Assessing the Consequential Role of Infrastructural Facilities in Academic Performance of Students in Pakistan

By

¹Arab Naz, ²Waseem Khan, ³Umar Daraz, ⁴Hafeez-ur-Rehman, ⁵Muhammad Hussain and ⁶Ibrahim and ⁷Hamid Alam

¹Chairman Department of Sociology/Social Work, University of Malakand *Khyber Pakhtunkhwa* Pakistan

²Lecturer and PhD scholar, Department of Sociology and Social Work, University of Malakand *Khyber Pakhtunkhwa* Pakistan

³Lecturer and PhD scholar, Department of Sociology and Social Work, University of Malakand *Khyber Pakhtunkhwa* Pakistan

⁴Professor and Chairman Department of Anthropology, QAU Islamabad. Pakistan

⁵Lecturer and M.Phil scholar, Department of Sociology and Social Work, University of Malakand *Khyber Pakhtunkhwa* Pakistan

⁶Lecturer, Department of Sociology and Social Work, University of Malakand *Khyber Pakhtunkhwa* Pakistan

Abstract

⁷Lecturer and M.Phil Scholar, Department of Sociology and Social Work, University of Malakand Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Pakistan

Physical infrastructure facilities are the compulsory components of any educational institution and are directly associated with better performance of students not only in academics but also in co-curricular activities. The current study has been undertaken to investigate students' academic performance, behavioral components' development and teachers'-students' relations in Pakhtun society of Malakand division Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Pakistan. The study has been approached through qualitative and quantitative design where the data is obtained from secondary sources like books, journals, magazines, reports and internet sources. Besides, the study has been framed in theoretical meta-analysis stance and an extensive work of economists that focuses on the efficiency of education measured through different inputs, building and class size, quality of physical facilities, students-teachers relation to educational outputs, such as test scores, obtained grades, class participation and social and moral development of students (Hanushek, 1999); Hoxby, 2000; Johnson, 2000; Krueger and Whitmore, 2000). For empirical analysis, data has been colleted from 120 samples of two boys' government high schools applying purposive sampling technique and keeping accessibility to these schools in context. The collected information was finally classified through a computer based program and presented in tables along-with observations. The study shows that there is a positive relationship between physical infrastructural facilities and student's academic performance and personality development.

Keywords: Physical, Infrastructural, School Size, Academic, Personality, Behavior, Development