

# JANE GOODALL

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If we were to single out a modern scientist who would be an example of research spirit, perseverance, knowledge, adventure and ethics - all that makes science attractive - it would certainly be Jane Goodall.



**Jane spent many years watching the monkeys from afar. They did not approach her for a long time, and when they were finally free enough to get in touch with her, she held out her hand and acted as if she were one of them. She played with them and allowed them to jump on her, she slept with them. She was also attacked and injured.**



**Jane has known some of these monkeys for decades, even 40 years. She is convinced that they too are aware that this is a long lasting friendship. Many books and documentaries about chimpanzees have emerged from her decades of work.**



A chimpanzee is sitting on the ground in a natural habitat, surrounded by green foliage. The chimpanzee is looking towards the camera with a neutral expression. The background is slightly blurred, emphasizing the chimpanzee in the foreground.

As the years went by, Jane focused more on activism than science. People were destroying the jungle. Chimpanzee habitats have shrunk dramatically, as have the number of animals. In the late 1970s, she founded the Jane Goodall Institute, which aims to preserve the chimpanzee's natural habitat and support research in Tanzania's Gombe Reserve. At the same time, he is fighting for better living conditions for monkeys in zoos and in captivity.