

## The Educational strategies among Muslims in the perspectives of Globalization: Some National Case Studies in Pakistan

Dr. Waqar Un Nisa Faizi\*, Dr. Rabia Abdul Karim\*\*, Dr. Anila Fatima Shakil\*\*\*  
& Ms. Shazia Inat Ali \*\*\*\*

*Assistant Professor, Department of Education, Islamia College Peshawar*  
[faizi@icp.edu.pk](mailto:faizi@icp.edu.pk)

*\*\* Associate Professor, Department of Education, Jinnah University for Women Karachi*  
[drrabiaakarim@gmail.com](mailto:drrabiaakarim@gmail.com)

*\*\*\* Associate Professor, Department of Education, Jinnah University for Women Karachi* [afs28@yahoo.com](mailto:afs28@yahoo.com)

*\*\*\*\* Lecturer, Department of Education, Jinnah University for Women Karachi*  
[saasrani@yahoo.com](mailto:saasrani@yahoo.com)

**Received:** 07th September 2021

**Revised:** 21<sup>st</sup> November 2021

**Accepted:** 03<sup>rd</sup> December 2021

---

**Abstract** As globalisation is affecting the every aspect of living across the world, educational strategies are also impacted through the wave of globalisation. In this research, educational strategies are explored that are used among Muslim countries as the impact of Globalisation. It is found in the research that there are two categories of education that are taught in Muslim countries namely; Islamic education and Modern Western education. The research methodology used in this research is qualitative where case studies have been taken in order to reflect upon the current education strategies among Muslim in the perspective of Globalisation. Using the case studies of two schools and Islamic Institutions from Pakistan as a Case, it is reflected in the results that educational strategies in Muslim countries are striking the balance between religious education and western modern education so that students can be prepared for religious aspect as well as professional aspect.

**Keywords:** *educational strategies, Muslims, Globalisation, Islamic Education, Isalmization, Modern Western Education*

---

## **Introduction**

Many of the Muslims globally want their children to go to schools having values and moral education (Marshall, 2018). Among many education systems run by state, there is a challenge of striking the optimal balance between satisfying the demand for values and moral education and need for education that effectively enhance technical and cognitive skills of the students (Purwati et al., 2018). Now the processes of globalisation have added another layer of challenge in that they bring about elevated call for competitive people, while simultaneously legitimising demands for multi-culture and multi-religion in education as more and more number of people are adhering to Islam which is itself a globalising force.

## **Background of the Study**

Muslims are in a majority across the globe or they compose significant minorities of the populations in a number of countries – from Mozambique in the south to Bosnia-Herzegovina – Tajikistan and from Philippines in the East to Morocco in the West. Currently, there are many conversions taking place all over the world where people from other religions are accepting Islam as their religion in Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa along with America and Europe also (Kuiper, 2017), yet Islam, most of the time, is blended in into the pre-existing religions. It implies to the meaning that it is articulated in such manners that differs from those found in, e.g. the geographical area of origin of Islam.

## **Aim and Objectives of the Research**

The aim of this research study is to explore the various strategies used in education among Muslims in the perspectives of Globalisation. For this reason, below are the objectives of this study:

- To study national cases in Pakistan to explore strategies to education among Muslims
- To explore the types of education prevalent among Muslim world
- To study Muslims and education in global contexts
- To explore the strategies that are being employed among Muslims for education

## **Research Questions**

The research question of this research papers is:

- What are the educational strategies employed among Muslims from the viewpoints of Globalisation?

## **Rationale of the Study**

Education has remain one of the core aspect of Islam as the first Ayah of Holy Book of Islam preaches the lesson of learning and education (Sahin, 2018). However, it is also true that education, in earlier times, in Islam differs greatly with the education in other religions as it was more focused on Islamic education as compared to worldly education. With the passage of time and introduction of globalisation, many of the Muslim countries and Muslim populations started to embrace worldly education along with the support of religious education which makes its entire education system a bit different from the education system of rest

of the world despite being adopted from it. Therefore, it is rationale to explore the educational strategies that are employed by Muslims as the effect of globalisation to present some meaningful strategies that can further support global education system reformation in near future.

### **Structure of the Research Paper**

In this research papers, five sections are dedicated to discuss important aspects or elements of the research. The first section deals with all the introductory discussion entailing several sub-heading that have reflected the background of the research. This section has further shed light on the research questions and objectives of the research under the consideration of research aim.

The next section of the research consist of exploring the literature on the chosen topic in order to build arguments in accordance with the objective and research questions of the study. A number of sub-themes were found in this section that complements the topic or help in understanding or underpinning the concepts whose exploration was the core mission of this research paper.

Third section of the research papers deals with exploring the methodological aspects of the research wherein research approaches and methods are unfolded. The section provided the in-depth information about what approaches and methods are being undertaken by the researcher while the completion of this study.

In the fourth chapter, results are analysed on the basis of research objective and national case studies taken on the consideration of educational strategies in terms of how they different from global educational strategies and their effect or difference observed among children. In the last section, entire research papers and its sections are being concluded as to inform how globalisation is affecting the educational strategies among Muslim population considering the case studies from Pakistan.

### **Literature Review**

#### **Islamization of Education – Case of Pakistan**

Despite need, aspiration, and exhaustive policy work for modernization and reforming of education system in Pakistan, it has always been criticised. The reason for criticizing often relate with extreme Islamism, fundamentalism, and jihadism whereas, it is neglected in a number of studies that Islamic educational strategies are balancing the Globalised education and Islamic Education. Since the inception of Pakistan, it cannot be doubt that Government and state has been espousing several undertakings for shaping the educational system as per the principles of education as well as to meet the need of globalised standards of education. However, in certain cases or especially under-privileged areas, the efforts implied by state endured from poor implementation and ineffective administration.

As suggested in the research of Jones(2018), system of education in every state of the world is governed by some plans, policies, or declarations which are mainly developed on the basis of its state's ideologies. It is done so that future generations can also be educated as per the national beliefs and standards. The case is

same for the Pakistan's context where Islam act that main ideological foundation, therefore, the educational strategies are also based on following the Islamic ideology.

Educational strategies at elementary level seek to provide "the foundations for sound knowledge-based Muslim society" while it also seek to offer the sound knowledge to learners as per global education system simultaneously. The concept of knowledge for human beings from the Muslims' perspectives is regarded as the symbol of prestige and honour. The foremost issue from the time of Pakistan's independence was the propagation and preservation of Pakistan's ideology for the next generations. Thereby, the research of Rehman& Khan (2018) highlighted that face that it was crucial to stipulate the role of Islam in national curriculum and teaching at the time of Pakistan's inception.

Under the consideration that foundation of Pakistan was for Muslim Indians, there were always very high sentiments attached with the idea of incorporating Islam in education. Till date, every educational centre in Pakistan is keenly devoted to incorporate Islamic teaching into the curriculum which though differs slightly from the globalised curriculum. The policies have affirmed that strategies of education in Pakistan must made Islamic education as the compulsory subject as well as making it a research field at the level of university which bring change of modification in educational strategies. As suggested in the research of Saleem, (2017) the education policy 1979 has made significant contribution for the Islamization of education in the Pakistan as the policy has stated that "it is the need of the day that we prepare clear Islamic aims of education and the method of their achievement should be done according to the theory of Pakistan". The implementation of educational strategies in the Pakistan from the global perspective involve providing unambiguous direction and frame of action to Islamize the education system of Pakistan. This is still the matter of debate that succeeding governments do not make efforts for following the direction to improve educational strategies among Muslims in the perspective of Globalisation.

The recommendations of National Commission on Education 1959 as well the policy of education publicised in 1972 has played an important role in Islamizing the education system. It was after these policies that Islamic studies for Muslims was compulsory subject to be taught and now measures are continuously being taken for promoting Islamic values and norms among masses. Henceforth, the new education policy 1979 has entirely changed the educational landscape in Pakistan. The change in education strategies were also observed as more than five thousand Madrassah and Masjids schools were open including the curriculum of public schools along with Islamic teachings.

### **World System and Accelerating Globalisation**

The world constitutes a system wherein inter-dependencies between units lied in various geographical regions across the globe are being intensified and extended. These process, i.e. globalisation, are historical but involved into the new phase of acceleration since 1970s because of the "economic liberalisation" initiated in the last decade namely intense growth of ICT and cheaper transportation. The concept of globalisation can be seen from different viewpoints such as politically, economically, or culturally; nonetheless, it is mainly observed as the cultural or economic processes that occur rather autonomously from single country actions and boundaries.

The new techniques of media and advanced form of communication is allowing rapid as well as direct contact between people across the globe (Zajda, 2015). As the new flows are being emerging, former flows have been becoming more extended, complex, and intensive including flow of finance and capital, flow of information and messages, flow of goods and services, and flow of people. At this moment, all of the countries are involved in global process while some of the countries are highly globalised and some are not.

Some of the Muslim countries are highly involved in the process of globalisation whereas some of Muslim countries have also become more or less marginalised. As the increase in the flow of capital, people, and messages across countries, Islam is also spreading but it is challenges by the life style and views of western world. Mass media and ICT are “exposing the everyday world of Islam to the competition of pluralistic consumption and the pluralization of the life worlds”. As per the result of the globalisation, the Muslim’s way of life which makes it needful for the Muslims to defend their beliefs and values system. It is the fact that Islam and the Umma are spreading geographically; its religious beliefs and values are being incorporated in several curriculum across the globe. The example may include “Islamic Organisation for Education, Science and Culture” founded with the aim to establish “arabo-islamic” culture in the form of uniting worldwide force.

As a force of globalisation, it has also been noticed Islamic movement have extended to new areas while movement of other religions such as Christian have lost members in their cores. With the help mass media and IT as the adoption in educational strategies, Islamic messages are reaching widely in the large parts of the globe. There are basically two types of educational arrangements on which strategies of education in Muslim world rely upon namely Islamic education and modern western education. In the part, educational strategies among Muslims have only suggested ways to teach and preach Islamic education. However, globalisation has now introduced modern western type of education among Muslim world. As suggested in the research of Razzaque & Chaudhry, (2013), the factor of degree of involvement in the global process and the relative power of Muslims and other interests have been determining the nature of educational strategies in the Muslim world. Therefore, as a result of globalisation process, educational institute are now more focused not only on preparing students for adult role, but education given to them must respond to the local and national morals and moral requirements along with the needs deriving from models of globalised world. Therefore, globalization has a massive impact on the world, including the way of teaching Islamic education and western modern education while striking a balance.

As Muslim world mainly adopts its teaching and educational strategies based on the history of Islam, the dissemination of Islamic education has always used several strategies including warfare, oral method, or marriage (Harun, 2007). However, as globalisation has begun the era of ICT and communication over the internet, the Muslim world has also realised the significance of utilising the changed approaches of education and adopted the mean of internet sources as their educations strategies. Thereby, it can be said that educations strategies among Muslims have greatly adopted the changes of globalisation.

## **Methodology**

In this section, methodological aspects of the research papers are being explored by highlighting which research approach has been employed apart from unfolding data collection method and data analysis approach. It is important for the researcher to complete the study while keeping ethical consideration of the study along with taking care of its reliability and validity.

## **Research Approach**

In general, there are two common approaches that can be adopted by the researcher in order to complete the research. One is quantitative methods that involve statistical figure in order to answer the research question. As suggested in the work of Ghauri, Grønhaug, & Strange (2020), quantitative research study is suitable when research is attempting to prove certain aspect of the research. On the other hand, the approach of research is qualitative approach that has been utilise when detailed explanation is required in completing the research. It is found to be suitable when answer for the research question require comprehension and justification rather than merely proving the phenomena. In some cases, the scholars have also taken mixed approach of research where both qualitative and quantitative research are being used. Considering the nature of this research study's question, the research has used qualitative approach for the completion of study. Since it is aimed at exploring the strategies of education among Muslim as the result of globalisation, the study has chosen qualitative approach to answer in descriptive manner. In addition to that, the topic of the research also indicate towards case studies which are the part of qualitative research.

## **Data Collection Method**

For the collection of data, there are two different types of methods involved based on the nature of data. This research has undertaken secondary data for the purpose of researching literature whereas the researcher has also used primary data in order to explore currently employed research strategies. Collection of secondary data was done by accessing databases of the research papers. Although there is very little amount of research done on the educational strategies among Muslims, the research has made use of keywords and Boolean operators for collecting the desired research papers. For the collection of primary data, the researcher has used the method of interview where principals of two different schools were approached where they have elaborated upon how educational strategies are being changed or modified in the view of globalisation.

## **Data Analysis Approach**

In the research papers, data analysis is regarded as one of the most important phase which should be done keenly using appropriate analysis approach. For analysing the primary data, the use of SPSS has been done to analyse the responses of principals.

## **Ethical Consideration, Reliability and Validity of the Research**

While conducting the research, taking care of ethical consideration is very important as research conducted with ethical consideration may be regarded as not valuable. For the collection of primary data, the consideration of maintaining their confidentiality while recording their interview is maintained. Along with

these lines, when conducting the review of literature, authors are being given credit so as to avoid the issue of plagiarism. As long as validity of the research papers is concerned, it has undertaken primary data which supports that findings in this research are based on current setting this validated. On the other hand, the reliability of the research is based on the fact that it has collected data from authentic and verified sources either secondary data or primary data.

### **Findings and Discussion**

Islam as the religion is getting effective in all the places and reaching many areas of the world as the result of globalisation because of one major characteristic that it has enable Muslims to make analytical valuations of their settings and implement the principles, knowledge, and practices of Islamic in a suitable manner. Setting mindfulness and natural conditions must be thought about and assume a significant job in the course that must be picked as we endeavour to teach the up and coming age of Muslims. In an Islamic setting, a significant segment of educational information is essentially having a grounded comprehension of who we are as Muslims here in this nation. There can completely be no lattice for instructional method on the off chance that we don't comprehend the Muslim youth that we try to teach.

For preparing the students of Islamic education ready to be the part of workforce of 21<sup>st</sup> century, it is found to be important that educators must tap into, enhance, and use their creative skills. By creative, it implies the meaning of adopting the latest innovations and strategies for the promotion of Islamic education. This will help in brining creative learners since educator integrate technology into the content.

By executing innovations, educators will should have the option to draw in understudies in the learning procedure and substance information. As instructors of Muslim understudies, educators and organizations must be happy to step outside our customary ranges of familiarity and make open doors for understudies to exceed expectations in the homerooms, yet additionally in reality. Instructing utilizing innovation is the way to catching the psyches and hearts of understudies and it is at the grip of fingertips. At no other time has innovation and data been as open and useful to Muslims as educators and understudies.

However, incorporating technology in the content is not the only required education strategies that Muslims are adopting widely for keeping the balance between Islamic education and western world education as student must be implementing and experimenting with the integration. Below are the assessed responses of principals from the interview schedule that has reflected on the educational strategies:

#### **Case Study SSS (Suffah Saviour School)**

It is one of the well-established school in Pakistan that is offering Islamic education as well as modern western type education at their institute. After interviewing one of their campus' principal, it is identified that they offer Hifz initially and started to provide western modern education after a certain time period which differs greatly with the educational strategies of public schools or schools in non-Muslim countries. The pre-primary education is commonly delivered among schools, however, education offered to some of such schools where Islamic education is also provided offer pre-primary education at the level of secondary

education. The interviewee has also mentioned that they have now incorporated the use of tablets and internet within lessons of Qur'an where their progress is also monitored effectively. Due to its incorporation, the principal also mentioned that they have modified their practice and bring modern western education in earlier classes. Traditionally, the Islamic education program does not have effective approaches as teachers are involved in punishing students more than helping them develop their interest. However, now the educational strategies have been modified as it focused on developing children interest as well as maintaining it throughout.

### **Cast Study Al-Huda International School**

As the trend of online certifications is rapidly increasing, Al-Huda International Schools is having the aim to modernise the approaches of Islamic teaching by brining every possible innovation in the learning. The head of Al-Huda International School keenly teach lessons by means of providing online lecture where learners can acquire education at their own feasibility. Earlier, such education require students to leave their houses and live in the Madrassah for the sake of acquiring Islamic education or becoming Aalim or Aalimah but now as internet is becoming the tool for education, Islamic education is also modernising its teaching styles and approaches to allow international students as well to acquire education without the physical boundaries.

### **Conclusion**

With the rise in globalisation, religious schools and madrassas are not only expanded, but also started to gain support officially from government in terms of financial as well as policies. In addition to that some of the international organisations also support its expansion. In Muslim nations, Islamic education become one of the compulsion as a subject. However, degrees from Islamic educational schools are now recognised all over the world due to adoption of latest and advanced educational strategies to prepare learners for the adult roles. So far, the revised nation's curriculum is still promoting teachings of Islamic ideology where some of the schools are found to be focusing greatly while some are emphasising moderately. Islamization of education in Pakistan has been experiencing the enthusiastic planning and rigorous efforts yet the education system overall has been facing a great deal of criticism in terms of not provided the desired outcomes overall despite taking efforts timely.



## References

- Marshall, K. (2018). Global education challenges: Exploring religious dimensions. *International Journal of Educational Development*, 62, 184-191.
- Purwati, N., Zubaidah, S., Corebima, A. D., & Mahanal, S. (2018). Increasing Islamic Junior High School Students Learning Outcomes through Integration of Science Learning and Islamic Values. *International Journal of Instruction*, 11(4), 841-854.
- Kuiper, M.J., 2017. *Da'wa and Other Religions: Indian Muslims and the Modern Resurgence of Global Islamic Activism*. Routledge.
- Sahin, A. (2018). Critical issues in Islamic education studies: Rethinking Islamic and Western liberal secular values of education. *Religions*, 9(11), 335.
- Jones, P. W. (2018). *International policies for Third World education: UNESCO, literacy and development*. Routledge.
- Rehman, M. F., & Khan, M. H. U. (2018). The Role of Educational Institutions in Islamization, Social Reformation and National Integration in Pakistan. *Journal of Religious Studies*, 1(II), 16-31.
- Saleem, R. M. A. (2017). *State, Nationalism, and Islamization: Historical Analysis of Turkey and Pakistan*. Springer.
- Zajda, J. (2015). Globalisation and its impact on education and policy. In *Second international handbook on globalisation, education and policy research* (pp. 105-125). Springer, Dordrecht.
- Razzaque, M. A., & Chaudhry, S. N. (2013). Religiosity and Muslim consumers' decision-making process in a non-Muslim society. *Journal of Islamic marketing*.
- Ghauri, P., Grønhaug, K., & Strange, R. (2020). *Research methods in business studies*. Cambridge University Press.