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Student Unions as a Mode of Youth Participation in the Politics of Pakistan: Opinion of Youth in Punjab

Dr. MUHAMMAD WARIS
Research Fellow/Assistant Professor, Department of Pakistan Studies, GCU Faisalabad.
Email: drwarisawan35@gmail.com

Dr. RIZWAN ULLAH KOKAB
Associate Professor, Department of History, GCU Faisalabad.
Email: rizwankokab@hotmail.com

Dr. ASIA SAIF ALVI
Department of Political Science and IR, University of Sargodha.
Email: asia.saif@uos.edu.pk

Abstract

Student union is a "student-run group" that offers its time and energies to give the student community in educational institutes opportunities and voice. The student unions provide a platform for chipping in the youth in practical politics across the World. The strength of these unions can be measured that it can establish and destroy any political or undemocratic government in a State. Universities can play a significant role but unfortunately, in Pakistan context, student unions involved in institutional political violence and currently are facing a bar on unions' practices. The study has aim to find out that to what extent the student unions are a mode of youth participation in politics and opinion of youth in Punjab? The study is based on descriptive and analytical method about activeness of student unions in Pakistan especially in Punjab. A semi-structured questionnaire and interview based survey conducted from the youth of Punjab collect data about their opinions on student unions. It was find out that students are in the favor of unions for resolving their educational and on campus issues but reluctant to protect the political regimes .It is recommended that an appropriate procedure to promote the youth in the State politics is the reunification by the student unions in Pakistan.

Key Words: *Student Unions, Political Participation, Political Interests, Youth, Politics in Punjab.*

Introduction

The World Health Organization has defined "Adolescent" as individual fall in the age of 10-19 years and "Youth" that fall in the age groups of 15-24whereas the "Young People" among 10-24 of age group. Globally Youth take interest in varying the political scenarios and systems of their country through participation in numerous political activities. They start their practical politics from their institutes. Munroe in his study has explained that active engagement in political matters, individuals use their right of engagement in various democratic activities, like open speeches, join protests, and mobilize their peer group members to join their cause. These young people funding on the legal nature of political praxis; on the other hand they establish a frame of reference with the available gamut of political praxis contained by the conformist political norms (Munroe, 2019).

In Pakistan case, the citizenship concept is relatively vague, and political participation is an important part of it. According to "National Youth Policy, 2009" youth defined as people that fall at the ages of 15 and 29(GOP, 2019).This definition merges the youth proportion in Pakistan with approximately two-thirds of the national population. The Planning commission has highlighted that Pakistan is increasing 3% of its youth population annually, which enters in the dome of inflowing the workforce(Ministry of Economic Affairs and Statistics, 2019).Barber pointed out that Pakistan is constantly mounting its population with an increase in issues of basic education, growth, empowerment, and its impact on socio-economic domain, excluding this the aspect of escalating youth energies and endowment can channel into getting sustainable socio-economic expansion. Youth must provide appropriate acquaintance, expertise, approach, social awareness, and enthusiasm (Barber, 2019).

The part of student unions remained dynamic for affluence in Pakistan movement and after that. Even Quaid-i-Azam also advocated students to participate and perform their valuable role in the development of Pakistan. He pointed out in his speech that:

> *"You (the students) are the main nation builders of tomorrow and you must fully equip yourself by discipline, education and training for the arduous task lying ahead of you. You should realize the magnitude of your responsibility and be ready to bear it"*(Afzal, n.d).

In 1947, the only student group "Muslim Student Federation (MSF)" was there and later, on December 1947, Islami Jamiat Tulaba was established. Following that, numerous of unions were formulated by the students such as, the Democratic Student's Federation (1950), National Students Federation (1953), Baloch Students' Organization (1967), Pakhtun Students' Federation (1967), Anjuman Talaba-e-Islam (1969), Imamia Students Organization (1972), Peoples Students Federation (1973), All Pakistan Mohajir Students Organizations (1978) Insaf Students' Federation (2007) were the main student organizations in Pakistani educational institutions(PILDAT, 2019).

Sr#	Name	Ideology	Year Formed
1	Muslim Students'Federation	Populist	1937
2	Jamiat-e-Tulaba	Islamist	1947
3	Democratic Students'Federation	Leftist	1950
4	National Students;Federation	Leftist	1953
5	Baloch Students'Organisation	Ethnic	1967
6	PakhtunStudents'Federation	Ethnic	1967
7	Anjuman-e-Tulaba-e-Islam	Islamist	1969
8	Imamia StudentsOrganisation	Islamist	1972
9	People's StudentsFederation	Leftist	1973
10	All Pakistan MuttahidaStudents Organisation	Ethnic	1978
11	Insaaf Students'Federation	Populist	2007

Source: Mushtaq, Abdul Qadir, Nasir Amir, Fariha Sohil, and Muhammad Abrar Ahmad."History of Student Politics and Its Revival in Pakistan" Pakistan Vision 21, no. 1 (2020): 131.

Students' unions were restricted during Martial Law Orders in 1984 by the than President General Zia-ul-Haq, which later was lifted up by the Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto in 1988 but in 1992, the Supreme Court of Pakistan released a notification as "interim order" in which it approved that' at time of admission in an educational organization, candidates and guardian must submit an undertaking that the candidate shall not "indulge in any politics"; otherwise he/she would not get admission in the institute .In

2008, Yousuf Raza Gilani the than primer said that his government would restore students' unions. Currently, the majority of the Higher Educational institutes and colleges have these unions in departments that gratify extra-curricular actions as debates, dramas and other cultural activities. The customary designated Student Unions rarely exist in the universities and colleges. The student unions in Punjab are particularly facing bar, so in lieu of the student unions in Punjab, a survey questionnaire was filled from the students of Punjab regarding the union politics. A semi structured questionnaire administered and few interviews were conducted also the unions should grant a permit or not.

TABLE 01: UNRESTRICTED PERMISSION TO STUDENTS UNION

Students Unions should be allowed without any restriction.										
Resident	Gender	Qualification	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree	Mean	Median	Mode
Rural	Male	Illiterate	8	21	12	18	8	2.95	3.00	2.00
		School/ College	63	71	71	113	61	3.10	3.00	4.00
		University	100	110	94	147	74	3.00	3.00	4.00
		Sub Total Male	171	202	177	278	143	3.02	3.00	3.33
	Female	Illiterate	6	16	13	18	10	3.15	3.00	4.00
		School/ College	41	36	40	97	51	3.30	4.00	4.00
		University	111	190	138	206	104	3.03	3.00	4.00
		Sub Total Female	158	242	191	321	165	3.17	3.33	4.00
	Sub Total Rural		329	444	368	599	308	3.09	3.17	3.67
Urban	Male	Illiterate		4	2	1	1	2.87	2.50	2.00
		School/ College	28	35	40	54	39	3.20	3.00	4.00
		University	83	150	139	207	85	3.09	3.00	4.00
		Sub Total Male	111	189	181	262	125	3.06	2.83	3.33
	Female	Illiterate	3	9	3	3		2.33	2.00	2.00
		School/ College	31	36	31	81	43	3.31	4.00	4.00
		University	41	76	53	80	49	3.06	3.00	4.00
		Sub Total Male	75	121	87	164	92	2.90	3.00	3.33
	Sub Total Urban		186	310	268	426	217	2.98	2.92	3.33
Total			515	754	636	1025	525	3.04	3.04	3.50
			-1030	-754	0	1025	1050			
Points Analysis of Total			-1784			2075		291		

Objectives of the Study

This study is primarily aimed on the student unions as a mode of youth participation in the politics of Pakistan: opinion of youth in Punjab. For achieving this extensive objective, the following explicit sub-objectives are

- To highlight the significance of students union.
- To emphasis on the presence of students in Pakistan.
- To support youth participation in students unions for political training.
- To find out the students unions as a mode of youth participation in the politics of Punjab.

Literature Review

Gordon Lafer in his article "Graduate student unions: Organizing in a changed academic economy" those in last years it was observed that a dramatic rumble in organizing among academics and mostly graduates student teachers. This association is a response to tendency to corporatization of university education in last twenty years, new trends like casualization of staff and commoditization of education. The university student group wins a significant invasion in 2001. Graduate student accomplishment has help out urge augmented systematize amid addition trainer and faculty.

M F Allam and K M Abd Elaziz and elaborated that each group of various disciplines have their students' union, that embody the students and link with other all educational and community activities. It evaluates the acquaintance of students' unions members. These unions prevent and work for the illegal activities and anti social work.

Brooks, Rachel has mentioned that Despite thoughtful modification to the higher education sector in modern years, that has tend to stress the function of potential students as vigorous choosers in a souk and persuade higher education organizations to importance on student rendezvous and depiction like a means of humanizing the value of the knowledge experience, the responsibility of unions remain mostly unexplored.

Methods

A random sample of members was subjected to a structured interview questionnaire. All respondents were individually filled or answered the questions. The respondents were selected from rural and urban areas (male& female) .They belongs to educated and uneducated group of people.

Empirical Study

The study conducted to collect the responses from the respondents that either Student unions must be allowed or not by raising a question "Students Unions should be allowed without any restriction". The students spoke about their readiness that these Unions must be allowed and no restriction must imposed by the government. The youth also endorsed that unions provide an opportunity to students to burgeon their supporting political ideas. The results have shown "Positive" inclination and the means/median >3 (central value) cling to the finding. The mode of the total (value = 4) that was "agree option" also designate youth especially students are agree this question whereas a larger number of people have shown a disagree point of view. It agrees on the inclination that youth wanted Students Unions and it needs to be allowed devoid of any constraint.

It was also testified with a trend resulting from an added question. On the account "Students Unions create trouble" propensities towards unconstructive responses direct that respondents are in consideration that unions are supportive of the Pakistani politics and should permissible to work with no restriction. They preferred to be familiar with politics and it's tactics from studentship.

Though the respondents responses were fluctuate by uneducated section where the mean of uneducated male stay (2.96) in rustic areas and "mean of male (2.87)" and uneducated women respondents (2.33) so as to some extents lower than the central value (3). It was concluded that uneducated rural community are not in the favor of students unions emerged that illiterate people do not think so that these unions

and not allow it to work. It may be owing to their illiteracy whereas students equally from rural and urban areas of Punjab are interested and in the favor of Students Unions should.

TABLE:2 RESTRICTED PERMISSION TO STUDENTS UNION

Students Unions should be allowed with some restrictions.										
Resident	Gender	Qualification	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree	mean	Median	Mode
Rural	Male	Illiterate	5	19	9	19	13	3.24	3.00	2
		School/College	35	46	64	168	62	3.46	4.00	4.00
		University	108	84	109	155	72	2.99	3.00	4.00
		Sub Total Male	148	149	182	342	147	3.24	3.33	3.33
	Female	Illiterate	5	18	9	19	11	3.20	3.00	4.00
		School/College	13	47	39	134	30	3.64	4.00	4.00
		University	78	174	148	247	106	3.17	3.00	4.00
		Sub Total Female	96	239	196	400	147	3.34	3.33	4.00
	Sub Total Rural		244	388	378	742	294	3.29	3.33	3.67
Urban	Male	Illiterate		3	4	1		2.75	3.00	3.00
		School/College	27	33	28	73	34	3.27	4.00	4.00
		University	58	100	130	269	104	3.39	4.00	4.00
		Sub Total Male	85	136	162	343	138	3.14	3.67	3.67
	Female	Illiterate		13	3	4	3	2.86	2.00	2.00
		School/College	25	46	21	99	28	3.26	4.00	4.00
		University	41	51	46	107	53	3.26	4.00	4.00
		Sub Total Female	66	110	70	210	84	3.14	3.33	3.33
	Sub Total Urban		151	246	232	553	222	3.14	3.50	3.50
Total			395	634	610	1295	516	3.21	3.42	3.58
			-790	-634	0	1295	1032			
Points Analysis of Total			-1424			2327		903		

In response of the question “Students Unions should be allowed with some restrictions” students sanctioned that it must be permissible to work. Final preference of the collected answerer was mostly positive and the means/median >3 (central value) also verified this verdict. Over and above the “mode of the total (value = 4)” also pointed out the identical tendency to determined choice the bigger number of respondents chosen agreed option. Consequently they approved Unions presence in the institutes and it needs to allow with a quantity of boundaries.

The outcome can be verified by contrasting with a different question. On the question “Students Unions should be allowed without any restriction” propensity is positive collected by the responses indicates that young cohort of Punjab thought that there must be no bar on their unions. They think that it will multiply the democracy in Pakistan so they would eager to become a part of union.

The inclination of entire respondents too stay identical by section of the respondents from schools students but, the mean of collected data from rustic are as showed that students opposed the expression by a mean of (2.99) and from developed areas uneducated respondents (male) was (2.75) and uneducated girls (2.86) emulated the negative drift and mean was quite lesser than core value (3). It indicated that youth considered it that there should be no bar on the student unions while the majority indicated that Students Unions need to be allowed with several restriction.

The earlier statement conferred the second statement that student Unions should be allowed. Now the next element was dissimilar. First statement's part-II has indicated 'without restrictions' and next statement's part-II signify 'with restrictions'. The responses for both statements were in encouraging. It shows that youth in Punjab are in the favor of the go-ahead for unions; with or without restrictions (Ramzan, 2019).

Table: 3 Students Unions Create Troubles In The Educational Institutes In Punjab

Students Unions create trouble.										
Resident	**Gender**	**Qualification**	**Strongly disagree**	**Disagree**	**Neutral**	**Agree**	**Strongly Agree**	**mean**	**Median**	**Mode**
Rural	Male	Illiterate	7	19	9	18	14	3.19	3.00	2.00
		School/College	76	90	97	78	34	2.74	3.00	3.00
		University	72	127	156	112	62	2.93	3.00	3.00
		Sub Total Male	155	236	262	208	110	2.96	3.00	2.67
	Female	Illiterate	4	12	12	15	19	3.53	4.00	5.00
		School/College	59	53	58	64	27	2.79	3.00	4.00
		University	99	187	249	149	67	2.91	3.00	3.00
		Sub Total Female	162	252	319	228	113	3.08	3.33	4.00
	S. Total Rural		317	488	581	436	223	3.02	3.17	3.33
Urban	Male	Illiterate	2		1	2	2	3.28	4.00	1
		School/College	35	46	51	33	28	2.86	3.00	3.00
		University	77	172	230	141	39	2.83	3.00	3.00
		Sub Total Male	114	218	282	176	69	2.99	3.33	2.33
	Female	Illiterate	3	7		7	3	3.00	3.00	2.00[a]
		School/College	42	63	49	44	19	2.70	3.00	2.00
		University	49	56	88	74	30	2.93	3.00	3.00
		Sub Total Female	94	126	137	125	52	2.88	3.00	1.67
	Sub Total Urban		208	344	419	301	121	2.94	3.17	2.00
Total			525	832	1000	737	344	2.98	3.17	2.67
			-1050	-832	0	737	688			
Points Analysis of Total			-1882			1425		-457		

The key claim at the time of restricting the unions was an allegation that these unions shaped violence and toxic weapons on campuses in Pakistan. It was broadcasted that these unions create aggression and explode the learning loop of students in their universities. Yet it was overlooked the new important aspects of unions that no qualm boost youth sharing in political infrastructure.

The respondents have rejected to "Students Unions create trouble". The students refused to accept that these unions are harmful or raise any issue. The equivocator proves their inclination as Negative and the means <3 (central value) also pointed out and testify this finding. However the "mode of the total (value = 2)" point out the tendency towards "disagree option" except the second largest figure was agreed choice.

The mode trend was dissimilar that has showed agreed standpoint. It has indicated that generally youth in Punjab indicates that Unions generate mess.

This resulting trend was testified with the tendency resulting from an extra question. The question "Students Unions should be allowed without any restriction" positive responses were collected and marked to the youth deems that unions should be permitted to work and they never created trouble.

The outcomes of whole responses were hold up by all educated sections of respondents whereas the mean of un-educated men and women respondents from rural and urban areas stand larger than central values (3) that reflect uneducated youth from all areas contracted that unions generate mess though the thoughts might be because of their ignorance as the entire educated respondents disagreed with the statement that indicates that s unions do not create any trouble.

TABLE:4 STUDENTS UNIONS TRAIN YOUTH

"Student Unions give training of democracy to the students"										
Resident	Gender	Qualification	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree	Mean	Median	Mode
Rural	Male	Illiterate	7	19	17	15	11	3.05	3.00	2.00
		School/College	42	46	60	162	59	3.40	4.00	4.00
		University	61	108	85	176	97	3.30	4.00	4.00
		Sub Total Male	110	173	162	353	167	3.26	3.67	3.33
	Female	Illiterate	4	27	17	8	7	2.79	3.00	2.00
		School/College	14	43	59	103	43	3.45	4.00	4.00
		University	89	131	196	239	94	3.15	3.00	4.00
		Sub Total Female	107	201	272	350	144	3.13	3.33	3.33
	Sub Total Rural		217	374	434	703	311	3.20	3.50	3.33
Urban	Male	Illiterate	1	3		2	1	2.85	2.00	2.00
		School/College	19	30	43	65	39	3.38	4.00	4.00
		University	49	102	170	250	83	3.57	4.00	4.00
		Sub Total Male	69	135	213	317	123	3.27	3.33	3.33
	Female	Illiterate	3	3	7	6		2.84	3.00	3.00
		School/College	25	32	34	101	29	3.34	4.00	4.00
		University	49	43	52	88	66	3.35	4.00	4.00
		Sub Total Female	77	78	93	195	95	3.18	3.67	3.67
	Sub Total Urban		146	213	306	512	218	3.23	3.50	3.50
Total			363	587	740	1215	529	3.21	3.50	3.42
			-726	-587	0	1215	1058			
Points Analysis of Total			-1313			2273		960		

Student and labour-unions are considered as political nurseries that nourish emergent democracies. There are historic evidences that many political personalities were earlier were the members of these unions and later joined practical politics. These unions trained the youth and develop tolerance and good governance capabilities in persons through committing debates and dialogues. These unions also develop the diplomacy tactics by formulating alliances, works in planning, managing financial issues etc. In this study the youth educated or uneducated (rural and urban) agreed the standpoint that "student Unions give training of democracy to the students." They have endorsed with the intention that unions can play effective part in developing good politicians. It also intended that young generation did not agree in disallowing of the unions. Final answer showed a Positive bent and means/median >3 as well hold up this result. Even mode of a total (value = 4) too point out the similar drift that they have chosen "agreed"

choice with bigger number. It showed that youth in Punjab also agreed on the connotation that Student Unions offer training of democratic system to the students.

This proclamation also certified by another question "Student unions can work well in case outsiders are banned" seeing that it too carried the similar outcome with positive comments. The youth in Punjab believe to that unions can do fine in democracy. The style of respondents also seeks by all kind of educated youth. In contradiction of these educated female from country side locale had stumpy mean then central value like (2.79) and as of urban locale men stay at (2.85) and women at (2.84) it shows that they are disagree this expression. Uneducated adolescents had mean <3 in the meantime educated ones agreed to with >3 mean. The mean too approved that Unions for students grant schooling of democracy to the students.

Table: 5 Political Parties May Patronize Students Unions

"Political parties should patronize the Student Unions"										
Resident	**Gender**	**Qualification**	**Strongly disagree**	**Disagree**	**Neutral**	**Agree**	**Strongly Agree**	**Mean**	**Median**	**Mode**
Rural	Male	Illiterate	10	17	12	20	12	3.09	3.00	4.00
		School/College	53	47	44	125	107	3.65	4.00	4.00
		University	141	58	82	155	86	2.97	3.00	4.00
		Sub Total Male	204	122	138	300	205	3.24	3.33	4.00
	Female	Illiterate	11	11	9	17	16	3.25	4.00	4.00
		School/College	33	31	34	107	58	3.47	4.00	4.00
		University	125	157	152	200	115	3.03	3.00	4.00
		Sub Total Female	169	199	195	324	189	3.25	3.67	4.00
	S. Total Rural		373	321	333	624	394	3.25	3.50	4.00
urban	Male	Illiterate		2	1	2	2	3.57	4.00	2
		School/ College	38	21	28	62	46	3.29	4.00	4.00
		University	107	104	125	226	92	3.21	3.00	4.00
		Sub Total Male	145	127	154	290	140	3.36	3.67	3.33
	Female	Illiterate	3	3	12			2.50	3.00	3.00
		School/ College	24	29	26	88	55	3.54	4.00	4.00
		University	99	41	36	77	47	2.90	3.00	1.00
		Sub Total Female	126	73	74	165	102	2.98	3.33	2.67
	Sub Total Urban		271	200	228	455	242	3.17	3.50	3.00
Total			644	521	561	1079	636	3.21	3.50	3.50
			-1288	-521	0	1079	1272			
Points Analysis of Total			-1809			2351		542		

A tragic history of Pakistan reveals that political parties involved in students unions elections and activities and also offer them to participate their party functions and processions. The survey respondents negated this concept of political parties' involvement in these unions or use them for their political gaming.It means youth authorized the services can be able to do improved with the assistance of veteran politicians. Concluding answer of the youth participated in survey has manifested **Positive** proclivity and means/median >3 too supported the identical result yet the mode of total (value = 4) too proved the youth stance as agreed that Pakistan's Political parties must support these Unions with bigger number. This bent also find out that youth in Punjab is in opinion that politicians must shape a best infrastructure to the unions.

This trend of survey respondents same as in positive impression by agreeing as a substitute of university students from country side locale amid (2.97) and girls students from city areas with (2.90) and uneducated female with (2.50). The youth stay under3that was the impartial point. It means a few among the mare certified and few them did not agreed upon the patronization of Political parties should in the Student Unions.

TABLE: 6 STUDENTS UNIONS AND EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

"Student unions disturb the education activities in educational institutions"										
Resident	Gender	Qualification	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree	Mean	Median	Mode
Rural	Male	Illiterate	7	23	24	12	11	2.96	3.00	3.00
		School/College	89	71	85	96	35	2.77	3.00	4.00
		University	137	94	115	116	66	2.77	3.00	1.00
		Sub Total Male	233	188	224	224	112	2.84	3.00	2.67
	Female	Illiterate	11	18	8	12	15	3.03	3.00	2.00
		School/College	84	56	54	41	19	2.58	2.00	1.00
		University	128	197	181	170	75	2.82	3.00	2.00
		Sub Total Female	223	271	243	223	109	2.81	2.67	1.67
	S. Total Rural		456	459	467	447	221	2.83	2.83	2.17
urban	Male	Illiterate	3	2				1.40	1.00	1.00
		School/College	33	44	60	35	19	2.80	3.00	3.00
		University	125	148	165	165	54	2.80	3.00	3
		Sub Total Male	161	194	225	200	73	2.34	2.33	2.33
	Female	Illiterate	3	3	10		3	2.84	3.00	3.00
		School/College	49	63	47	34	25	2.64	2.00	2.00
		University	64	59	54	78	44	2.92	3.00	4.00
		Sub Total Female	116	125	111	112	72	2.81	2.67	3.00
	Sub Total Urban		277	319	336	312	145	2.57	2.50	2.67
Total			733	778	803	759	366	2.70	2.67	2.42
			-1466	-778	0	759	732			
Points Analysis of Total			-2244			1491		-753		

In many universities, ban was imposed due to violence based activities and negative impact on educational system consequently such universities ban all unions in their campuses and abide the students to submit an affidavit that they will not join any political activity during their stay in campus. It was assumed that student unions shoddily exaggerated the learning as they engaged in politics and cannot reim burse concentration to their studies.

But the survey revealed that the youth is not agree with this concept and is against the blame. That means young support unions and believe that it educate them and train them in politics better. Final response was "Negative" with A mean/median <3 (central value) however the "Mode" of sum (value = 2) indicates the inclination towards "disagreed option". A large number of youth in survey strongly disagreed and indicate with great strength. The trend concluded that the youth in Punjab has an opinion that Student unions perturb the teaching activities in institutions.

It was rechecked by asking another cross question that "Student Union give training of democracy to the students" the answer supported the question that yes unions facilitate youth in learning more about democracy in a country . The youth preferred to engage in their role in a democratic government.

The tendency from rural and urban areas was identical but oscillates the answer in one group that was uneducated women from rural area. The mean of men uneducated respondents (3.03) shared their "Positive remarks" that are somewhat greatly as compare to central values (3) reveal that the uneducated rural men in Punjab inclined that politics also impinge on education but, in general youth showed that Union offer guidance of democracy to the students.

TABLE:7 OUTSIDERS MAY BE BANNED IN STUDENTS UNIONS

"Student unions can work well in case outsiders are banned"										
Resident	Gender	Qualification	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree	Mean	Median	Mode
Rural	Male	Illiterate	6	17	17	20	12	3.20	3.00	4.00
		School/College	38	48	71	139	75	3.44	4.00	4.00
		University	98	85	110	147	84	3.06	3.00	4.00
		Sub Total Male	142	150	198	306	171	3.24	3.33	4.00
	Female	Illiterate	33	13	9	3	7	2.04	1.00	1.00
		School/College	44	40	61	76	35	3.07	3.00	4.00
		University	82	183	162	235	86	3.08	3.00	4.00
		Sub Total Female	159	236	232	314	128	2.73	2.33	3.00
	S. Total Rural		301	386	430	620	299	2.99	2.83	3.50
Urban	Male	Illiterate	1	2	4	1	1	2.88	3.00	3.00
		School/College	28	31	34	69	28	3.20	4.00	4.00
		University	68	97	177	215	99	3.27	3.00	4.00
		Sub Total Male	97	130	215	285	128	3.12	3.33	3.67
	Female	Illiterate		3	8	9	3	3.52	4.00	4.00
		School/College	24	43	46	68	35	3.21	3.00	4.00
		University	43	49	50	89	67	3.29	4.00	4.00
		Sub Total Female	67	95	104	166	105	3.34	3.67	4.00
	Sub Total Urban		164	225	319	451	233	3.23	3.50	3.83
Total			465	611	749	1071	532	3.11	3.17	3.67
			-930	-611	0	1071	1064			
Points Analysis of Total			-1541			2135		594		

Another issue was the involvement of those who were not part of educational institutes but interfere the unions affairs in campuses in the past years. The youth in the survey agreed that the involvement of not admitted students must be prohibited by the educational heads. It means the young endorsed that unions can better play its role in democracy without illegal involvement. Last tendency was "Positive" and the "means/median > 3 (central value)" also testify this verdict. The Mode value of the sum (value = 4) also pointed out a trend as agreed option. These findings also demonstrate tendency that youth in Punjab adore student unions and allow them to work sound if outsiders do not involve.

The findings also testified that the trend resulting from another two questions. On the question that "Political parties should patronize the Student Unions" tendency is positive and respondents marked it as positive and youth agreed to "Student Union give training of democracy to the students" thus they can actively play their role to strengthen the democracy but the illiterate rural female and urban male showed tendency in "disagreement". In the meantime educated youth "agreed" this term. The sum of uneducated female from the rural region (2.04) and ignorant male from the urban vicinity (2.89) that is to some extent is lower as compared to the central values (3) illustrates that young people "disagreed" that union may work healthy as they are uneducated. It indicates that the unqualified youth is not well-known with the significance of student unions.

Conclusion

Political organizations across the world draw attention of the youth to an increase in their vote bank of political parties. There is a desire for more participation of voters for strong democratic system in the country. The indulgence o youth in politics also offer benefits for them. They feel strengthen in social system as well. But Pakistani political culture to some extent is assorted and even our youth hardly can occupy a position in a party. The adolescence problems never discussed or part of party brochures and programs. Parties usually prefer the senior people with experiences and are already accessible for an extensive time in politics and in no way desire the new-fangled ways one from youth to choose them as a party limb for election tickets. The youth in this technological age are well aware about politics even young generation had novelty in ideas, opinions and charismatic things, but their stand point is completely suppressed to refutation.

The accomplished comments about political parties that welcome youth participation in politics are there at a slight level. History evidence has revealed that mostly political parties refrain youth from their party politics. In the existing PTI government that has allowed youth participation in politics by triggers youth politics. They allocated positions in party offices plus the party is determined for cure of youth's problems in their processions speeches and programs. In 2018 General Elections it was witnessed that PTI has mostly favored youth in numerous areas for casting votes. The party collected youth opinions by discussion of diverse issues and tasks.

The best practice of youth engagement in practical politics is to allow Students Unions in universities. Youth are in favor of student unions and waiting a lift or ban on these unions in PTI government so that democracy flourish and democracy better work in Pakistan. A bar was imposed on these unions with a stance that it creates violence and destroy learning environment in the departments. But a positive aspect is that these unions provide platform for students and train them to respect all opinions in the societies. In Pakistan case democracy is already a dilemma. Patronization is able to help the country grow. These unions can also play a significant part during Martial law regimes when political parties and leaders were excluded as well.

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