

Teachers' understandings and practices in teaching human rights concepts in Pakistani schools

by Parvez Ahmed Pirzado

Thesis submitted in fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of

Doctor of Education

University of Technology Sydney

Faculty of Arts and Social Science

September 2022

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGINAL AUTHORSHIP

I, Parvez Ahmed Pirzado, declare that this thesis, is submitted in fulfilment of the

requirements for the award of Doctor of Education, in the School of Education, Faculty of

Arts and Social Science at the University of Technology Sydney.

This thesis is wholly my own work unless otherwise referenced or acknowledged. In

addition, I certify that all information sources and literature used are indicated in the thesis.

This document has not been submitted for qualifications at any other academic institution.

This research is supported by the Australian Government Research Training Program.

 $Signature: \ \ {\it Signature removed prior to publication}.$

Date: 08/09/2022

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I dedicate this thesis to my mother Alam Khatoon and my father Imam Bux, who wanted to see me as a successful person in life. I am sure they are watching me and feeling proud of where I am today.

There are many people without their support it would not have been possible to complete this degree. I would like to gratefully and sincerely thank my supervisors, Nina Burridge, John Buchanan and Marie Quinn, for their guidance, trust, and support during the course, which enabled me to complete my degree, despite several challenges, including COVID. I would also like to thank FASS HDR Coordinators Ilaria Vanni Accarigi and Bhuva Narayan for their guidance and support for helping me to reach at this stage.

I would like to thank the teachers, headteachers, and other stakeholders who kindly volunteered to participate in this study and provided their valuable time to share their insights and experiences.

I acknowledge the editorial assistance of professional editor Terry Fitzgerald for Chapters 1, 2, and 4, and revisions, and Mr Noman Siddiqui for Chapters 3 and 5. Both of the editors have education as an academic area.

My deepest gratitude goes to my family, my son Anas and my wife Shaista for their patience while I completed the degree. They travelled all the way to Australia with me and provided me much needed support, so that I could focus on my studies. Also, thanks to my siblings for their prayers for my success.

Finally, and most importantly, I am most grateful to Allah for the guidance and strength to complete this thesis.

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ABBREVIATIONS & ACRONYMS

ADB Asian Development Bank

AEPAM Academy of Educational Planning and Management

BBC British Broadcasting Corporation

CAT Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel Inhuman or Degrading

Treatment or Punishment

CCPR Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

CEDAW United Nations' Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of

Discrimination Against Women

CERD Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial

Discrimination

CESCR Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

CRC Convention on the Rights of the Child

CRPD Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

DCAR Directorate of Curriculum, Assessment & Research

DFID Department for International Development

ECE Early Childhood Education

EFA Education for All

HDR Human Development Report
HDI Human Development Index

HRCP Human Rights Commission of Pakistan

HRE Human Rights Education

HRW Human Rights Watch

ILO International Labour Organization

LEAPS Learning and Educational Achievement in Punjab Schools

NGO Non-Government Organisation

OHCHR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

SEMIS Sindh Education Management Information System

SDG Sustainable Development Goal

SPDC Social Policy and Development Centre

UK United Kingdom

UDHR Universal Declaration of Human Rights
UNDP United Nations Development Program

UNDHRET United Nations Declaration on Human Rights Education and

Training

UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund

USA United States of America

USAID US Agency for International Development

ABSTRACT

Education plays an important role in the development of any country. It is considered one of the major contributors for developing success at local, national, and global levels. Human rights education (HRE) offers awareness about human rights and presents a way of sharing information among students, parents, and the community at large to develop the knowledge, skills and attributes needed to understand and combat violations of human rights. The literature suggests that if children receive a good quality education embedded with human rights concepts and principles, they can become responsible citizens and promote human rights when they become adults.

Pakistan ranks at the lowest end of human development index in the world. Its performance is low on many human development indicators, including education. Pakistan is signatory to a number of international human rights conventions and thus has pledged to protect the rights of citizens. However, the situation of human rights in Pakistan is worrisome, as the major international human rights reports present long lists of human rights violations in the country. The state of education in Pakistan is also considered poor in terms of both access and quality. The teaching of human rights is not formally included in the Pakistani school curricula, and there is lack of research on HRE in Pakistan.

This doctoral thesis explores the opportunities and barriers regarding teaching human rights concepts within three different school systems in Pakistan. The study comprised an in-depth study using a qualitative research approach. It investigated the understandings of teachers and other stakeholders about human rights, their perceptions about the place of human rights within the existing school curriculum and human rights teaching practices through Social Studies and Islamic Studies subjects in a range of schools. The research focused on 24 teachers in 12 schools in a variety of settings in different regions of Sindh province, Pakistan – government and non-government schools, boys', girls' and coeducational schools, and rural and urban schools. To study the phenomenon of teaching human rights in schools, data collection methods comprised content analysis of school curriculum and textbooks, classroom observations of Social Studies and Islamic Studies lessons, and in-depth interviews with teachers and other education stakeholders, such as

policy makers, education researchers, university teachers and government officials.

A variety of data collected was analysed through the use of layers of analysis. Two frameworks i.e., first: curriculum intent, implementation and experience at the horizontal level, and second: learning for, through and about human rights at the vertical level were used. The use of elements from the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) was cross-cutting in this study.

The study found that there is gap between policy and practice regarding teaching human rights at the school level and there exist more barriers than opportunities in delivering human rights education at the school level. However, the availability of human rights content in the core policy documents including Pakistan's constitution, education policy and curriculum and teachers and headteachers' willingness to teach human rights at the school level offers a way forward to taking this important but neglected area to attention of the policy makers in Pakistan.

Based on the findings, recommendations for improved practices of teaching human rights in schools are formulated and presented. This thesis also suggests that further research around the human rights education in Pakistan is required. The study adds new knowledge about the practices of teaching human rights concepts in Pakistani schools, provides implications for policy makers and education practitioners, and sets the ground for future research. Hence, this study will be pivotal in addressing the important but neglected area of HRE in Pakistani schools.