

IMPACT OF MULTILINGUALISM ON THE GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING SERVICES A CASE STUDY OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS OF QUETTA CITY

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Abstract

The most significant part of schooling is the guidance and counselling of students related to their social and educational problems, the students suffer several types of problems and issues related to their studies and relations with their mates, the guidance and counselling plays a vital role in order to capable the students to face and solve the issues related to their educational and social life, in guidance and counselling the role of primary language cannot be ignored because such like Quetta city, the majority of the students learn education in their secondary language, the medium of instruction in private schools is mostly English and Urdu but in public school the Urdu is used commonly. However the large number of population lives in Quetta they speak their first language as Pashto, Balochi, Brahui, and Hazargi, but less number of students speak Urdu as first or primary language, the education system not only in Quetta but also in all over the province the education system is not good enough to provide quality education to the students, the public and

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private schools are providing education in province but all of them lack the services of guidance and counselling in all over the province, which is causing more

educational issues in the secondary and also in higher education, the education which is provided in province is based on secondary language

the primary languages are totally ignored in education process, however the role of primary language in all educational process and in guidance and counselling cannot be ignored especially in education sector, not only Quetta city but all over the province the secondary languages are not used publicly, the large number of population speak their primary languages, the students belong to remote areas of Quetta city need more guidance in their educational process because the students are not well aware of the subjects offered by the higher educational institutes.

Key words: Guidance and counselling, Multilingualism, Mod of Instruction.

INTRODUCTION.

In this era not a single state can deny from the importance of guidance and counselling because now the world is introducing new disciplines rapidly, the students need more focus and guidance. The new trends in education has boosted up the role of guidance and counselling in educational process of students, the key to success or development of any nation is dependent in its literacy and on vocational and technical education, the prosperity and development is undeniable if the nation has good literacy rate, the history gives specific place to those who have good literacy rates,

Today education is divided into different phases and all the phases are important for the educational career of student, the primary level has its own importance it also plays important role in the educational career of students,

this is the most significant phase where students learning power is more active than other levels, this phase is totally dependent on the primary language of young learners, in this phase the students can learn more easily in their primary languages or mother tongue.

However the secondary stage of phase of students is more significant especially in underdeveloped countries where students face several type of new subjects and also physical changes occur, such as mental , social, and emotional changes occur in students' lives, their perception of life changes, it is well understood by the nations that the national goals cannot be achieved if the secondary level education is not processed successfully, (United Nations 2012). In the present world scenario the youths face enormous problems, this stage of life is marked by emotional developments which includes tenderness, enthusiasm, mood swings apathy and curiosity, the students at this stage are not mature enough to evaluate mysterious situations are mostly faced with. They need help from someone for the solution of the problems or make them understand to face or solve the problems and to avoid conflicts and tensions, this all process can easily be done in the primary language of instructions, Atwater (1988).

The students must know their capabilities and potentialities, especially in areas that are crucial for the realization of objectives in life. Their goals and aspirations and expectations are to be shaped accordingly. Corey (1991) holds that counselling is a service designed to help an individual to analyze himself/herself by relating his capabilities, achievements, interests and mode of adjustment. According to Ndaba (1978:11) the ultimate objective of guidance and counselling is to help the unique child to become what he is capable of becoming.

Proper education in their primary language can facilitate children with long-term benefits, it does not only gives knowledge but it converts man into better human being, it further gives social acceptability in the social life and empowers the students while making decisions in their lives.

The Medium of Instruction and Guidance and Counseling in Pakistan

In the education system of Pakistan this is still a huge debate that the medium of instruction in Pakistan is not defined yet, the private and public educational institutes have different medium of instruction, this is also different in provinces, in Sindh province the Sindhi language is used as medium of instruction in schools. The report was in the medium of instruction in Pakistan was published by British counsel in 2009, according to that, in Pakistan majority of the students are provided education in the language with that students are not similar very well, the class rooms in Pakistan are multilingual further it describes that there are more than seventy languages spoken in Pakistan, however Urdu is national langue in the country but the medium of instruction is English which is spoken just by 7 % of the total population.

While very less number of population uses Urduas primary language, in Pakistan majority of the population do not use Urdu as primary language, however the students have learn Urdu in schools beside this the student must learn Urdu and English at similar time, Dearden, J. (2014).this is well known that and strongly suggested by the educationalists that mother tongue or education in primary language plays a vital role in the career of students because, it makes sense children become able to understand the concepts better and easily, in such situation the students need not to struggle or face

issues while in understanding the topics which they are being taught, the career guidance and counselling needs similar attractions from the students where they can understand their issues easily Haque, A. R. (1982).

The dialogues on education which was organized by Institute of development and economic alternatives(IDEAS) , Open Society Foundations(OSF) and South Asia Initiatives(SAI) where different type of politicians, bureaucrats, academics and representatives participated in which it was argued that education does not only mean writing , reading, and arithmetic skills, but it also spreads social unity and further that the education in primary language plays vital role in the academic career of students Shamim, F. (2011). However in the educational history of Pakistan the career guidance and counselling programs are not given importance as much as this field needs,

In the educational policies and planning of Pakistan the career guidance and counseling has been ignored since partition, still primary and secondary schools in Pakistan need career counsellors in their schools, there is no specific job or career counsellors in the schools, the counselling services rarely found in schools in Pakistan except one city Peshawar the capital of KPK Almas,1982.

These services were provided by the teachers who, were appointed to teach other subject beside career guidance and counselling. Ghayur, S., &Burki, A. A. (1992). The career guidance and counseling in primary language plays vital role in the professional career of any individual, mostly in development countries like Pakistan the literacy rate is very much low where educational and career options are very much limited. In todays world

guidance and counselling services are widely recognized concepts but however this concept is not given much importance in Pakistan,

There can be several reasons of having low literacy and many other educational fields which are being ignored the country has been facing political unrest since partition, the inflammation is another major reason and also law and order situation in different parts of country has made several other issues, and the lack of awareness regarding the educational problems are the reasons behind the low literacy and lack of guidance and counselling programs in the country Hathaway, R. M. (2005). However there are just few institutes in higher education that are providing guidance to their students, but in today's modern era the students in all levels facing several type of problems because of new subjects involvement in the academic courses.

THE LANGUAGE DIVERSITY AND CAREER GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING IN BALOCHISTAN

Balochistan is the largest province of Pakistan in terms of land, it consist approximately 44% of country, but having lowest facilities in all fields, it has lowest population, the 70% Balochistan is mountainous and it has scattered population while having the lowest life style, though the province is rich with natural minerals , but only 20% people in Balochistan have access to safe drinking water, village electrification is just 25% , the province also faces huge issues in health sector the infant mortality rate in Balochistan is 108 on per 1000 people, the province has low quality in education sector also as compare to other provinces of country, 73% people earn their lively hood from live stock but the drought weather has destroyed this field also. Only 6% land is cultivated in province, the education system

in Balochistan is not satisfactory especially in elementary education , the teachers are not trained well, ,, Daily dawn June 22, 2013 After the 18th amendment the education is now provisional issue but the situation in education sector in Balochistan is same as it was before 18th amendment.

The large number of children don't go to school as mentioned in a seminar held by the non governmental organization in Quetta the capital of province that around 1.8 million children are out of school in Balochistan, as mentioned that 60% children quit education while in elementary level and 45% students quite their schooling in secondary level , the increasing rate in drop out is another major issue for education sector in province, in province five thousand public schools are single room and having single teacher, these are not the only issues related to education problems in Balochistan the ghost teachers and schools are also the major issues in province (Shahid K. Siddiqui 2010), the issues related to syllabus remain unsolved in the province because the private and public schools have their own syllabus, the public schools have to follow the syllabus which are given by the provincial education department but on other hand the private sector in education is providing education almost in all the small and major cities of province but as they do not follow the syllabus which is assigned by the provincial government the private institutes from primary to higher level they have their own separate syllabus in which the medium of instruction is totally English but in public schools the medium of instruction is Urdu and English, the primary languages are the mother tongue are ignored by the both private and public sectors.

As province is mostly situated on remote areas, because of this the children in remote areas rarely understand the secondary language Urdu, the

majority of the children in province speak as Balochi, Pashtu and Brahui as primary language but the medium of instruction in province is Urdu and English, which creates issues for the children while understanding their subjects and this can be the cause of drop out in the province.

IMPACT OF MULTILINGUALISM ON THE GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING SERVICES IN QUETTA CITY

Children's primary language creates the powerful basis for learning and future life, and it attracts the students to be admitted or enrolled in school and to be active in their education activities, the students tend to develop good thinking and educational skills, mother tongue plays a significant role in the career guidance and counselling of students, it has a great significant role for the motivation of students, therefore primary language as medium of instruction can solve several educational problems Gupta, A. F. (1997).

The primary language as medium of instruction in some situations may not be desirable however the in monolingual societies it is not difficult to implement primary language as medium of instruction but in many multilingual societies it is not easy to implement primary language as medium of instruction in schools because, in a class there can be different multilingual and multicultural students, where it can never be easy to follow one language or different languages as medium of language in a one class, in such societies the secondary language is preferred as medium of instruction in educational institutes, Bamgbose, A. (1976). In many multilingual and multicultural countries such as Pakistan and in certain policy decisions which is to be made that is the choice of the language which is to be used as medium of instruction. Whatever policy or choice is made that is to take into consideration the role of the students primary language. Bamgbose, A.

(1984). Pakistan does not have uniformity in the medium of instruction and in syllabus, the provinces have their own syllabus where public and private educational institutes have their own syllabus which is mostly designed in English language however the students hardly understand English language in Pakistan.

Same is the situation in Quetta city as it is multilingual and multicultural city where Pashtu, Brahvi, Balochi, Hazargi, Panjabi, are the major languages, the aim of this research was to identify the impacts of secondary language on the students of Quetta city, the following table shows the percentage of respondents taken by gender,

Gender

Gender of Respondents	Frequency	Percentage	Valid Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Male	130	43.3	43.3	43.3
Female	170	56.7	56.7	56.7
Total	30	100.0	100.0	

The above table shows that more than half of the respondents were taken from girls secondary schools of Quetta city and the remaining are taken from boys, secondary schools, the following table shows the languages spoken by the students.

Languages spoken by the Respondents	Frequency	Percentage
Pashtu	79	26%
Brahui	62	21%
Balochi	28	10%
Hazargi	37	12%
Urdu	30	10%
Panjabi	42	14%

Sindhi	22	7%
Total	300	100%

The above table shows the languages spoken in Quetta city, it also shows that the city is full of different ethnic groups are residing in it, which is directly influenced the literacy and education of city, the education sector in Quetta city needs more better planning and policy to improve its educational and literacy condition.

As it is mentioned above the Quetta is the multilingual and multicultural city where different languages and cultural are adopted. The following table shows the respondents can speak second language other than their primary languages.

Different Languages spoken by the respondents	Frequency	Percentage
Monolingual	210	70%
Bilingual	71	24%
Multilingual	19	6%
Total	300	100.0

The above table shows that the two third of the respondents can speak single language or can speak just their mother tongue where it is not easy for the respondents to get education in secondary language such as Urdu and English, the respondents who are having their education from public educational institutes are mono lingual and their English language is weak as compare to private educational institutes.

The education sector is not performing its duties as schools lack all the basic facilities including electricity and natural gas, the health and hygiene facilities are not provided in the schools, the lack of curriculum and

co-curriculum activities are found in all schools of Quetta city, the scientific labs are not well equipped,

The following table shows the career guidance and counseling services in public schools of Quetta city

	Male		Female	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Yes	0	0%	0	0%
No	130	43.33%	170	56.66%
Don't know	0	0%	0	0%
Total	130	43.33%	170	56.66%

The above table shows that none of the schools in Quetta city having career guidance and counselling services in Quetta city, according to the respondents that they are not aware of this term, however the students face several type of issues in their curriculum and co-curriculum activities,

RECOMMENDATION AND SUGGESTIONS.

The current situation of education system or scoter is not satisfactory in the province, the public and private sectors are failed to provide modern education system and techniques in the education sector, the modern teaching methods to be introduced in the education because the poor teaching methods are observed in education sector, which is causing low rate in the literacy, the provincial government has been failed to boost up the literacy rate in the province, today world is focused on modern techniques and the student in different levels facing several issues related to their subjects , the study shows that large number of students are not even aware of the subjects or the issues which they can face in near future, in order to aware the students regarding

the issues which they face in their studies or to facilitate the student in their difficult times, the students need career guidance and counselling programs or even counselors to guide the students about the different subjects and their solutions that students would be able to solve their issues themselves, the another major issues which is faced by the early learners that the students feel difficulties while understanding the teachers or the counsellors, due to multilingual and multicultural province the students face several issues related to their languages, the medium of instruction does not favor the students because mostly the Urdu and English are the medium of instructions in all the public and private schools of province.

The primary language must should be the mother tongue of students. The career guidance and counselling services to be initiated in all over the province. The primary language as medium of instruction or the medium of guidance and counselling to be implemented in the all the private and public schools of Quetta city, the student should have counseling sessions in their schools and the schools should have counselors in their systems, the issues should be addressed to all the students and the students should have the capability to solve their issues themselves.

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