

**AN EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS OF PROBLEMS FACED BY FOREIGN STUDENTS AND THEIR IMPACTS ON FOREIGNER'S ADMISSION:
A CASE STUDY OF JAMSHORO EDUCATION CITY**

Samiuddin Shaikh

ABSTRACT

This study aims to identify the problems faced by foreign students in Jamshoro Education City. There are three universities in Jamshoro Education City which are MUET (Mehran University of Engineering and Technology), LUHMS (Liaquat University of Health and Medical Sciences) and University of Sindh. In these three universities, ten to fifteen foreign countries students are studying in different departments, so for knowing the intake of admissions of foreign students either increasing and decreasing from 2001-2009 and Identification of foreign student's problems aids management to over grave challenges of educational sectors to facilitate international students. Problem refers to a complex situation which cripples mentality of foreign students, whereas problem solving has needed the performance in the shape of information, decision making and actions for solve the problems easily without any huge lose. This research proposes changes can be incorporated at Jamshoro Education City. In this research problems have been identified by using the frame work which includes the views of different authors. The components of framework are Cultural problems, Language Problems, Infrastructure Problems and Food Problems. This research analyzes the current educational systems of universities and adopting new trends to improve this educational system of universities. In addition these admission trend lines elaborate those reasons which caused foreign students to leave the Jamshoro Education City, due to certain problems, will also be studied. The study also discusses the mismanagement of these kinds of problems may affect the intake of foreign students at Jamshoro Education City into decline.

Keywords: Intake of Foreign Students, Cultural Differences, Language Preferences, Infrastructure, Self-student's Efficiency Enhancement.

INTRODUCTION

In today's highly globalized, technology- ridden and knowledge based world the importance of educational sector cannot be over

looked. So more importantly, there is growing need to manage the educational system of universities for eminence of foreign students, cross cultural adjustments, communication barriers, way of teaching and employ modernized method. The mismanagement of these issues and continuity in these kinds of problems may reduce the intake of foreign students at Jamshoro Education City. Therefore improvements in educational system of universities and solution of foreign student's problems may increase this intake and ultimately boost the economic development of Pakistan. In addition it can help in earning the good name internationally because International students are viewed more as economic resources rather than learning resources (Bowry, 2002). International students are encouraged to learn about the host culture but not vice versa. The unidirectional approach has inevitably reinforced satisfaction among local students in terms of initiating cross-cultural friendship. There is no doubt that institutional intervention plays a critical role in promoting and facilitating intercultural interaction on campus (Arthur, 2004 Butcher *et.al.*, 2002; Nesdale and Todd 1993; Lian-Hong Breber, 2008). Though several studies have identified the problems for foreigners but not a single study have been carried out in the case of Pakistan, particularly for the Jamshoro education city.

The ACE Center for International Initiatives also brings up the construct of international students in their Issue Brief Students on the Move: The Future of International Students in the United States. By Bain Luu and Green (2006), International students, referred by the term "*internationally mobile students*", are students who are non-citizens of the host country, who do not have permanent residency in the host country, and who did not complete their entry qualification to their current level of study in the host country (UNESCO, 2006).

The Jamshoro Education City contains three universities: Liaquat University of Medical and Health Sciences, University of Sindh and Mehran University of Engineering and Technology. The aim of this research is to identify the problems faced by foreign students in the Jamshoro education city. This research by identifying the problems may lead towards problem solving of foreign students in the Jamshoro Education City. Problem is a situation where a person is blocked to reach at a particular goal, whereas problem solving requires a variety of skills including interpreting information or

actions which are needed to perform that solution (Muir & Beswid, 2008).

According to Khan and Naru (2006), the educational issues in Pakistan are even more complex due to the accelerated pace of global economic change, poor state of educational system of universities, distortions in institutions of higher education influenced by local politics, diverging ideologies, different academic standards and wide range of curricula in the country, so reasonably there are various problems which affects the educational issues and are intricate to solve.

According to Andrew & Michel (2005) a growing number of international students have crossed their national boundaries to seek educational experiences in other cultures; these experiences motivating the foreign students and their fellows for their development and efficiency enhancement because intercultural experience may support them for recognition of people who lives at different places with different modern adopting abilities (Hechanova-Alampay, *et.al.*, 2002).

RESEARCH OBJECTIVE

The primary objective of this research is to identify the problems of foreign students at Jamshoro Education City with the help of significant factors which may lead to change in the current educational system of universities for foreign students. In order to identify the problems and suggest some changes the following objectives are mentioned in detail:

- Examine the Process of Foreign Students Admission in Jamshoro Education City.
- To investigate the constraints which need to be eliminated to increase the admission intake of foreign students.
- To recommend strategies that will assist in addressing the problems of admitting foreign students in Jamshoro Education City.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Historically education has placed a central board in human progress and the knowledge of economic globalism has been observed an integral part of it. Its routes goes back to the dawn of civilization when over ancestor were engaged in the struggle to

sustain their lives by creating socially required support system and were learning about the scope of human potential in progress. Beginning in the 1960's the view of foreign study received global attention as economic development and became a top priority for the international society (Kim, 1998). The theory operates under the assumption that you need to be able to manage your feelings of anxiety and uncertainty in order to adapt to the new host culture (Gudykunst, 1998).

Another theory that addresses similar issues of inter group anxiety is the Integrated Threat Theory (ITT) of prejudice by Stephan and Stephan (1985). Here anxiety is seen as the fundamental cause for negative coalition between 'in' and 'out' groups. As threats are experienced individuals tend to rely more heavily on stereotypes, and express more negative emotions and evaluations (Stephan and Gudykunst, 1999). Thus, unfavorable relations with host students decrease international students' wellbeing function (Leong and Chou, 1996). Tseng (2001) suggests a growing consideration of types of psychological mechanisms and mental stressors involved in the process of cultural adjustment. Thus, it is vital to meet culturally diverse students with interventions and programs specifically directed towards their differing needs.

Stephan *et.al.*, (1999) suggest that anxiety decreases as people come to know one another, and when anxiety is low sojourners' maladaptive behaviors are less likely to occur (Hullett and Witte, 2001). Thus, as international students establish ties with other international, co-national, and local students they are more likely to experience a pleasant adjustment (Kashima and Lob, 2006). Research findings by Ye (2006) indicate that international students felt less discriminated against, perceived less hatred and less negative emotions when they were more satisfied with their social network of support. However, the experiencing of interpersonal support did not decrease their fear. Understanding of and being able to predict the host's behavior together with the reducing of perceived anxiety are of vital importance for the migrant's well-being (Fritz, Chin, *et.al.*, 2008). Intercultural adjustment is of considerable importance in today's global society as the demand for international education experience increases worldwide (Association of Universities and colleges of Canada, 2007) with the escalation of people crossing borders between countries for personal-academic-, or work related

reasons, intercultural adjustment has become the topic of many studies (Hullett & Witte, 2001; Lee, Koeske, & Sales, 2004; Jung, Hecht, & Chapman Wadsworth, 2007; Ying & Han, 2006). In order to be successful in global communication it is necessary to be able to think and act in inter-culturally appropriate ways. In a new cultural context people often experience doubt and uncertainty concerning the host culture's behaviors, values, and attitudes (Berry, 1976). That is, newcomers frequently endure anxiety about the lack of predictability in anticipating the new culture's worldview and ways of being (Koltko-Rivera, 2004).

Several studies on friendship patterns between domestic and overseas students in some Western universities reveal that language barriers, perceived or real cultural differences, the lack of confidence and intercultural relational skills are obstacles that prevent international students from having satisfactory and meaningful contact with host students (Arthur, 2004; Baeker *et.al.*, 1991; Beaver and Bhat, 2002; Beaver and Tuck, 1998; Heggins and Jackson, 2003; Ward & Masgoret, 2004; Breber, 2008).

For this research those problems will be identified by using the framework developed by the studies of following authors:

According to Furnham (1988):
Cultural Barrier faced by foreign students during study
• Racial discrimination
• Language difficulties
• Accommodation trouble
• Unfamiliar diet
• Financial stress
• Misunderstanding and loneliness
According to Lebeir, wells and Bond (2008)
Teaching Barrier faced by foreign students during study
• Teaching style
• English language & communication
• Assessment method

According to Khan & Naru (2006):
Poor Infrastructure faced by foreign students during study
• Lack of resource
• Not maintained standard
• Lack of resources
• Causes disturbance
• Undeniably Large
• complex
• Difficult
• Unsecured
• Lack of computers
According to Baharak & Bin Baki, (2013)
Food Problems faced by foreign students during study
• Spicy food
• Prohibit Food
• Food problems
• Culturally dislike
• Mismanagement of time
• Low quality food
Self-Students Efficiency Enhancement
• Social Interaction
• Evaluate the poor performance
• Agreeableness
• Optimists in nature
• Efficient in performance
• To control over Burdon

The factors impacting on self enhancement of foreign students & on intake of foreign students to universities can be summarized into theoretical framework which includes four categories of factors: (i) cultural barrier (ii) Language and teaching barrier (iii) Poor Infrastructure (iv) Food Problem (see Fig. 1).

The Theoretical frame work of Problem Identification and self enhancement of foreign students

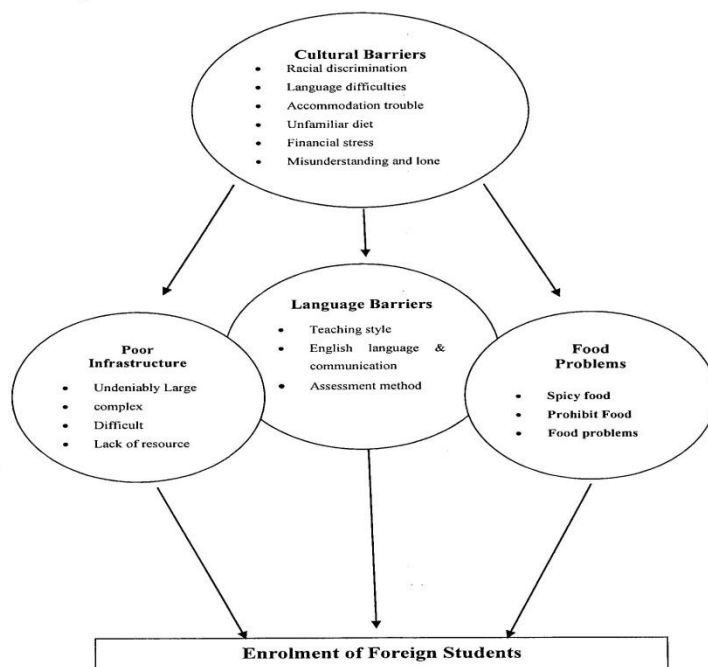


Fig: 1 The theoretical framework of foreigners problems

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The Research has taken the both qualitative and quantitative methodology for acquiring and analyzing the data. For knowing the intake of foreign students of Lique University of Medical and Health Sciences, Mehran University of Engineering and Technology, University of Sindh at Jamshoro Education City, the researcher has taken the number of foreign students admissions from 2001-2009 from Admission cell of these three universities at Jamshoro Education City. Following methods has adopted to collect and analyzed the data from each foreign students of different department of different universities for the purpose of identify the problems they are facing at Jamshoro Education City. Personal Interviews compare these problems with Literature and Draw Diagram, Questionnaires, Analyzed the Data on SPSS and MS (Office).

After getting the personal interview and contrast with the literature the survey was conducted through questionnaire which

comprises on the identified problems face by foreign students that are given below:

1. Cultural Problems
2. Language problems
3. Infrastructure problems
4. Food problems

Analyzed the Data on SPSS and MS (Office)

The final phase of research methodology is analysis the data collected by surveys and used M.S. Excel for making the table and graphs of Intake of foreign students of three universities of Jamshoro Education City and for knowing the descriptive statistics of Mean, Correlation, Cross tab and Chi square of each feature of main problem, researcher has used the statistical package of social sciences (SPSS) and also run the test of reliability for knowing the reliability of data.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The student's intake in three universities of Jamshoro Education City is from ten to fifteen countries named Somalia, Sudan, Philistine, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Dubai, Kenya, Bangladesh, Iran and Afghanistan. They have different cultures, different languages, different norms and attitudes which make to interact effectively and to meet academic demands.

Intake of Foreign Students

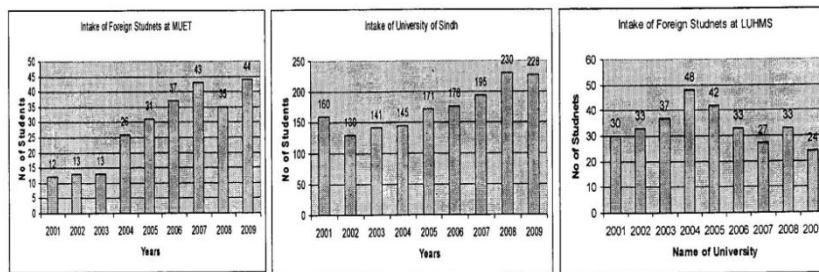


Fig: 2 Admission intakes of three universities of Jamshoro.

The data shows the inclined trend for MUET and University of Sindh, however in case of LUHMS continues declined trend is observed.

PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED OF FOREIGN STUDENTS

After long and detailed admission systems, paper work, financial proposals and visa process the foreign students when enter in Pakistan to join university they face various problems. These problems affect the education of foreign students. After detailed interview following problems are identified:

CULTURAL PROBLEMS

Students from different cultures may be at risk if their educators do not understand and have sensitivity towards some of their differences, such students may experience low self-esteem and failure in the educational process (Burnard, 2005).

Cultural Problems= Rejection+ Interferences+ Hooting+ Violation+ Racial Discrimination+ Accommodation trouble. The cultural problems include some local persons do hooting, charge more money and make them fool due to cultural change have negative correlation with Feel irritation, Feel fear of rejection, Some interference has positive correlate with the Racial discrimination and Accommodation trouble.

Mean, Standard Deviation, Pearson Chi Square and Crosstab

The mean of all problems shows hypothetical value or it is model created to summarize the data and to identify which factor has high value. The problem some local persons do hooting, charge more money and make fool due to cultural change has more average mean then other factors means that this factor effects on education of foreign students in Jamshoro education city.

TABLE-1
MEAN, STANDARD DEVIATION, PEARSON CHI SQUARE AND CROSSTAB

S.No.	Cultural Problems	N	Min	Max	Mean	Std. Deviation
1	Feel irritation	60	0	3	1.43	.851
2	Feel fear of rejection	60	0	3	.90	.915
3	Some interference	60	0	3	.98	.983
4	Hooting	60	0	3	1.62	.825
5	Violated	60	0	3	1.00	.902
6	Racial discrimination	60	0	3	1.02	.792
7	Accommodation trouble	60	0	3	1.20	.798

S. No.	Cultural Problems	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
1	Feel irritation due to cultural Change:	4.675	6	.586
2	Feel Fear of Rejection	8.577	6	.199
3	Some interference	4.029	6	.673
4	Hooting	15.045	6	.020
5	Violation the rules and regulation of foreign students	6.204	6	.401
6	Racial Discrimination	4.106	6	.662
7	Accommodation Trouble	4.553	6	.602

Feel Irritation Due to Cultural Change

Due to cultural change mostly foreign students feel irritation because of different attitude, norms and values which ultimately affect the education of foreign students up to their adjustment. The crosstab shows that all three universities at Jamshoro Education city are facing same problem mostly students are facing the cultural problem of feel irritation due to cultural change and chi square test revealed the non-significant value of .586 which is greater than 0.05 showing no change in university.

Feel Fear of Rejection

Due to cultural change mostly foreign students have fear of rejection from authority of university, management, teachers, students

and common person as they can overlook any demand of foreigners and remain unsolved their problems of foreign students.

The crosstab shows that all three universities at Jamshoro Education city are facing same problem, mostly students never facing the cultural problem of feel fear of rejection due to cultural change and chi square test revealed the non-significant value of .199 which is greater the 0.05 showing no change in university.

Some Interference

Due to cultural change some local persons may interfere and disturb them in celebrating their own cultural occasions which annoyed foreign students and also affect their education. The crosstab shows that all three universities at Jamshoro Education city are facing same problem, mostly students facing cultural problem of some local persons may interfere due to cultural change and chi square test revealed that .673 is greater than 0.05 means that the value is non-significant showing no change in university.

Exploitation of Foreign Students by Unpatriotic Local People

In Jamshoro Education City the foreign students are coming from more than 10 countries students and are getting education in three universities. All of them have their own ethnic identity, color, language, attitude, norms and behavior. So some local persons doing exploitation of foreign students i.e. black man, foolish came Pakistan for study why did not go U.S.A, U.K or other developed country for getting education and charge more money than local persons by canteen keeper, transport drivers, bribe by teachers and local staff of university for getting pass in exams and declare mark sheets. The crosstab shows that all three universities at Jamshoro Education city are facing same problem, mostly students facing the cultural problem of some local persons may interfere due to cultural change and chi square test revealed that .020 is greater than 0.05 means that the value is non-significant showing no change in university.

Violation the Rules and Regulation of Foreign Students

Some foreign students are feeling less self-esteem, steady antipathy due to continuously regret and violation the rules and regulation of foreign student's culture. Up to student adjust them self for cope up with the study with good grades and numbers till that the

time has been gone and reshuffle with other courses and prevent their next commerce for getting admission in Jamshoro Education City. The crosstab shows that all three universities at Jamshoro Education city are facing same problem, mostly students facing the cultural problem of violation of rules and regulation of foreign student's cultures and chi square test revealed 4.6 that .401 is greater than 0.05 means that the value is non-significant showing no change in university.

Racial Discrimination

Racial Differences may occur in those countries where multiethnic peoples are living like Pakistan, and these peoples must put a stop to those racial differences tensions which might bring the clashes. So dispute between students and teachers prosecute the conflicts due to racial discrimination is a considerable problem of foreign students in Jamshoro Education City also. Racial discrimination is not a problem of a single university at Jamshoro education city but it is the problem of all three universities in Jamshoro education city. The crosstab shows that all three universities at Jamshoro Education city are facing same problem, mostly students facing the cultural problem of violation of rules and regulation of foreign student's cultures and chi square test revealed that .662 is greater than 0.05 means that the value is non-significant showing no change in university.

Accommodation Trouble

For anticipating the new culture new comer's foreign students are feeling inconvenient due to different customs, norms, values and behavior. There is also difference in living standards with the local persons. Mostly foreign students would like to find the accommodation with their own culture fellow or with same language fellow for decreasing the further uncertainties and risks. So for better communication and solve routinely problem it is very much important for foreign students to live with their country or cultural fellows. The crosstab shows that all three universities at Jamshoro Education city are facing same problem, mostly students facing the cultural problem of violation of rules and regulation of foreign student's culture and chi square test revealed in table 4.6 that .602 is greater than 0.05

means that the value is non-significant showing no change in

Major Problem face by foreign Students in Cultural Barrier

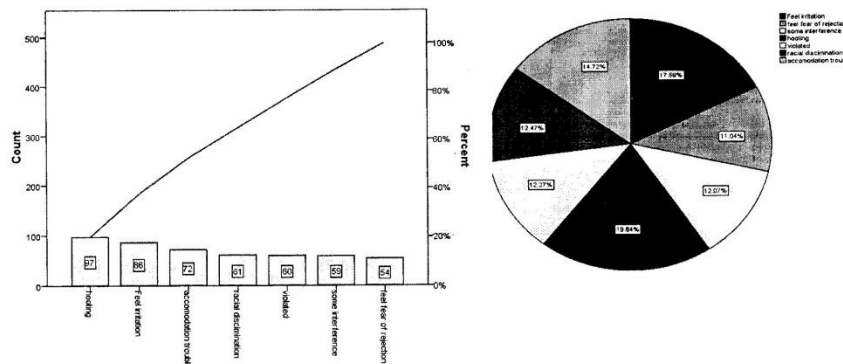


Fig: 3 Extent of Cultural Barriers problems

university.

Among three universities of Jamshoro Education City the Hooting, charge more money and make fool is that particular problem which mostly occur and effect on the education of foreign students the line shows that according to survey the foreign students gave grades and sum of that grade is 97 which is highest then other problem. If that particular problem may solve then all other correlated problems will be decrease gradually. After that on 2nd highest number of grade points problem is feel irritation due to cultural change which has effect on the foreign students education at Jamshoro education city and in last the problem which least effect on their education if feel fear of rejection

LANGUAGE PROBLEMS

The language problem is the fundamental problem of all foreign students because the language shows the culture and culture shows the identity. Students feel irritation in understanding of lecturers' spoken English, and feel unhappy with their oral performances with the teachers and classmates in Jamshoro Education City. Language is origin of all problems, because of language barrier the foreign students do not understand the lectures in classes, does not extend the social network, does not diagnose the routinely problems. The correlation between the language problems of each factor with other

factors, which shows significance level and either they have positive relation or negative relation with each other's.

Language Problems= Irritated due to language difference + Teachers are speaking in local language + Miscommunication may happened it creates other problems + Fear of rejection due to language difference + Find difficulty in teaching due to language differences. All factors of language problems are positively correlated with each other. Due to language barrier foreign students are feeling irritation which ultimately effect on the education.

Mean, Standard Deviation, Pearson Chi Square and Crosstab

The problem Teachers are speaking in local language in classes has more average mean then other factors, means this particular problem has more affected on their foreign education in Jamshoro Education City.

TABLE-2
MEAN, STANDARD DEVIATION, PEARSON CHI SQUARE AND CROSSTAB

S.No	Descriptive Statistics	N	Min	Max	Mean	Std. Deviation
1	Irritated due to language difference	60	0	3	1.68	.911
2	Teachers are speaking in local language	60	0	3	1.82	.892
3	Due to different language mis-communication may happened it creates other problems	60	0	3	1.55	.811
4	Feeling fear & rejection due to language difference	60	0	3	.85	.799
5	Would you find difficulty in teaching due to language differences	60	0	3	1.67	.968

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S. No.	Language Problems	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
1	Irritated due to language difference	3.109	6	.795
2	Teachers are speaking in local language	2.794	6	.834
3	Miscommunication may happened	8.873	6	.181
4	Feel Fear of rejection due to language difference	9.646	6	.140
5	Would you find difficulty in teaching due to language differences	11.662	6	.070

Irritated Due to Language Difference

Language differences not only make effect on the education but also it is very difficult for foreign students to read, write, speak and listen for understanding the opposite language. The crosstab shows that all three universities at Jamshoro Education city are facing same problem, mostly students facing the language problem of irritated due to language difference and chi square test revealed that .795 is greater than 0.05 means that the value is non-significant showing no change in university.

Teachers are Speaking in Local Language

Mostly teachers at universities of Jamshoro education city are speaking in local language in classes which is not understood by foreign students which make them helpless and over stressed. The crosstab shows that all three universities at Jamshoro Education city are facing same problem, mostly students facing the language problem of Teachers are speaking in local language in classes and chi square test revealed in table 4.9 that .834 is greater than 0.05 means that the value is non-significant showing no change in university.

Due to Different Language Miscommunication May Happened it Creates Other Problems.

A number of studies indicate that interaction with domestic students and other members of the Community is a major problem for international students. The crosstab shows that all three universities at Jamshoro Education city are facing same problem, mostly students facing the language problem due to different language miscommunication may happened, it creates other problems and chi

square test revealed that .181 is greater than 0.05 means that the value is non-significant showing no change in university.

Feeling Fear & Rejection Due to Language Difference

Feeling fear and rejection arouse when the transport in charges and canteen supervisor not give priority to the foreign students they are regretted due to language differences that's why foreign students feel fear of rejection for next time request. In class when there is discussion forum for students in all three universities of Jamshoro Education City then the teachers may degrade the foreign students due to language difference they didn't speaks English very fluently that's why the foreign students feel fear of rejection in sectional marks and personal image in class beside the teacher and among the students. The crosstab shows that all three universities at Jamshoro Education city are facing same problem, mostly students facing the language problem of Fell Fear of Rejection due to language difference and chi square test revealed that .140 is greater than 0.05 means that the value is non-significant showing no change in university.

Would You Find Difficulty in Teaching Due to Language Differences

For foreign students there is heavily need of English proficiency for solve the academic difficulties and integrate with social network. The crosstab shows that all three universities at Jamshoro Education city are facing same problem, mostly students facing the language problem of would you find difficulty in teaching due to language differences and chi square test revealed that .070 is greater than 0.05 means that the value is non-significant no change in university.

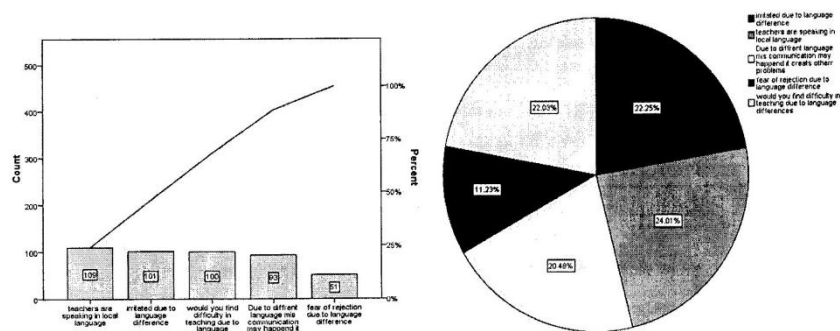


Fig: 4 Extent of Language Barriers

The Figure shows that the Language problem teachers are speaking in local languages in classes which completely dissatisfied the foreign students for understand the study mostly teachers are speaking in the language like Sindhi and Urdu, they also speak in the English which is not enough for foreign students to understand the teachers lectures. According to survey the foreign students gave the grades to this particular problem which has sum of 109, that sum is above from all other problems which are faced by foreign students due to language barrier at Jamshoro Education City. The Pie Chart shows in Figure the percentage of the language problem named teachers are speaking local language in class has more percentage than other means that is 24.01% particular problem mostly occur and effect on the education of foreign students and also effect on the intake of foreign students at Jamshoro Education City.

INFRASTRUCTURE PROBLEMS

The Education Sector in Pakistan suffers from insufficient financial input, low levels of efficiency for implementation of programs, and poor quality of management, monitoring, supervision and teaching. As a result, Pakistan has one of the lowest rates of literacy in the world, and the lowest among countries of comparative resources and social/economic situations. In Pakistan the quality of education is in declined trend (Rasool. G. Memon, Vol.3, No.1, 2007. Infrastructure Problems = Infrastructure is not that much which maintain standard + Due to lack of resources the infrastructure treated as poor + Windows and doors are broken which makes disturbance +

The roads and buildings are not in good condition + The students feelings of wastage of time due to boycott of classes by student leaders + Lack of computers.

The correlation between the Infrastructure problems of each factor with other factors, which shows significance level and either they have positive relation or negative relation with each other's. Some factors of infrastructure problems are negatively correlate with each other the students feel unsecured due to boycott is negatively correlate with lack of resource, windows and doors are broken and lack of computers and infrastructure is not maintained the standard is also negative correlate with problem of window and doors are broken, whereas all other problems are positively correlate with each other.

Mean, Standard Deviation, Pearson Chi Square and Crosstab

the average mean of all infrastructure problems which are facing by foreign students at Jamshoro Education City among which the problem named the roads and buildings are not in good condition has high value of average mean. That shows that particular infrastructure problem mostly effect on the education of foreign students at Jamshoro Education City and also effect on the intake of foreign students at Jamshoro education city.

TABLE-3
MEAN, STANDARD DEVIATION, PEARSON CHI SQUARE AND CROSSTAB

S.No.	Infrastructure Problems	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
1	Infrastructure is not that much which maintain standard	8.663 ^a	6	.193
2	Due to lack of resources the infrastructure treated as poor	7.643 ^a	6	.265
3	Windows and doors are broken which makes disturbance	4.400 ^a	6	.623
4	The roads and buildings are not in good condition	10.907 ^a	6	.091
5	The students feel unsecured due to boycott by leaders	4.157 ^a	6	.655
6	Lack of computers	7.576 ^a	8	.476

S. No.	Descriptive Statistics	N	Min	Max	Mean	Std. Deviation
1	Infrastructure is not that much which maintain standard	60	0	3	1.18	.770
2	Due to lack of resources the infrastructure treated as poor	60	0	3	1.22	.715
3	Windows and doors are broken which makes disturbance	60	0	3	.93	.936
4	The roads and buildings are not in good condition	60	0	3	1.32	1.142
5	The students feeling unsecured due to boycott by leaders	60	0	3	1.85	1.005
6	Lack of computers	60	0	3	1.35	1.071

Infrastructure is Not That Much Which Maintain Standard

Actually infrastructure is the basic need of educational sectors. Infrastructures attract the society also explore the university value to make the relationship with other university.

The crosstab shows that all three universities at Jamshoro Education City are facing same problem, mostly students facing the infrastructure problem, is not that much which maintain standard and chi square test revealed that .193 is greater than 0.05 means that the value is non-significant and showing no change in university.

Due to Lack of Resources the Infrastructure Treated as Poor

Infrastructure is essential for sustained growth and competitiveness both in the local and international markets, due to paucity of human resources and materials, the poor planning and management skills, and the inability of Pakistan to timely attract 'substitute' external implementation resources (world bank report, 2007, PIIC). Same as the foreign students faced the problem due to lack of resources the infrastructure is treated as poor at Jamshoro education city means lake of lighting, resources, water system and other facilities for students even there is no internet facility in few hostels of University of Sindh, Jamshoro. The cross tabs shows that all three universities at Jamshoro Education City are facing same problem, mostly students facing the infrastructure problem of due to lack of resources the infrastructure treated as poor and chi square test

revealed in that .265 is greater than 0.05 means that the value is non-significant and showing no change in university.

Windows and Doors are Broken Which Makes Disturbance

Due to lack of uphold the infrastructure of three universities of Jamshoro education city leave problem like windows and doors are broken which makes disturbance in class and noise of outside is entering in classes which make us disturbed and less efficient to assimilate the information. The crosstab shows that all three universities at Jamshoro Education City are facing same problem, mostly students facing the infrastructure problem of windows and doors are broken which makes disturbance and chi square test revealed that .623 is greater than 0.05 means that the value is non-significant and showing no change in university.

The Roads and Buildings are Not in Good Condition

The roads and buildings are fundamental issue of infrastructure problem of any university, as for as these three universities are concerned where foreign students are facing problems by identifying that roads and buildings are not in good condition.

The crosstab shows that all three universities at Jamshoro Education City are facing same problem, mostly students facing the infrastructure problem of the roads and buildings are not in good condition and chi square test revealed that .091 is greater than 0.05 means that the value is non-significant and showing no change in university.

The Students Feel Unsecured Due to Boycott by Leaders

The foreign students are feeling unsecured due to boycott, sometime in exams days the leaders of these three universities may ledge the hostels of university and prevent to go for exams, sometimes the leaders may physically threaten to local as well as foreign students for sake of boycott and close the classes. The crosstab shows that all three universities at Jamshoro Education City are facing same problem, mostly students facing the infrastructure problem of the students feel unsecured due to boycott by leaders and chi square test revealed that .655 is greater than 0.05 means that the value is non-significant and showing no change in university

As we know in the world of globalization in today's technological era all are interconnected with each other, in this connection the universities are the main mentor to support the students and teach them to interconnect technologically and to take advantages for study at any time for any subject. The crosstab shows that all three universities at Jamshoro Education City are facing same problem, mostly students facing the infrastructure problem of lack of computers and chi square test revealed that .476 is greater than 0.05 means that the value is non-significant and showing no change in university.

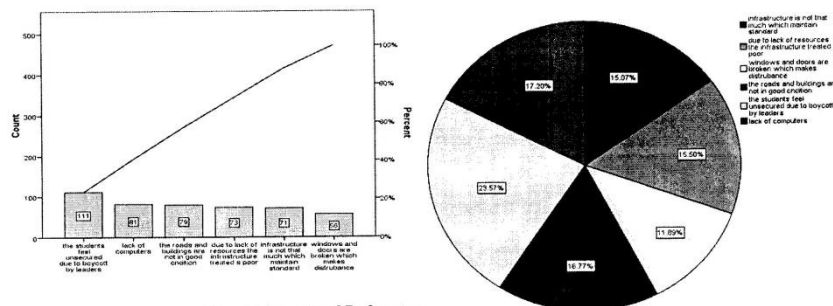


Fig: 5 Extent of Infrastructure Problems

The Figure shows that among three universities of Jamshoro Education City the students feel irritation due to boycott by leaders, that particular problems which mostly occur and effect on the education of foreign students the line shows that according to survey the foreign students gave grades and sum of that grade is 111 which is highest then other problem. If that particular problem may solve then all other correlated problems may decrease gradually. The Pie Chart shows the percentage of the infrastructure problems named students are feelings unsecured due to boycott has more percentage than other means that is 23.57% of particular problem mostly occur and effect on the education of foreign students and also effect on the intake of foreign students at Jamshoro Education City.

4. Food Problems

Indeed food is basic need for survival of life, without this no one can suffer their lives comfortably, the food is also varied

according to culture some food are favorable and edible in different culture but some of which provoke the person because of non-edible and unfavorable. Like Chinese food somewhat do not like an other Asian countries, likewise same when foreign students come and join any university of Jamshoro Education city are facing some food problems which make them disturbance in their education. Food Problems = Find food problem + Food is somewhat spicy culturally dislike + Non edibles food problem. The correlation between the Food problems of each factor with other factors, which shows significance level and either they have positive relation or negative relation with each other's.

Mean, Standard Deviation, Pearson Chi Square and Crosstab

The average mean of all food problems which are facing by foreign students at Jamshoro Education City among which the problem named did you find food problem has high value of average mean. That shows that particular food problem mostly effect on the education of foreign students at Jamshoro Education City and also effect on the intake of foreign students at Jamshoro education city.

TABLE-4
MEAN, STANDARD DEVIATION, PEARSON CHI SQUARE AND CROSSTAB

S. No.	Descriptive Statistics	N	Min	Max	Mean	Std. Deviation
1	Did you find food problem	60	0	3	1.97	.956
2	Food is somewhat spicy culturally dislike	60	0	3	1.63	.882
3	Sometimes non edibles food problem	60	0	3	1.07	.936

Food Problems	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Did you find food problem	10.859 ^a	6	.093
Food is somewhat spicy culturally dislike	13.219 ^a	6	.040
Sometimes non edibles food problem			

Did You Find Food Problem

Food problem is rare and varies country to country and their universities, for sake of identification the problem of food in three universities of Jamshoro Education City following cross tab and chi square table 4.46 and 4.47 showing the occurrence of problem. The crosstab shows that all three universities at Jamshoro Education City are facing same problems, mostly students facing the food problem. The food problems and chi square test revealed that .093 is greater than 0.05 means that the value is non-significant and showing no change in university.

Food is Somewhat Spicy Culturally Dislike

Another problem which is faced by foreign students at Jamshoro Education City is Food is somewhat spicy and culturally disliked by the foreign students, which also effect on the education of foreigners. Following cross tab and chi square showing the occurrence of that problem in three universities of Jamshoro Education city. The crosstab shows that all three universities at Jamshoro Education City are facing same problem, mostly students facing the food problem of food is somewhat spicy culturally dislike and chi square test revealed that .040 is greater than 0.05 means that the value is non-significant and showing no change in university.

Sometimes Non-Edibles Food Problem

Foreign students who are pursuing their studies in Jamshoro Education City are facing some times the problem of non-edibles food problem like spoiled food, food poison, prohibited food etc. which may cause affection on study or education of foreign students.

The crosstab shows that all three universities at Jamshoro Education City are facing same problem, mostly students facing the food problem of sometimes non edibles food problem and chi square

test revealed that .0103 is greater than 0.05 means that the value is non-significant and showing no change in university.

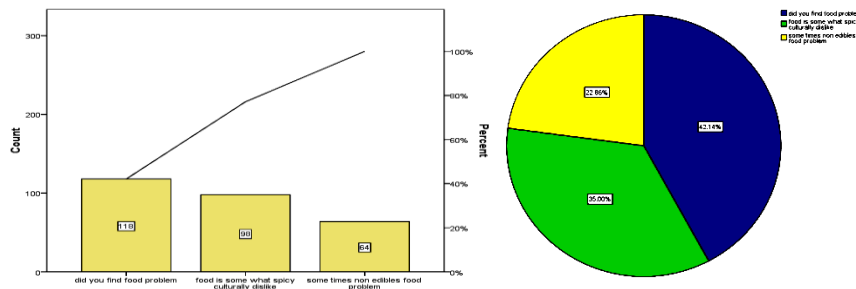


Fig: 6 Extent of food problem

The Figure shows that among three universities of Jamshoro Education City, did you feel food problem, that particular problem which mostly occur and effect on the education of foreign students the line shows that according to survey the foreign students gave grades and sum of that grade is 118 which is highest then other problem. If that particular problem may solve then all other correlated problems may decrease gradually. The pie charts shows the percentage of the food problem named did you feel food problem has more percentage than other means that is 42.14% of particular problem mostly occur and effect on the education of foreign students and also effect on the intake of foreign students at Jamshoro Education City.

CONCLUSIONS

The problems of foreign students are overlooked at Jamshoro Education City, and lack of new initiative from authorities to enhance intake of foreign students. So this research will support for knowing the intake of admissions and trend of admissions of foreign students in three universities i.e. MUET, University of Sindh and LUHMS at Jamshoro Education City from 2001-2009.

The research will have its practical significance for the Jamshoro education city in particular and for other universities in general which offer admissions to the foreign students. Once the problems of foreign students are identified, it will become helpful for university administration to design some strategies which can handle

those problems. Once these problems will be handled, it will increase the number of foreign students in universities and will ultimately contribute towards the Pakistan economy. This research will also support for identification of problems of foreign students at Jamshoro Education City in the form of framework which affect the education of foreign students i.e. Culture Problems, Language Problems, Infrastructure Problems, and Food Problems. Cultural Problems are faced by foreign students when a new foreign student come at host country he/she found change in culture and many differences which take time/solution to adjust themselves and control them as routinely. Language problems are those problems which are considered as basic and most important problem which affect the education of foreign students. As language shows the identity of a person from he / she belongs i.e. Language differences may have arouse other different problems for foreign students which are unsolved by themselves. Infrastructures are very much necessary for educational institutes or universities. From infrastructure one can be able to measure the scope, facility and potential of university or institute. Somehow infrastructure has also major role in maintain the standard of education and rank of university in respect of other universities or institutes. Food is basic need of all human beings, without this one cannot survive, like language and culture the food is also change from one country to another. Food problem may happen when continuously unfavorable food might be served and culturally differ from native country. Foreign students of Jamshoro Education City are also facing same problem in three universities. This research also facilitates to know the demand of foreign students from which they can solve academic problems by their own capability of self-efficiency enhancement. The factor employ modernized method by universities has high grades in questionnaire which enhance the self-efficiency of foreign students to solving academic problems by themselves. These above mentioned problems effect on the education of foreign students which results decrease the intake of admissions of foreign students and they prevent their relatives and friends of foreign countries for getting admission in these three universities of Jamshoro Education City. It has not only biggest loss of our universities but it is also socially and economically downsizing of our country in the form defame.

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