



Farzana Mallah

**Dear Editor,
JPUMHS, PUMHSW, SBA
Pakistan.**

This is a letter to express the extent to which I support the modular design of the system of education. The current traditional annual structure, which comes with many of shortcomings, falls short of adequately educating students for the challenges of modern day life. At the contrary, the modular method of instruction provides a number of advantages which make them a more efficient and advantageous way to teach children. I believe that that strategy offers pupils a number of benefits whereas the traditional yearly model will lack. In this letter, I wish to highlight some additional advantages of the modular system, backed up with relevant findings from studies.

A module framework's capacity to offer greater learning flexibility may be included among its most important advantages. The previously annual model mandates pupils learn a massive amount of knowledge during the period of an entire year that can be overwhelming and difficult to remember. The modular approach allows students to focus on smaller chunks of learning at once, which improves their capacity to retain the information.

Multiple investigations have proved the benefits associated with the modular system. Similarly, the modular method improved pupil achievement & reduced the number of dropouts, according to Sambell and McDowell's (1998) investigation.¹ In accordance with a study by Boud and Falchikov (2006), the modular design enabled pupils to take a more engaged approach to their education and increased their enthusiasm for doing thus.²

First of all, the modular structure promotes a more individualised method of instruction. Regardless of their abilities, students in the conventional annual system are required to master the same material at the same rate. The modular method, however, enables a more individualised approach to learning, allowing students to select modules that are in line with their interests and objectives and go forward at their own speed. According to research (Baird, 2014), this individualization

increases students' interest and involvement.³

In addition, the modular layout promotes cross-disciplinary research. The yearly method frequently teaches subjects independently of one another, with little link being formed between various fields of study. The modular approach, on the other hand, promotes the integration of many courses and enables students to perceive the linkages between various academic disciplines. According to Nicol and Cochrane (2010), this integration has been shown to improve students' capacity for creativity and problem-solving.⁴

The modular architecture also offers additional chances for formative evaluation. Formative assessment is a continuous process that assesses student learning, offers feedback, and modifies teaching strategies to enhance learning results. Since each module may be evaluated separately, the modular approach offers more options for formative evaluation than the yearly method. According to Hattie and Timperley (2007), this formative evaluation has been shown to increase students' academic performance and learning.⁵

I will conclude by saying that I firmly believe the modular system is the future of education. It encourages formative evaluation, individualised learning, and interdisciplinary learning, all of which are crucial for preparing students for the difficulties of the contemporary world. I implore the Pakistani government to take the modular approach into consideration for our educational system.

Sincerely,

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NAWABSHAH.

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