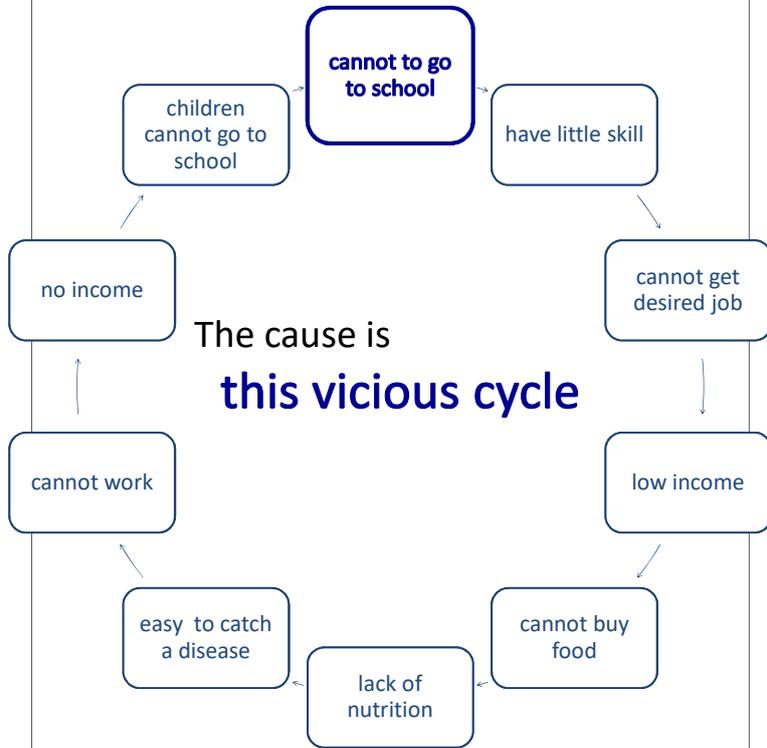


The Vicious Cycle of Poverty

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Present Situation

In the world, about eight hundred million people live on about 1.9 dollars a day.



In order to move out of poverty, **education** must be improved.

Many organizations are working hard to solve the problems of education. However, don't the solutions so far **take only what WE think is good and important into account?**

What I Learned From the Case of Africa

how **PEOPLE THERE** feel happiness

↓ different

how **WE** feel happiness

The solutions must

solve the problems
and

take what PEOPLE THERE think is important into account

Problems of Schools in Africa

1. Lack of teachers

The average number of students per one teacher in elementary school is **53** in Africa compared to **18** in Japan.

2. Lack of knowledge and skills that teachers need

↓ Because of this kind of situation

One out of three students cannot graduate from elementary school

My Idea

My solution to these two problems is to adopt **students-teach method**, in which students teach each other.

Will it solve the problems?

The monitorial system ... students **taught the other** (Bell-Lancaster Method) **students** in a small group

→ became able to **teach** a few hundred students with a small amount of money

students-teach method ... **students teach each other**

→ will be able to **teach many students** with a few teacher (solve problem 1)

→ will minimize the number of teachers who need training (solve problem 2)

Does the plan take into account what people there think is important?

School for All (a project to improve education in Niger)

... **local residents** played the central part in the improvements, all of which were able to be done **by themselves**

→ reflected **what people in Niger thought was important**

Students-teach method

... **students** will play the central part in the classes, all of which will be able to be conducted by **teachers and students themselves**

→ will reflect **what people there think is important**

References

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