

53. Analysis of Dropout ration among primary school students: A case study of Malir Discript

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Education plays a vital role in the development of a country in almost its all aspects including individual, communal and societal level. Schools in modern age are facing increase in dropout ratio. The policymakers and planning and development department is looking for solutions of this issue. The study has been carried out to deal with dropout reasons behind school children. Schools of Malir district in urban areas is also facing this great problem since decades. There is a dominant rate of school dropout children at secondary level in both girls and boys with girls being higher in ratio. The study is based on quantitative method. SPSS has been used to quantify the data. The data has been collected through questionnaire. N=50 Head Teachers/principals were selected among them N=25 were male and N=25 were female teachers for the study. It was found that the

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reasons behind dropout were lack of facilities, infrastructure and teachers, low literacy rate, poverty, child labor as well as early marriages. It is recommended that there must be counselling session by the teachers for the parents and government should ensure proper availability of teachers and proper infrastructure so that children should develop interest for self-learning and they should love their schools in the early childhood.

Keywords: Dropout ratio, head teachers, school environment, parent teacher meeting, counselling