Contribution Of Islamia's Teachers In Promoting Morality Among Youth. A Case Study Of Islamia College Peshawar (A Public Sector University)

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ABSTRACT

In the following study, there was a discussion on the impact of teacher’s morality on the students. The study shows that there is an impact of morality on the students that they perceive from the environment that they study in. The major impact of the morality is that students adopt the moral values from the environment and the surroundings. That is why it is necessary for the educational environment to be influential on the moral values of the students. Methodology of the study is based upon the research extract from previous scholars. The methodology used is a derived form of research strategy. The results of the survey show that the research data is 95% significant and that it has a suitable reliability ratio i.e. more than 60%. Hence, the data and research is reliable according to the SPSS results derived.

The moral values can be adopted from the surroundings and it cannot be learnt from the area. Whereas, there are studies that support the area where the scholars support the idea that the teachers attitude and behaviour also impact the moral values that the student adopt from their teachers and the surroundings.

KEYWORDS: Ethics, Morality, Moral Values, understanding of Youth, Qualitative research, Methodology and eudemonia
INTRODUCTION

The study aims at providing a research that is based upon the contribution of teachers in promoting the morality among youth. To conduct the analysis of the topic Islamia College Peshawar is taken under consideration. It is generally understood that the teachers have a greater impact on the mind mapping and development of children. They influence the students by their understanding of the ethics and morality. This brings a huge difference in the students. As they go out of the college as a graduate they become responsible citizens who serve the nation for further good and betterment.

The study includes a proper analysis on how the research is conducted and the method of research used to extract the data is also being evaluated through SPSS software. Through this software the reliability ratio of the data is attained.

Morality are the ethics that a person adopts through residing in the particular community (Clarke et al., 2016). It is best defined as the human conduct in the environment where one lives or prevails. The subject of morality and its relation with the religion has been a long debate in the past few years. In the much recent discoveries it is observed that the moral studies are independent of the religious cause.

Background of the study

It is understood that the morals are adopted from the environment they cannot be taught to someone (Lind, 2016). Same way as a student adopts manners when sees them in practice. Morals are not shaped through the creation of perception, but are observed in the ordinary and informal contacts that are conducted in the surroundings. It cannot be said that an act or occurring of an event triggers the person to be moral. Like no deed can make a person patient and impatient vice versa. Like it cannot be stated that a specific person is now moral as he woke up in the morning and faced the specific event last night. However, such integrity emerges unevenly. Morality is adopted through the practices of community and the surroundings. Students tend to adopt and observe when in universities. They adopt much from their acquaintances as more from their teachers.

Furthermore, there are occasions that have incurred in the life of a person where he is impatient and rude although it is not the part of his personality. It happens so, because the surroundings give him such vibes and encourage him to behave in such way. As the environment has negative impact on the behaviour it also has the positive impact as well (Holt et al., 2020). Regardless, of wherever the pointer is moved the focal point is that it cannot be forced in a person to be moral. The studies show that the morality in a person cannot be reset according to a timetable or a schedule. The building of a character and personal disposition takes time to materialize (Yusoff & Hamzah, 2015). The morality in a person is invoked through the way he keeps contact with the people around him. This is the point of departure in the research here. As it is clear that how the surrounding behave and play a vital role in developing a child. And how it becomes an integral part of building morality in the students.

The central premise of the research are that in everyday classrooms students have saturated environment to adopt morals from. It is implied that the surroundings of the classroom and learning
environment have an important impact on the child’s learning as equal to the formal curriculum in a classroom (Englund, 2016). The curricula followed by the teachers in the classroom teach them about a specific subject and its practical implementation in the next step of life ahead. But the impact of moral studies on children remain life-long with them. These teachings reflect their personality and behaviour upon which they will be accepted and pointed at in the society in the future (Jin et al., 2016). It is necessary to implant such a system of education in the colleges and universities that heed from the moral point of view to form such affairs outside of the classroom that are high in moral and adopted by the students (Moore, 2015). Those affairs strongly influence the character and personal disposition of the student. It is important to focus on how the teachers and the mentors play a role in everyday conduct and practice to improve the morality in students. It is teacher’s responsibility to create such an environment where the students can help other people through catching the positive way of doing it. Treating people with morality is the reflection of what the student has become. It build the personality of the student.

The major task for the institute here is to build such an environment which are supporting to develop the moral significance in the students by infusing the work environment accordingly (Jia et al., 2017). The activities to be conducted in the classroom are not particularly to boost the morality in students but are normal conduct of the classroom. Through this conduct in the classroom that is monitored by the teachers, the students learn how to treat each other and how to regard the process of education.

**Problem Statement**

The problem statement for the research is to analyse that what should be the role of teachers to create a positive change in the higher education system. The evaluation of the factors that contribute to the bad system of education today. It is necessary to observe that why is it today people complaint that most of the students are constantly in a bad mood with a rush in their blood, uncouth attitude, lower mentality, incompetent environment or the teachers. The research is also contributing into realising that what are the attributes of teachers that play a role in promoting mortality in the students.

**Aim of the Study**

The main purpose of this research is to examine the contribution of teachers of Islamia College Peshawar in promoting morality among the Youth.

1. To develop the understanding of teachers and students about the interpretation of morality
2. To understand the level of teaching manners and etiquettes in Islamia College Peshawar
3. To examine whether the teachers have focused on the students of being good with morals
4. To analyse the role of teachers in promoting morals in students
5. To recommend different ways for teachers to promote morality among the youth
Research Questions
1. What are the different ways of developing the understanding of teachers and students about the interpretation of morality?
2. How to understand the level of teaching manners and etiquettes in Islamia College Peshawar?
3. How to examine whether the teachers have focused on the students of being good with morals?
4. How to analyse the role of teachers in promoting morals in students?
5. How to recommend different ways for teachers to promote morality among the youth?

Significance of the Study
This research is based on two significant levels i.e. theory and practice. The theoretical part is contributed to the extent literature that suggests that how the education and the class curriculum solves moral problems. At the practical part it suggests that how the morality should be promoted in the Youth through designing the course and curriculum of the students in such a way that it plays a vital role for the cause. The planning of the curriculum, making necessary adjustments to the surroundings that is contributing into promoting the morality among Youth of Islamia College Peshawar. The interest of all the parties that are connected to the children are associated with him/her adopting the morality as it is beneficial for him and his people. It also determines the role of teachers on teaching and moral upbringing of the Youth through an institute that is based on Islamic education. The Muslim Youth will rise with morality and hence, making the greatest impact upon the society (Peters, 2015).

Scope of Study
The scope of the study is to analyse that how the teachers have an impact in influencing and promoting morality among the Youth. The study also considers different ways that have impact upon the education and upbringing of the student in an Islamic Institute. As the Islamic Religion also promotes morality among its followers.

Limitations of the Study
• Financial Constraint- The funds tend to impede the efficiency of the researcher in sourcing the relevant data collection.
• Time Constraint- The time devoted to research on this paper is limited as the students have to engage in the several academic work as well.

METHODOLOGY
For this research paper observational and derived research methodology is implemented. Meaning the data is extracted from the previous researches of the scholars and along with the observations of one-self for completing the survey of the research.
The research survey is conducted through the questionnaire and interview form. The analysis of the result of the research will be conducted through SPSS software. Through which we will derive the liability of the data as well.

Research Hypothesis

H0: The teachers in the Islamia College Peshawar do not contribute towards promoting morality among the Youth

H1: The teachers in the Islamia College Peshawar do contribute towards promoting morality among the Youth

Independent & Dependent Variables
The study constitutes of two independent variables being; Understanding of Youth and Impact of teachings.
And the dependent variable is one; contribution of the teachers to promote morality

LITERATURE REVIEW
As a matter of first importance, an ethical ideals ought to have a dispositional component. It ought to produce persuasive power for a specific good conduct and have an acclimated and disguised air. The feeling of direction, intentionality, produces inspiration for conduct, especially that for the accomplishment of an individual's definitive objective (Welchman, 2018). Truth be told, the important components of direction grasp aim, yet in addition inspiration and solid activity. Moreover, reason ought to have a drawn out character or aura. Despite the fact that it may be in part altered, it ought to not profoundly change in the present moment without any huge life occasion. Accordingly, the speculation of this article proposes that object is a drawn out mien. Second, an ethical righteousness ought to altogether add to the accomplishment of genuine bliss, that is, eudemonia. As indicated by the mental investigations of direction, this is the most significant fundamental condition for thriving. Without reason, Purpose as an ethical righteousness for thriving. Our life floats with no bearing, bringing about a valueless life. What's more, reason brings or possibly goes with different physical and mental advantages regarding positive brain science. For example, the nearness of direction is altogether connected with self-revealed life fulfillment, and positive effect, expectation and satisfaction. As the aftereffects of positive mental investigations appeared, clearly reason (Han et al., 2017).

Altogether adds to the advancement of emotional bliss. Furthermore, while assessing whether a specific attribute, reason for this situation, adds to the accomplishment of morality and can be considered as an ethical ethicalness, it is important to assess it from objective just as abstract points of view. Obviously, reason in essence doesn't really situate towards moral finishes. For example, some deliberate youths are attempting to seek after their life reason in non-moral areas including, however not constrained to, expressions, music, sports, pastimes and recreation. Be that
as it may, mental scientists keen intentionally and life, which means have likewise to deliberately consider the idea of morality just as emotional bliss when they characterized satisfaction in their examinations. Their past investigations, which especially utilized observational techniques, have built up an estimation concentrating on prosperity based on the idea of morality. One of the fundamental mental develops of enthusiasm of these examinations was reason throughout everyday life, the principle subject of this article. It was not intently attached to emotional, transient prosperity study results, yet respected to advance long haul mental prosperity that had not been totally anticipated by past measures. This reason in life score was even intently emphatically related with natural prosperity as far as neuroendocrine, cardiovascular, insusceptible measures and rest quality while the libertine joy score was definitely not. Moreover, the scientists have referenced that we can recognize respectable reason from dishonourable or insidious reason from a goal point of view, not at all like the instance of emotional joy that isn't evaluable as far as profound quality. For example, albeit a fanatical psychological oppressor can constantly look for his/her importance of life and feel bliss from an emotional viewpoint by taking an interest in unethical exercises, his/her motivation can be neither ethically reasonable nor commendable from a goal point of view. Along these lines, reason additionally grasps target parts of bliss as far as ethical quality like the instances of other good ideals unavoidably connected with morality and prosperity in spite of the fact that the meaning of direction per state doesn't really incorporate any ethical term.

Third, moral righteousness can be cultivated through adjustment, disguise and educating. Displaying, coaching, mentoring and moving, which are the approaches to cultivate moral ideals proposed by Aristotelian good way of thinking, are likewise the most significant ways for reason advancement. Furthermore, as other good ideals, an early mediation, which Aristotelian good way of thinking has viewed as an important condition for gaining righteousness in, is additionally significant for reason improvement. Of course, an individual can discover his/her motivation even in late adulthood. In contrast to this reliable individual, a temperate individual who has completely acclimated and disguised good temperance in any event, during his/her initial days, doesn't encounter strife and can try moral excellence cheerfully. Consequently, an individual who set up his/her motivation early would not encounter numerous contentions and would have more grounded flexibility looked at with the individuals who had not. Most of models, who disguised their motivation in their initial days, indicated solid inspiration in all parts of their lives; then again, People in reprise professions demonstrated high scores in measurements of physical and mental prosperity including reason what's more, which means throughout everyday life. These reports would recommend that individuals can discover their motivation throughout everyday life and accomplish morality even in their later life. In any case, we should consider the way that individuals' feeling of direction in life fundamentally decays as they age. Given this reality, in spite of the fact that we can't totally preclude the chance from claiming the securing of direction in late adulthood, the positive commitment of the later procurement of direction to morality bliss and self-satisfaction would not be solid as the instance of the early procurement (Han, 2015). Thusly, despite the fact that individuals who find their motivation in life in late adulthood must be mentally
more beneficial contrasting with individuals floating with no reason all through the entire life, their cases would be formatively ideal on the off chance that we consider individuals who understand their motivation in pre-adulthood or early adulthood. In this way, reason likewise requires adjustment and disguise for its ideal arrangement, like the instance of good righteousness. Fourth, for a progressively refined rendition, moral ideals ought to be guided by prognosis, that is, commonsense intelligence. In addition, the preparation and development of prognosis are additionally required for righteousness advancement. An adjusted and Purpose as an ethical prudence for prospering. Same with respect to the instance of moral prudence, reason additionally ought to require consideration dependent on levelheadedness for its total execution, notwithstanding the procedure of early adjustment and disguise. For example, a visionary may appear to have a simple structure of direction, yet on the off chance that the person in question needs intelligence, his/her expectation or experience won't really produce constructive results. This is on the grounds that a person with just a simple type of direction, that is aim for the situation or a visionary or involvement with the instance of a tinkerer, can't choose the proper level of inspiration and course for conduct, as showed by the idea of the brilliant mean in.

The nearness of intelligence, which empowers an individual to consider cautiously what they ought to eventually seek after to thrive, in contrast to a visionary; and by which implies they can accomplish the end, in contrast to a dilettante, permits reason to perform ideally, prompting a suitable end by giving fitting social bearings. Additionally, like the instance of prognosis, which can be created through guidance and instruction, the deliberative and levelheaded part of direction can be developed similarly. Truth be told, a meeting based mental test demonstrated that young people who thought about and examined object had the option to make their motivation and importance of life progressively refined. This angle talks about again in the following area seeing the idea of direction as a second-request righteousness assuming a restorative job.

Fifth, notwithstanding the past contemplations concentrating on whether reason for existing is an ethical uprightness, I have inspected whether it is generally satisfactory. Indeed, there have been ceaseless debates about whether moral excellences can be all inclusive. All the more explicitly, individuals have been dubious about regardless of whether a specific righteousness, a first-request ethicalness specifically, that is ethically legitimate and commendable in one period or social setting, can be seen similarly in another time or social setting. For example, on account of pride, despite the fact that viewed as an upright attribute as of late, it was viewed as a bad habit in the social setting of Christianity in the medieval time. Thus, may reason as an ethical righteousness additionally be constrained and not widespread? Truth be told, reason has been viewed as an ideals in for all intents and purposes all times and societies, including Western, Confucianism and Buddhism societies, despite the fact that there may be minor contrasts in the ideas of direction in each social foundation. For example, Christianity respects reason forever connected with a calling from God as one of the most major important conditions for a significant and significant life. In Eastern societies, accomplishing a definitive reason forever, for example, the finish of self-development in Confucianism or genuine edification and Nirvana in Buddhism, has been ethically appreciated (Killen & Smetana, 2015).
In contrast to this the research by Sandeep Kaur, (2015), states, the entirety of the sources that were checked to concur that ethical quality can be instructed in university. The key inquiry are whether it ought to be, successful. This area surveys the contrasting contentions in the writing with respect to the job of profound quality instruction in college. Virtues can be separated into five classifications, the deontic, teleological, artic, characteristic, and outward. Moral values are worried about the ethical right—issues of equity, morality, rights, and obligations. Most instructive institutes have structures set up that unequivocally address gives that include the ethical right, at any rate regarding the commitments and privileges of students, faculty, and staff. Virtues can be separated into five classifications, the deontic, teleological, artic, characteristic, and outward. Moral values are worried about the ethical right—issues of equity, morality, rights, and obligations. Most instructive institutes have structures set up that unequivocally address gives that include the ethical right, at any rate regarding the commitments and privileges of students, faculty, and staff. Teleological qualities identify with issues of good great, or worry over the government assistance of others. These are regularly not unequivocally tended to inside Institutes, however administrations, for example, lunch, programs, under study guiding, and vaccination drives are articulations of the ethical great. Artic values include decisions about the ethical worth of people and institutes. They incorporate thought processes and character characteristics, for example, liberalism, sympathy, and devotion and are frequently portrayed as helpers for moral activity. Verifiably, instructors have accentuated the improvement of good character.

Characteristic qualities are those closures esteemed for their inborn numeral great. They incorporate such characteristics as self-governance, awareness, insight, and information. Their progression is seen as the headway of people. At last, extraneous qualities are those implies that can possibly deliver great, for example, cash, craftsmanship, instruction, and travel, however they typify no inalienable great. A hypothesis of good thinking dependent on three levels and six phases, whereby kids progress through preconvention (in view of individual requirements and others' standards), traditional (in light of others' endorsement, desires, or values), and post conventional moral thinking (in view of implicit agreements and individual standards). Kohlberg's hypothesis has been the reason for various projects focused on moral training. His thoughts, going ahead the impact points of the social equity development, prompted moral advancement turning out to be—a significant subject in mental course books and discovered its way into the colleges in numerous appearances, for example, value explanation' educational plans hypothesis is regularly utilized as a premise of contention for ethical quality training in colleges (Carretero et al., 2016). An administration sway concentrate on trustworthiness. He believed uprightness to be a novel individual trademark since it is one of only a handful scarcely any character factors expected of each individual. Honesty is a moral worth that assumes a key job in initiative and coordinates different qualities, for example, trust, trustworthiness, honesty, rightness, job demonstrating, the estimation of completeness, and others. Eisenberg goes considerably further when he says that in any association, trustworthiness is vital from every individual from the association, autonomous of the position, pecking order, status or title. The ethical improvement of the youngster has additionally accentuated the job of strict establishments. Tigay in actuality is of the sentiment that the strict bodies have a significant part to play in the ethical training of the youngster than any of different specialists. With these unique perspectives as communicated by creators, an endeavour is produced using henceforth, to start to take a gander at the jobs of every one of these operators in the ethical advancement of the youngster.
RESULTS OF THE STUDY

The findings from the above table # 1 i.e. Model Summary Table suggest that, 45.2% of the variation in dependent variable is explained by the model.

The table # 2 is the ANOVA table which shows the significance of mode. The findings from the table shows that, at 95% confidence interval (F= 26.575) the model shows a significance (Sig. P = 0.000 lower than 0.05. This shows that, the research model is significant.

The findings from the table # 3 shows that, the understanding of Youth has significant impact on teacher’s contribution (having its Sig. P value lower than 0.05). Similarly, the Impact of teachings has significant impact on teacher’s contribution (having its Sig. P value lower than 0.05). The findings also show that, Behaviour of youth since has the highest impact on dependent variables (since, its Beta is higher).

RECOMMENDATIONS & CONCLUSION

It is recommended that the teachers should maintain the way they are promoting the moral values in the students of university. As it is having a positive impact upon the behaviour of the students as per the results extracted. The behaviour of teachers should be improved and quality maintained as it also has a direct and positive impact upon the flourishing of the students. It helps the students to adopt those values which they believe that in their surroundings spread positivity.

It is concluded through the results of the study that the behaviour of the students also have a deep impact upon how he/she responds to the moral values and his behaviour in adopting those values. The behaviour of the students is plays main role in developing his stance about understating and valuing the morals being taught in the institute.

REFERENCES


APPENDICES

Model Summary

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<td>.452</td>
<td>.435</td>
<td>.85617</td>
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Table 1: Model Summary

The findings from the above table # 1 i.e. Model Summary Table suggest that, 45.2% of the variation in dependent variable is explained by the model.

ANOVA

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<th>Mean Square</th>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>

a. Dependent Variable: Contribution_Teacher

Table 2: ANOVA Table

The table # 2 is the ANOVA table which shows the significance of mode. The findings from the table shows that, at 95% confidence interval (F= 26.575) the model shows a significance (Sig. P = 0.000 lower than 0.05. This shows that, the research model is significant.
### Coefficients

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</table>

a. Dependent Variable: Contribution_Teacher

Table 3: Coefficients Table

The findings from the table # 3 shows that, the understanding of Youth has significant impact on teacher’s contribution (having its Sig. P value lower than 0.05). Similarly, the Impact of teachings has significant impact on teacher’s contribution (having its Sig. P value lower than 0.05). The findings also show that, Behavior of youth since has the highest impact on dependent variables (since, its Beta is higher).