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### SINGLE NATIONWIDE CURRICULUM; THE NEED OF THE HOUR IN BRINGGING UP PUBLIC SECTOR SCHOOL STUDENT ALONG CURRENT CHALLENGE AND THE FUTURE PERSPECTIVE

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**Key Words: Single Nationwide Curriculum, Educations, Private Sector, Public Sector**

#### **ABSTRACT**

It is the rudimentary rights of each child to get basic schooling in proficient and proper way couple with the comforting environment. In current moment, various forms of the schools, like the government and private schools having hell of difference in provision of information for students. So, Single nationwide curriculum devised in pulling up lower class students in achieving basic targets. On others side, there have been different limitations in moment of implementations of the "Single National Curriculum" in national perspective. Many researchers have been in favors of this while few are observed to be against it. Therefore, feelings most necessary needs of current era, current research has planned in evaluating main educational difference in between the private and public schools' students along main possibilities of implementing the "Single National Curriculum". Current study has been qualitative and quantitative which is conducted by semi-structure interview. Focused groups for current study have been the educationalist and the prominent personalities related to the educational sectors. Result depicted in the initiations of the "Single National Curriculum" has most been revolutionary stepping in improvement of the quality of the education for both government and private institutes students. But it is not required of bringing down standards of the private schooling rather of upgrading educational and extra-curricular environments of the public schooling in lights of the "Single National Curriculum". Also, it is required that the effective trainings to the faculty member should be provided working in the public sectors.

## INTRODUCTION

Education has been ongoing approach which varies attitude of the individuals for attaining the definite aim and objective. For individuals successes, it is necessary element. This is making the pupil in learning the skills which makes the children physically, mentally and socially prepared for world working in the life. This has been considering in term of bases of society, that result in the sound economies, social prosperities and political stabilities (Gadde, et al., 2020; Zilliacus et al., 2017; Tulyakul et al., 2018). Policy related to education in between the 1998 to 2010 era (1998, pp.25) has described education "with the help of which, a society chiefly build its self-consciousness by rational and radical individuals who carry it." The education has been necessary component in ascertaining future of the nation. This is giving, emotional, physical, mental and ethical types of the trainings for individual of nation. This has also been related with the teaching-learnings program (Gadde, et al., 2020; Tulyakul et al., 2018).

This is basic rights of each children of getting basic schooling in proficient and proper ways couple with the best environment. The current phenomenon is also enhancing self-confidence of the student and ultimately saving them of the child-labor and others these types of the oppressions from society. The elementary educational system supports the small children in recognizing their areas of interests, their ability in coping with current challenges and becoming worth considered in the building of the blocks of society. But until now few numbers of the students enrolled enhanced up to several folds while quality related to system of the education has observed to be poor in such societies (Uljen and Rajakaltio, 2017; Graham and Tytler, 2018; Jabeen, 2020). Various types of the attributes which results in lagging and the poor educational quality are observed. Lacks the commands over concern subjects in the faculty members, non-conducive environment of teaching, inadequate techniques of teaching, the undernourishment couple with the prevailing hungers and non-inspiring faculty observed to be main reasons of lower quality system of the education in Pakistan. While in contrary of this, it is also observed that the student of the private schooling learning and growing everything precisely and technically as compared to students of the government sector institutes. So, it may observe that students related to the public and private sectors dealing various spoons though got the admissions in similar classes. Hence in lights of mentioned above circumstances, this is declared that higher public education quality may provide to child through improvement of standard of system of education that is covering and combating difficulties which student faces during getting quality educations (Qazi, 2020). Also, in current era the society has expeditiously been changing and in current scenario of changes in the society, it is required of meeting the need and standard many new techniques adopting in different level of the education and teacher play prominent roles in the promotion of the education and that is on competence of teacher that is relating to the effectiveness and efficiency of the teachers (Gadde, et al., 2020; Tulyakul et al., 2018; Zilliacus et al., 2017).

Furthermore, important steps that is taken in equalizing the criteria of student learning has been related to the introductions of the "Single National

Curriculum”. The single nationwide curriculum designed for bringing the student of lower levels up to marks by enhancing their learnings structures and their learnings skill. Additionally, “Single National Curriculum” shall provide similar types of the educations to each student without any differentiation in the students of the private or public schooling systems (Jabeen, 2020; Graham and Tytler, 2018; Uljens and Rajakaltio, 2017). In such moments, various forms of the schooling, like government and private having hells of differences in provision information to student. Hence, the single nationwide curriculum devised for pulling up lower class student.

On contrary, there have been different limitations in implementing the “Single National Curriculum” on the national levels (Gadde, et al., 2020; Tulyakul et al., 2018; Zilliacus et al., 2017). Various researchers seemed to be in its favor while few of them are against it. Therefore, feelings most critical needs of current era, present study plan of evaluating major differences in education in between private and public-school student along main possibilities of implementing the “Single National Curriculum”.

### **OBJECTIVES OF THE RESEARCH**

Major objectives related to current research are narrated below:

- To highlight the major differences with regards to education among government schools and private schools
- To offer practical means so as to implement a uniform national curriculum
- To probe whether the need is to elevate the state-run schools or haul down the private schools in order to implement a "Single National Curriculum”

### **QUESTIONS OF THE RESEARCH**

- What variances exists in between the educational system of the private and public sector school?
- Which possible approaches are existing in implementing the “Single National Curriculum”?
- Which are appropriate methods for implementations of the “Single National Curriculum” i.e. either it is required of bringing up government schools bringing down private schools?

### **REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

Education is basic need of every individual as well as right of every human being. However, even the educational systems are creating discrimination over the quality of education between the public and private school systems. According to a detailed survey, it was observed that admission rates of public school student observed as 43% and failure rates of the student observed as 35% couple with absents echelons of teacher of about 12 percent (Jabeen, 2020; Graham and Tytler, 2018; Uljens and Rajakaltio, 2017). Furthermore, result of detailed survey in the study by the scholars (Zilliacus et al., 2017) bestowed that from 4202 school, approximate 42% comprising the poor

educational building of the school while 87% school deprived with facility of the electricity. Also, through worsening conditions about 73% school was not able of providing the required facilities to the school students and faculty members were also having inappropriate water facilities while 82% school teaching student in open air between the boundary walls (Gadde, et al., 2020; Tulyakul et al., 2018; Zilliacus et al., 2017).

Since research reporting in the 2006 related to future of the education is stating that extensive evidences required in demonstrating continual improvements and evidences on how missions of the institutions are accomplished to each area of the school, academically and in administrative supports program (Gadde, et al., 2020; Tulyakul et al., 2018; Zilliacus et al., 2017). Effective institutions characterized by clear definition of the missions that articulate who it is serving, what this aspire, and what are the values. Goals of the effectiveness of the institutions are related to provision of the reliable information in informing decision and planning effectively. Bitar (2012) and Susan (2004) stated the “Institutional Effectiveness” is institution process that is related to identification of effective approach of improving the quality education for all the students without creating any differentiation. Its assertions need of supports through empirical evidences either in the quantitative or qualitative terms. This research therefore delves in to measure of the effectiveness of education; by using dataset for measuring student learnings outcome, and institutional supporting service in term of the research, community and teaching support service. Assessments are mean of organizing the faculty conversations about academic programs as result become foundations for the institutional changes with ultimate research question that states, “Does what we do matter?”. Hence the strategic plans define and address the need of learners related to current context.

Furthermore, PMs of the educational departments clarifies that newer policies and authorities staff fastened the loins in bringing revolutionary reform in areas of learnings and the teaching related to the educations and awareness of children that could become blocks of the building of nations. In additions, he stated that the educations are basic rights of each children that could furnish in better ways (Graham and Tytler, 2018; Jabeen, 2020; Uljens and Rajakaltio, 2017). To achieve the goals, recruitments of qualified as well as the competitive faculty staff has been primary attribute in accomplishing the dreams of enhanced literary rating. Furthermore, introduction of “Single National Curriculum” has been considered the most dynamic revolution in the history of education. However, implementation of “Single National Curriculum” requires the training of teaching staff to increase the effectiveness of project (Gadde, et al., 2020; Tulyakul et al., 2018; Zilliacus et al., 2017). Furthermore, author also hopeful that such step shall increase trusts of common persons on government and others authority officer that they may just work for welfares of communities. Government enlightened the phenomenon as necessary steps for confirmations of the highly qualify and the competent faculty members in nourishments of the small child in forms of the awareness and knowledge.

## **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

### ***Framework***

This has been the qualitative type of the research while quantitative data is also collected that by semi-structure interview (questionnaire described in Appendix). Focused groups for current research have been educationalist and other famous personalities in the sector of education sector. Research questions include in interview, pertinent of “single state-curriculum: call for elevating the standards for students of state-owned schools as well as the present challenges and future aspects”. The informants and responders of this research are national of the Pakistan.

### ***Sampling Approach***

"Random sampling" has been opted for the research. The data is collected with helps of the interview and questionnaires and the data is obtained through the authentic source. The randomization was proceeded through simple excel formula “=rand”.

### ***Design of the Research***

This planned research has been shadowed of rationale standing point of interpretative schools of thoughts; this espouses qualitative study technique in regulating the research inquiry. Customarily, qualitative study antedates to putting emphases on exposures, discernments and generous from viewpoints of the focuses and suggest about utmost efforts to create clear changes in lives of peoples. Merriam, (2009) depicted the qualitative study by suggesting that; “here, researchers are more involved in examining the connected thoughts of individuals, accompanied by the thoughts regarding world and their familiarity with it”. Keepings in views definition cited, it is related to the qualitative study, and it may conclude the qualitative study is suited best in current planned study.

### ***Collection of the Data***

Data collected by usage of possible source that is helpful in the analysis of basic themes of the research study. For achieving the objective of research, two base categories of the dataset used is related to the primary as well as secondary source.

### ***Primary Sources***

The primary data is comprising of data which could comprise of original main data relating to this research "single state-curriculum: call for elevating the standards for students of state-owned schools as well as the present challenges and future aspects". To obtain this aim, several ways are accomplished in understanding and composing data relating to this research. Moreover, questioners used in investigating the main themes of the research work.

### *Secondary Sources*

Secondary dataset collected through different publications like the conference proceedings, newspapers, articles and the libraries that is showing clear relationships with the context of this study. Little study has been conducted to explain "single state-curriculum: call for elevating the standards for students of state-owned schools as well as the present challenges and future aspects". So, all relevant articles, note-books, conference proceedings and magazine showing bases of current study which use to depict proper result related to current study.

### **FINDING**

Result depicting that twenty-respondent included by surveys and many respondents were educationalists (either Associate or Assistant Professors). All the respondent were of Islamabad, Pakistan. Also, to statement of "a uniform educational system, with reference to curriculum, teaching methods and a shared body for evaluation and assessment in order to provide impartial and equal prospect to every child to have premium education" is SNC", about 65% respondent were agreed, 30% respondent were strongly agree and the 5% were disagreed while none of them showed undecideding as well as the strongly disagreed behavior to above cited statement of the research question. Furthermore, for statement of research question: "SNC is equivalent to textbooks or course outline" the 80% respondent agreed, 10% respondent strongly agreed, 5% respondents were undecideding and 5% respondents were disagreed while none of the respondent showed strongly disagreed behavior to the cited research question.

Following same footstep, for statement of the research "SNC has been developed so as to raise the below-average students to accomplish rather greater" the 55% respondent were agreed, 35% respondent strongly agreed and 10% respondent disagreed while none of them showed undecideding and strongly disagreed behavior to this statement. Furthermore, the 20 respondents of the research, for research statement of "currently, different systems of schooling, like private and state-owned have an entirely different approach to teaching" the 45% respondent were agreed and 55% respondent were strongly agreed and none of the survey respondent showed undecideding, disagreed and strongly disagreed behavior to above stated statement. Also, twenty respondents, for research statement "Private educational institutes integrate critical and difficult schoolbooks in comparison with the state-owned schools" the 60% respondent were agreed and 40% respondent were strongly agreed and none of the respondent showed any undecideding, disagreed and strongly disagreed behavior to the cited above research statement.

Furthermore, from survey respondent, for research statement of "It is to believed that students studying in private schools, in comparison to government school students, are more well-informed and well read" the 45% respondent were agreed and 55% respondent were strongly agreed and none of the respondent showed any undecideding, disagreed and strongly disagreed behavior to the cited above research statement. Also, from twenty respondent,

for research statement of “Children from private schools are more eloquent and self-assured when dealing publicly, owing to healthier training in comparison to the government school students” the 60% respondent were agreed and 40% respondent were strongly agreed and none of the respondent showed any undecideding, disagreed and strongly disagreed conduct to the above cited statement.

In addition, for “On account of introducing SNC, government school students will find it helpful to study more advanced and stimulating topics as opposed to prior ones” the 60% respondent were agreed, 35% respondent were strongly agreed and 5% respondents were disagreed and none of the respondent showed any undecideding and strongly disagreed behavior to the cited above research statement. Beside it, for research statement of “The main goal of SNC is to deliver equal and superior level of education to every child without being segregated as public or private school students” the 55% respondent were agreed, 40% respondent strongly agreed and 5% respondents were disagreed and none of the respondent showed any undecideding and strongly disagreed behavior to the cited above research statement. Furthermore, for research statement of “if quality education and competitive skills are given to government school students, they can also be well-resourced with newest trends, eloquence and poise so as to bring revolutions” the 55% respondent were agreed, 40% respondent were strongly agreed and 5% respondents were disagreed and none of the respondent showed any undecideding and strongly disagreed behavior to the cited above research statement.

Likewise, to the statement “SNC is a comprehensive set of information and guiding principles which are assumed to attain some specified teaching goals and learning outcomes” the 50% respondent were agreed, 40% respondent were strongly agreed, 5% respondents were undecideding and 5% respondents were disagreed while none of the respondent showed any strongly disagreed behavior to the cited research statement. By following same footstep, for research statement of “SNC licenses the school management to pick the workbooks and textbooks they deem better” the 40% respondent were agreed, 50% respondent were strongly agreed and 10% respondents were disagreed and none of the respondent showed any undecideding and strongly disagreed behavior to the research statement described earlier. Similarly, to research statement of “SNC grants students with learning amenities, non-scholastic activities along with reading materials and textbooks” the 50% respondent were agreed, 45% respondent were strongly agreed and 5% respondents were disagreed and none of the respondent showed any undecideding and strongly disagreed behavior to the research statement described earlier. In addition, for research statement of “SNC helps teachers to choose the teaching setting in addition to teaching methods consistent with the requirements of students” the 30% respondent were agreed, 55% respondent were strongly agreed and 15% respondents were undecideding and none of the respondent showed any undecideding and strongly disagreed behavior to the research statement described earlier.

In similar manner, for research statement of “SNC does not carry high flyers above the panels of confined limits” the 65% respondent were agreed, 30%

respondents were strongly agreed and 5% survey respondents were disagreed and none of the respondent showed any undecideding and strongly disagreed behavior to the research statement described earlier. Similarly, for research statement of “In Pakistan, high-quality education is correspondent to better socio-economic class” the 40% respondent were agreed and 60% respondent were strongly agreed and none of the respondent showed any undecideding and strongly disagreed behavior to the research statement described earlier. Furthermore, for research statement of “SNC offers solutions, even to state-owned schools and street schools to contend with the elite schools on definite aspects” the 40% respondent agreed, 55% respondent were strongly agreed and 5% respondents were strongly disagreed and none of the respondent showed any undecideding and strongly disagreed behavior to the research statement described earlier. While, for research statement of “SNC is easily executed, given the government teachers are provided with sufficient training prior to their teaching units” the 55% respondent were agreed, 40% respondent were strongly agreed and 5% survey respondents were disagreed and none of the respondent showed any undecideding and strongly disagreed behavior to the research statement described earlier.

Also, from twenty respondent, for research statement of “One of the biggest challenges of SNC is execution as it is quite impractical to implement it in the whole country all at once” the 45% respondent were agreed and 55% respondent were strongly agreed and none of the respondent showed any undecideding, disagreed and strongly disagreed behavior to the research statement described earlier. In same manner, from twenty respondent, for research statement of “SNC holds poor vision or transparency; because public does not know much about it and makes it difficult for the people to take it” the 35% respondent agreed, and 65% respondent were strongly agreed and none of the respondent showed any undecideding and strongly disagreed behavior to the research statement described earlier. Similarly, from twenty respondent, for research statement of “Inaccessibility to appropriate evaluation methods in SNC is one of its biggest downsides” the 25% respondent were agreed, and 75% respondent were strongly agreed and none of the respondent showed any undecideding and strongly disagreed behavior to the research statement described earlier. Likewise, from twenty respondents, for the research statement; “a strong hostility from religious groups to stereotype Madrassa’s is another difficulty for the success of the newly formed curriculum” the 20% respondent were agreed, and 80% respondent were strongly agreed and none of the respondent showed any undecideding and strongly disagreed behavior to the research statement described earlier.

In similar manner, for research statement; “On the word of SNC, minorities do not hold any choice than to accept Islamiyat, and it is another hurdle in road for the successful execution of SNC” 30% of the responses came as agreed, 65% as strongly agreed and 5% came undecideding and none of the respondent showed any disagreed and strongly disagreed behavior to the research statement described earlier. While, from twenty respondent, for research statement of “Untrained and ill-skilled teachers in state-owned schools is another impediment in executing the SNC”, 25% respondents were agreed, and 75% respondent were strongly agreed and none of the respondent showed



any undecided and strongly disagreed behavior to the research statement described earlier. In additions to facts mentioned above, for the research statement; “If dealt prudently SNC can become a radical step in the educational (both state-owned and private) faculties that will be very helpful for the progress of our nation” the 15% respondent were agreed, 80% respondent were strongly agreed, and 5% respondents were undecided and none of the respondent showed strongly disagreed behavior to the research statement described earlier.

## CONCLUSION

Hence, it may conclude that there observed many differences in between the private and public schooling sector. The private school providing recent knowledges and the technical knowledges as well to student at handsome cost, fees and various types of the dues. In the results, the students gave tough competitions to public schooling sector in each walk of the life. Initiations of the “Single National Curriculum” proved to be most radical step to improve quality of education for the government sector student and for the private sector students as well. In these regards, there has not been any need of bringing down standards of the private schooling systems rather of upgrading educational and the extra-curricular environments of the government schooling system in lights of the “Single National Curriculum”. But in lieu of above it is required the effective trainings of the members of the faculty of the government sector in immediate bases.

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## APPENDIX 1

### *Questionnaire To Respondent*

#### SINGLE NATIONWIDE CURRICULUM; THE NEED OF THE HOUR IN BRINGGING UP PUBLIC SECTOR SCHOOL STUDENT ALONG CURRENT CHALLENGE AND THE FUTURE PERSPECTIVE

Assalam-u-Alaikum!

Dear Respondents, statement described above has been main topic of the research, through that researcher is intending to know the "Single Nationwide Curriculum; The Need of The Hour in bringing up Public Sector School Student Along Current Challenge and The Future Perspective". Your responses to the questionnaire shall help student and teacher in knowing about Single Nationwide Curriculum; The Need of The Hour in bringing up Public Sector School Student Along Current Challenge and The Future Perspective.

M.Phil. Scholar.

Name (Optional): \_\_\_\_\_ Qualification: \_\_\_\_\_

Post : \_\_\_\_\_ City: \_\_\_\_\_

Note: Kindly tick (✓) in one response for each statement.  
To be filled by the respondents.

Sr. No	Statements	Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
1.	“One system of Education for all, in terms of curriculum, medium of instruction and a common platform of assessment so that all children have a fair and equal opportunity to receive high quality education” is single national curriculum.					
2.	Single national curriculum has same meanings as textbooks or syllabus					
3.	Single national curriculum has been devised to pull up the lower students to achieve something bigger.					
4.	At the moment, different types of schools, such as private and government have hell of difference for providing the information to the students.					
5.	Private School systems have tough textbooks as compared to the public schools.					
6.	It has been observed that private school students have vast knowledge on various topics as compared to the public school students.					
7.	Private school students have good communication skills as well as higher level of confidence while dealing with any matter and this is due to better training of private school students as compared to the private school students.					
8.	If we may introduce single national curriculum it will become helpful for the public school students to learn more innovative and interesting things as compared to earlier ones.					

9.	The rudimentary objective of single national curriculum is to provide the equal and quality education to all students without being differentiated public or government school students.					
10.	It is common phenomenon that even if public school students maybe trained <u>well</u> they can be equipped with latest knowledge, good communication skill and higher level of confidence to create new innovations.					
11.	Single national curriculum is complete set of information and guidelines that are provided to achieve the certain objectives of teaching as well as learning.					
12.	Single national curriculum permits the school administration to select the textbooks of their choice.					
13.	Single national curriculum bestows the students with learning facilities, extra-curriculum activities as well as textbooks.					
14.	Single national curriculum supports the teachers to select the classroom environment coupled with teaching approaches according to the need of students.					
15.	Single national curriculum does not bring the high achievers above the boards of set limits					
16.	In our country, quality education has direct relation with our socio-economic standards.					
17.	Single national curriculum provides the facilities even to the government school or street school children compete with the students elite-class school system students in specific subject.					
18.	Single national curriculum is easy to implement if public school teachers maybe trained well before starting their teaching modules.					
19.	The major challenge of Single national curriculum is implementation because it is very technical to impose all over the country.					

20.	Another major challenge of Single national curriculum is poor vision/ transparency; as people don't know much about the SNC, they don't want to accept it					
21.	Unavailability of proper assessment method in Single national curriculum is major drawback of SNC					
22.	Strongly objection by religious scholars to generalize the Madrassa's is another hindrance for success of SNC					
23.	According to Single national curriculum, minorities have no choice other than Islamiyat that is another hurdle for the completely implementation of SNC					
24.	Unavailability of trained and skilled teachers in government school is another hindrance in implementation of SNC					
25.	If dealt wisely Single national curriculum can bring revolution in the education (both public and private) department that will be supportive for the development of the country.					