# Perceptions of the University Teachers on the Institutionalized Practices Deteriorating the Scholars' Performance and Quality Education: Psychosocial

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*Abstract*: The study investigated and assessed the reaction of Pakistani University teachers about the factors that affect the performance, reaction and engagement of university scholars. It further investigated which factors in Pakistani universities have impact on research in social sciences. This study worked on social and psychological factors that are considered the main cause for defecting research in social sciences. This study intended to identify the problem of university research. A well-designed scientific tool based on the opinion of the experts was launched to collect the impressions of 100 university teachers of leading universities of Pakistan. To interpret this phenomenon, the performance of the Researchers in Social Sciences as reported was evaluated. Using the descriptive statistical tools were used for interpretation. The research found the problem of psychological complexity, which affected the personality, performance and quality of scholars. It concluded that the scholars were facing problems in their departments, which has led to questioning both their performance and research in social sciences. It recommended for an environment that could be suitable for maximum grooming of scholars at universities

**Key words:** Phenomenal Factors, Impact on Performance, Research in social sciences

## 1. Introduction

In the first Conference on Education in 1947, the Quaid told how education plays an integral role in the progress of a nation. The future of our state is how the teachers prepare our children and focus should be laid down on pragmatic education. The new century education demands from the planners, organizers and implementers that competence and skill can lead develop a nation. For sustainable goal realization and comprehensive strength, schools, colleges and especially universities need to impart creative competence. It is directly dependent on good teachers but we face crisis in this regard. Teachers only are the drive for change who shall meet new demands and challenges of the new education and modern world. The learners 'satisfaction level and attitudes can bring change which may be either positive or negative as well. Education is responsible to provide literate work force, and in this regard, university education in Pakistan only can produce leaders in all walks of life. Personality of the students affects the quality, which means a researcher struggles to face manifold variables. Psychologically, researcher handles or mishandles the phenomenon according to his past-learnt experiences and attitudes, and is compelled to employ those learnt attitudes. Such personality crisis collides with quality of a person (Encyclopedia Britanica,

2011). Scott says that the higher education system faces high loads pressures for which it searches new goals, roles and strategies how to enhance their research disciplines conversant and profitable (Language in India, 2010).

The direction of this research study was to study various dynamics of psychosocial endeavours. This is a factor analysis of finding out the causes of deterioration of education especially research in social sciences facing the university scholars. The study has to observe and analyze the factors affecting the performance of researchers in social sciences. All these questions and many others still need proper answers in Pakistani educational circles. By conducting university-based investigations in various fields, scholars need to be accountable and creative, be fully notified, equipped with knowledge and capabilities, and well developed. However, in Pakistani universities here, the situation is different. This may be either due to the personal characteristics of the researcher's manual skills and emotional intelligence or due to social pressure. That is why cause-affect analysis should be conducted in a broader view.

## 2. Procedures
### 2.1 Research Design and Procedures
This study is a factor analysis survey that aims to analyze the factors that have to deform quality research and to hinder the pursuit of educational goals at the postgraduate level. It was also observed that a way to develop a strategy to enhance the quality and performance of the university scholars. The study was done on the university departments that offered research in Pakistan. It is very important to all the relevant constituencies to study the comments of university teachers on scholarships and institutional teachings that affect research in social sciences.

The investigation used a descriptive design, survey research method. These initiatives investigated the impression of the university teachers' institutional methods, which affect the performance of the scholars and the performance of research in social sciences. The study applied the survey method to find and identify odd effects in terms of psychological factors. A comprehensive questionnaire was designed and properly modified as per the expert's opinion for data collection. Descriptive and shared relative statistics such as: Chi Square, which means differences, percentage, etc. were used for data analysis.

### 2.2 University Context
For the current endeavor, a university context was chosen for thoroughly observing the university's teachers' impressions on scholars and institutional methods affecting research in social sciences. In this study, under the observation, important articles were research scholars, while information was collected from teachers. Social Science Research Programs were selected from 3 leading Pakistani universities, teachers of university departments who offer Research programs in Social Sciences.

### 2.3 Sample
Sampled respondents were randomly selected 100 teachers of Social Sciences Research from three leading universities i.e. the University of Swat, University of Swabi and Women University Mardan

### 2.4 Device
To collect data, a systematic questionnaire was used for university teachers. The device's items focused on the effects of university teachers on scholars and institutional practices affecting research in social sciences, which approves psychological factor analysis. In this process, critical comments of the university teachers were collected to assess the problem in the perspective of cause-effect analysis. Questionnaires were delivered to and collected from the Social Science Research teachers at the University of Swat, University of Swabi and Women University Mardan. According to the survey, it was a procedure to respond to the accurate and relevant information given to the Social Science Research Teachers who are teaching in the foresaid universities. (Research Instrument exists data). For the validation of the instrument, the questionnaire was prepared with making thorough consultation and discussion of PhDs in Education, and their input was incorporated as well. For Pilot testing, the questionnaire was distributed among 25 teachers concerned and some items were rephrased for better understanding. The results were in correspondence with validity. For Reliability, Test-Retest-Reliability procedure was employed properly and included the considerations.

### 2.5 Analysis of Data
The data collected was analyzed according to the procedure, exact tabulation and correct interpretation, and

formulas were applied. The counter-frequency was established by percentage of the population profile. To measure factors, Chi Square was applied. To eliminate the chance mistake of taking the sample, error analysis was calculated to assess the appropriate sample.

In addition, the percentage of additional analysis and average differences were used. Results were given on the results and recommendations. From the collected data, the following important arguments were critically examined.

- Institutional behaviour
- Social and psychological impact
- Learning qualification and instrumentation
- Practices of Mood Resistance
- Unusual Factors and Methods
- Performance, skill and quality
- Self-identification, self -identification and academic reflection
- Intellectual and educational engagements
- Provisions, help and convenience
- Academic guidance

## 2.6 Thesis and Reports Analysis

The researcher conducted a critical study of some of the already available theses in the Disciplines of Social Sciences to confirm the assumptions. It aims to establish the facts of the Researchers in Social Sciences that they encountered while studying and writing reports. For establishing the background, other aspects like values, up-and-coming movements of education and research at the university level were also studied as the background of this study. The selection of report errors and wrong contexts made by the University's Graduate Research Scholars were also seen for research tools of this study.

## 2.7 University Teachers' Response

The gathered sociological factors based on perceptions of university teachers on the institutionalized practices affecting scholars and research in social sciences were meant for psychosocial factor analysis to identify and determine the impact magnitude of the problems.

Assessment of questionnaires statements were directed towards psychosocial cause-effect factor, situational enjoyments in researches in social sciences, with reference to personality development.

## 2.8 Method of Hypothesis Testing

Response Analysis was made while marking Likert Scale of total 100 respondents such as:   7=SA, 6=A, 5=SWA, 4=N, 3=SW DA, 2=DA, 1=SDA (S= Strongly, A= Agree, N= Neuter, SW=Somewhat, DA=Disagree)

## 3. Results Summary

Table 1: summary of Social Factors

| Total of $\chi^2$ =2333.09 |
| --- |
| Total of $\chi^2$ / No of Items = Average $\chi^2$ |
| df =  6          P =     0.05        $\chi^2$ = at 0.05   level= 12.59 |

The gathered psychological factors based on perceptions of university teachers on the institutionalized practices affecting scholars and research in social sciences were meant for psychosocial factor analysis to identify and determine the impact magnitude of the problems. The university teachers shared their experiences and observations as follows:

Table 2: Summary of Psychological Factors

| Total of $\chi^2$ = | 1089.49 |
| --- | --- |
| **Total of $\chi^2$ / No of Items = Average $\chi^2$** | **=77.81** |
| df = 6          P =     0.05 | $\chi^2$ = at 0.05 level= 12.59 |

The hypotheses given in this study regarding the Cause-Affect analysis of factors deteriorating the performances of researchers in social sciences are proved and logically verified. It implies that the research hypothesis is accepted.

### 3.1 Implications

The current study describes the context of the institutional methods, their social and psychological effects on the ability to learn and insist, the consistency of unusual factors and methods; the performance, skill and quality of scholars; self-identification of scholars and their academic qualifications; their intellectual and academic engagements; and the University's Research Scholars' provisions, assistance and guidance facility. Context data helped to identify the issue of university research scholars. As reviewed, this study is the first step in showing extraordinary factors, such as psychological problems and research in social sciences and maximum development of university researchers. In addition, it also provides background data to enforce the correct curriculum that promotes an innovative approach to the competitiveness of the University Research Scholars. It is obligatory to give some applicable recommendations here to handle the psychological problems between Pakistani M.Phil. and PhD research scholars. The researcher assured that if this phenomenon is more intelligent, more and more achievements can be met so far. In this regard, some of the following arguments can be appreciated to handle the situation.

Research teachers and supervisors should guide research issues, procedures and styles, as they are different from themselves. They should properly guide that they can be mastered if they pay proper attention to educational contexts rather than an ideal structure. In addition, the priority of exploiting the goals of learning needs Researchers in Social Sciences should be focused. Research University departments should offer research programs to develop practical activities to promote trans-cultural capabilities, and this could be an integral part of the university's education. Such qualifications can be achieved through specific additional engagements offered during their study.

• University departments should provide guidance and convenience to encourage their scholars to communicate and present, to learn the frames of context and circumstances, and to enjoy a friendly environment with positive feedback.

• Pakistani University departments should work for professional conferences that can help research scholars to tackle existing trends and education issues.

• University departments can provide creative authors to guide and support to produce content according to scholars' needs. The content should be, in the form of syntax, syntax and literally accurate and viable. The research curriculum should focus on the level of scholarship skills. In addition, research teachers should also recommend various additional books, websites and links.

• Research reports written by the scholars should specialize in specially organized content of technical aspects that can contribute to a lot of contributions. Research teachers should guide scholars on how to implement the research methods, procedures and standards established in research.

• They should help them how to inquire, use its tools, and draw conclusions that reflect verification and reliability. They should be instructed on the use of research ethics and rules established by scholars. Scholars should be encouraged to use MLA and APA styles.

### 4. Conclusion

The activities of University Competent Authorities should ensure the availability of laboratories, provision of ICT labs and libraries, and awareness programs for experts and their university research scholars. This can increase the level of ability and satisfaction of graduate research scholars. The University Competent Authorities should work to develop an administrative procedure that can encourage the productive criticism of experts and their scholars. Heads of university departments should look closely at the flaws that can lead to personality deviations and incompetence. The University Competent Authorities should make certain an access to research scholars, experts, information technology, and other sources needed for their research activities. At the end of the study, the performance of Researchers in Social Sciences, style ways of scholars, the development of university teachers, the development of academic, emotional and psychological development should be comprehensive in magnitude in Pakistan, and the research trends of in Pakistan should be properly changed accordingly. Therefore, an inclusive educational plan of education is suggested to save, enhance and develop visionary aptitude of the scholars.

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