

Our education system

The inborn disease

by M Arshad Ali

OUR students have failed miserably in acquiring quality education...

ation is the consequence of an inexorable natural process...

Europeans in fashion and manner. In thought and deed...

demands a high degree of consciousness of the people...

The needed all-out attack is yet to be unleashed...

The education system of the country is a legacy of British rule...

ilities to their colonial aggrandisement.

They aimed at turning out a group of English speaking people...

Moreover these newly-educated young men were infected with a peculiar affliction...

offices in utter disregard of other vocations. This craze became contagions...

After the independence of 1947, and even after the liberation of 1971...

This attracts attention to that aspect of the system which holds paramount importance...

Higher education needs updating

by Estela Carreon

UNIVERSITIES may be in danger of becoming museum pieces...

He pointed out that the world is undergoing profound transformations...

Mr Bernheim said higher education, like the rest of the world, will have to accept that change has become a characteristic...

But he acknowledged that development of knowledge and skills. This means that universities must be constantly prepared...

Universities will not be able to face future challenges if they cling to traditional approaches

development of knowledge and skills.

some problems might make it difficult for universities to adjust readily to the new realities.

The first problem is how to deal with rising enrollments without sacrificing the quality of tertiary education.

The increase was particularly significant in the Third World. Between 1970 and 1988, the number of students has multiplied eight-fold...

The second problem is relevance of programmed offered by universities.

The lack of connection between the output of higher education, in terms of graduates' knowledge and skills, and social needs gives rise to some of the harshest criticism levelled against the higher education system...

rising and compete for funding with other levels of education.

The educator warned that universities will not be able to face future challenges if they continue to cling to traditional approaches.

Post-secondary education systems should begin to take steps to encompass both universities and non-university higher institutions.

Mr Bernheim said it should be a natural part of the universities' mission to cater to the requirements of lifelong and continuing education...

He said the idea of a 'critical university' — a place where 'the keenest awareness of the times (is allowed) to flourish' — should now be complemented by the concept of 'anticipatory university'...

Myth: Poverty is the root of female illiteracy

by Raana Haider

BANGLADESH ranks 115th out of 131 countries with respect to literacy...

In rural areas, 37 per cent of all girls eligible for primary education (6-10 year olds) attend school...

The overall picture of girls' education is one of limited opportunity, numerous obstacles and questionable relevance.

Contrary to popular thinking, poverty is not the root cause for the low level of

Education (NFPE). Basic education in Bangladesh refers to education intended to develop basic learning skills (i.e. 3R's)...

The definition of basic education includes three components: a child's ability to read and write a short, simple statement on everyday life...

Successful innovative educational programmes, focusing on girls' education, by two Bangladeshi development organisations (BRAC & DAM, Dhaka Ahsania Mission) have

school. As of January 1992, 75 per cent of BRAC enrolment was made of girls and 180,000 children were enrolled in over 6,000 schools...

DAM works for improvement in the life situation of disadvantaged groups, both in rural and urban areas of Bangladesh.

Women constitute more than 70 per cent of beneficiaries. The Mission's package of development support services include non-formal primary education, need-based and work-oriented functional literacy...

relied on the Non-Formal Primary Education (NFPE) approach.

The BRAC programme is designed to serve the non-starters and dropouts; the emphasis being on girls, of rural poor landless families who are largely unreached by the formal primary educational system.

Villages are selected on the basis of parent demand and availability of target children and teacher. Class hours are flexible, meeting for two-and-a-half hours daily.

According to Professor Howard Gardner (Harvard University) we have seven different types of intelligence. These are: Verbal/Linguistic, Logical/Mathematical, Visual/Spatial, Musical/Rhythmic, Body/Kinesthetic, Interpers-

onal and Intrapersonal. One child may be very strong in Logical/Mathematical and another in Body/Kinesthetic.

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Early Childhood Education and UPE

by Momtaz Jahan



Photo: Claude Sauvageot, UNICEF.

freedom fighter would give a high educational return which can not be achieved through a hundred-page text.

Likewise, the seeds of health habits, ethical sense and civic sense should be planted during pre-school and primary school age.

In this period, while the programme is addressing ten-

der-age children, the trans-

action of knowledge, skills and attitudes should be through play, games and planned activities...

How children's performance can match their potential

by Farida Akhtar

SAMI is very good at explaining details about any object, picture, place etc. Even after a long time, he can give a detail description of the places he has visited.

These are not exceptional cases. In every class we can find some children who are good at learning by listening and have good auditory memory.

A very basic question is "How does one teach children?" Our common sense tells us that in order to teach children one has to know how children learn.

These four steps come like a wheel. We can explain the wheel in this way: For learning a child must know "why I am going to learn it?" That means, she must be motivated to learn it.

etc. That means, it guarantees the meaningful and better utilization of money.

Development Argument: When learners are able to apply their newly acquired knowledge in different areas of life, it makes a great difference in respect of overall development.

Our magic brain has enormous potential. But for most of us our performance does not match up to it.

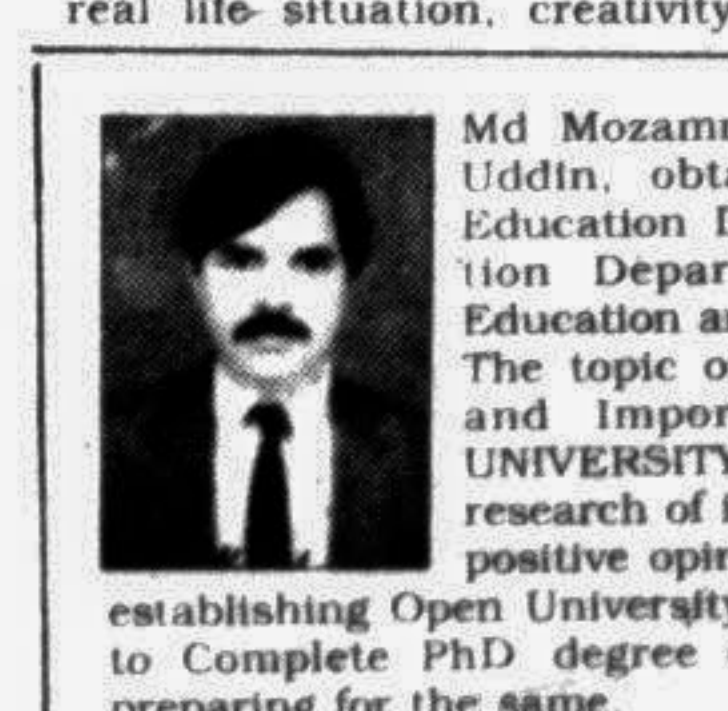
— learning can be equally effective, enjoyable and acceptable to all children, and

— children's performance can match their potential.

Some common arguments on the issue are as follows: Child Rights Argument: Every child has the right to develop according to his/her full potential.

Economic Argument: A student friendly learning atmosphere can guarantee reducing dropout, better school performance, sustainable education, application of knowledge in real life situation, creativity

establishing Open University in Bangladesh. He is interested to Complete PhD degree on the same topic. Now he is preparing for the same.



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establishing Open University in Bangladesh. He is interested to Complete PhD degree on the same topic. Now he is preparing for the same.

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