**The right and access to education in the countries of the Global South**

The lesson will be based on the Power Point presentation.

We will also show two short videos: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YJbQphVcGxA>, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eIsQ0B43Q9Y>.

* Numbers 1., 2. are numbers of the consecutive slides.
* S-teacher means a student who will take over the role of the teacher.

**Introduction:**

1. Today we would like to tell you about school and education in the countries of the Global South.

2. At first let’s wonder why education is important? What do you think?

*Here students can present their opinions. After that S-teacher can present the scheme “Learning: it’s all about the connections” and say:*

The answer to this question can also be found in the short video “Why is education important?” which we will present right now.

*Video:* [*https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YJbQphVcGxA*](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YJbQphVcGxA)

**The main part of the lesson:**

3. The access to education is one of the human rights according to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Covenant on Economics, Social and Cultural Rights, the UNESCO convention against discrimination in education and the Declaration of the Rights of the Child. It states that everyone should have a possibility to learn and go to school.

4. But what is the reality? 57 million of children do not go to school and 96% of them live in Africa. In the Global North 92% of children go to school. In European countries, children study on average for 13 years, in Djibouti or Niger – only 4 years. Chances of graduating from primary school in Mozambique or Madagascar are much smaller than chances for graduating from university by children in France or Great Britain. Why?

5. Why? *(At first there should be a headline shown.)* Can you try to think of some reasons? We will show you a short video right now “THE WAY TO SCHOOL”, and then you will try to list reasons shown in the film.

*Movie* [*https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eIsQ0B43Q9Y*](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eIsQ0B43Q9Y)

*Students list reasons which they noticed in the video. Then the whole list is presented and one of the students reads it aloud. Then, we ask them a question:* Which of them are the most important ones and why? *Students present their opinions on the subject.*

*S-teacher summarizes briefly:*

All these problems are very important and they are interchanging.

6. Now we will try to tell you more about these barriers in access to education. At the same time we will wonder together how we can overcome these problems on the way to school. What can we do for these children?

*S-teacher creates a table on the blackboard. The left side will be filled in gradually during the presentation.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Barrier in the access to education | Solution of the problem |
|  |  |
|  |  |

The biggest barrier on the way to school is poverty. Most families in the countries of Global South are poor and even the smallest fees and expenses for school are still too big for them. Parents invest reluctantly in their children’s education, because they want children to help them run a household and support the family, for example walk 8 km to the well for water or take up a paid job. Undernourished and exhausted by work children usually fall ill with different diseases, for example: malaria, chronic enteritis, HIV/AIDS, they are apathetic and study unwillingly. Disabled children (90% of them ) are generally not able to go to school.

7. Natural disasters like hurricanes, droughts, floods or volcano eruptions which bring hunger and illnesses are also important barriers on the way to school. These barriers are unavoidable unlike wars, armed conflicts, riots which are brought on by people. In year 2011, 28 millions of children did not go to school because of these problems. The war in Syria many families have been exiled from the country. And in Afghanistan children go to school through minefields.

8. On the way to school, there are dangerous paths waiting for children – stretches of road through mountains or bush, wild animals, heat and snow drifts. Very often, they have to march for hours through snow without even socks or sandals. In India, Nicaragua or Guatemala children from the countryside attend school only for 3-4 years.

9. If we are talking about obstacles to access to education, we also have to add religious beliefs. For girls the access to education is much more difficult than for boys. As an example you can give India and Pakistan. Malala Yousafzai was shot in the head by the Taliban, just because she wanted to learn. In Nigeria two thirds of girls doesn’t go to school. Only 13% of grown-up women from Afghanistan can read and write. According to tradition and beliefs, girls are expected to get married fast and just keep the house. It is widely acknowledged that if in a family there are several kids, it is enough if only one of them goes to school, because education is not needed for life. In countries like Bangladesh, Ethiopia and Pakistan there are several languages and ethnic groups, and that also impedes learning. In sub-Saharan Africa there are even 2,5 thousand languages. That is why only 13% of children learn in their native language.

10. And what does the school look like when you finally get there? First of all, it is poorly equipped. Lessons usually take place outdoor under the sky. There are not enough books and teachers.

11. The way to school is not easy in the countries of the Global South. But children really want to run to school. So, what can we do for them?

*S-teacher and students find solutions and fill in the table.*

12. And what is already being done? There are lots of organizations which, through varied actions and projects carried out all over the world, try to ensure normal education and normal life to children from the Global South. As an example you can give: OXFAM, SIDA or PAH.

*\* Here you can show a short movie about a school built by one of these organizations in one of the countries of the Global South or a movie* [*https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ccupMf5uIGg*](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ccupMf5uIGg)*.*

*Students from High School number VIII in Cracow will present Polish Humanitarian Action video “Nepal – school on the roof of the world.”* [*https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cb2HzhCWuSU*](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cb2HzhCWuSU)*.*

13. Why do people get involved in this kind of activity? Why is it necessary? Why should we talk about it?

*Conclusion:* **Education is the key to making the world better.**