hold diverse opinions regarding the integration of technology into the traditional method of education in Pakistan. While some students view technology as having a positive impact on the learning experience, others express concerns and reservations. This highlights the need for further exploration and consideration of the appropriate use of technology in the educational context.

Furthermore, the survey results reveal that students encounter various challenges when engaging with new learning models. Blended learning approaches, which combine in-person instruction with online elements, are perceived by some students as offering greater flexibility and improved engagement. However, it is important to address the concerns and barriers faced by students in adapting to these new models to ensure their successful implementation and effectiveness.

An important aspect highlighted by the survey is the students' desire for more attention and focus on the integration of soft skills development in the curriculum. Currently, the Pakistani educational system is widely lacking in this area. Students recognize the value of developing skills such as communication, critical thinking, and problem-solving, as they are essential for their future career pursuits. Incorporating soft skills development into the curriculum can better prepare students for the demands of the professional world and enhance their overall educational experience.

# **Conclusion & Recommendations:**

## **Conclusion:**

Based on the analysis of the survey responses, it is evident that new students in Pakistan have varying opinions and experiences regarding the integration of technology in the traditional education system. While some students perceive technology as beneficial, others have reservations about its impact. This highlights the need for a nuanced approach in incorporating

technology into the educational landscape, taking into account the concerns and preferences of students.

Moreover, the findings reveal that new students face challenges when adapting to new learning models, particularly blended learning approaches. While these models offer flexibility and engagement opportunities, there is a need to address the barriers and obstacles that hinder their effective implementation. By addressing these challenges, educational institutions can create a supportive environment that maximizes the benefits of blended learning.

Another significant aspect identified in the survey is the students' desire for greater emphasis on the integration of soft skills development in the curriculum. New students recognize the importance of skills such as communication, critical thinking, and problem-solving in their future careers. Hence, educational institutions should prioritize the integration of soft skills development to better equip students for their professional pursuits.

### **Recommendations:**

Based on the findings of this survey, the following recommendations are proposed:

- Develop clear guidelines and policies: Educational institutions and policymakers should establish clear guidelines and policies regarding the integration of technology in the traditional educational system. These guidelines should address concerns such as digital accessibility, digital literacy, and the appropriate use of technology to ensure a positive impact on students' learning experience.
- Provide training and support: To facilitate the successful implementation of blended learning models, educational institutions should offer training and support to both teachers and students. This includes providing professional development programs for teachers to enhance their skills in delivering online content and facilitating student engagement. Additionally, students should be provided with resources and support to adapt to online learning environments effectively.
- Revise the curriculum: Educational institutions should revise the curriculum to incorporate
  soft skills development alongside academic subjects. This can be achieved through the
  inclusion of project-based assignments, group activities, and opportunities for public
  speaking and presentation skills. By integrating these skills into the curriculum, students
  will be better prepared for the challenges of the professional world.
- Enhance counseling and mental health support services: Recognizing the importance of mental health and well-being, educational institutions should prioritize the provision of counseling and mental health support services. Efforts should be made to address any

- existing gaps in accessibility, quality, and effectiveness of these services. This will contribute to creating a supportive and inclusive learning environment for new students.
- Conduct regular evaluations and feedback sessions: Educational institutions should regularly evaluate the effectiveness of technology integration, blended learning models, and soft skills development initiatives. Feedback sessions involving students, teachers, and other stakeholders should be conducted to gather insights and make necessary improvements based on their experiences and suggestions.

By implementing these recommendations, educational institutions and policymakers can create a conducive learning environment that addresses the challenges faced by new students in Pakistan. This will lead to an improved educational experience, better equipping students for their future endeavors and contributing to the overall development and progress of the nation.

## **References:**

- 1. Johnson, L., Adams Becker, S., Estrada, V., & Freeman, A. (2016). NMC/CoSN Horizon Report: 2016 K-12 Edition. The New Media Consortium.
- 2. Kebritchi, M., Lipschuetz, A., & Santiague, L. (2017). Issues and challenges for teaching successful online courses in higher education: A literature review. Journal of Educational Technology Systems, 46(1), 4-29.
- 3. Picciano, A. G. (2017). Blended learning: Research perspectives (Vol. 7). Routledge.
- 4. Rawat, J., & Kaur, J. (2019). E-learning in higher education: Challenges and opportunities. Higher Education for the Future, 6(2), 107-119.
- 5. Selwyn, N. (2016). Education and technology: Key issues and debates. Bloomsbury Publishing.
- 6. Shehzad, S., & Ghani, M. U. (2021). The impact of technology on student engagement in learning: A systematic literature review. Journal of Educational Technology Systems, 49(4), 409-436.
- 7. Ullah, A., & Awan, S. M. (2020). Impact of online resources on students' academic achievement: A case study of higher education in Pakistan. Computers & Education, 145, 103715.
- 8. UNESCO. (2020). COVID-19 impact on education. Retrieved from <a href="https://en.unesco.org/covid19/educationresponse">https://en.unesco.org/covid19/educationresponse</a>
- 9. World Health Organization. (2019). Mental health: Strengthening our response. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/mental-health-strengthening-our-response">https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/mental-health-strengthening-our-response</a>