



TV

# UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

## UN IN ACTION

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### TAJIKISTAN: EDUCATION

#### VIDEO

MIDDLE-GRADE STUDENTS IN  
CLASSROOM

CRAFTS WORKSHOP

SCHOOL GROUNDS IN BAD  
CONDITION

CHILDREN AT GYM / CLASS

JUNGLE GYM

#### AUDIO

#### NARRATION

School number 41 in Dushanbe, Tajikistan is clean, well lit, and offers classes in English and computers. (7")

At School number 2 in Vahadat, students can learn crafts – these girls are making the country's flag. Tenth graders take math tests in rooms with desks, blackboards and even chalk. (11")

But in rural Romit's School number 8, the roof leaks, and the ceiling is falling in. Students use this gym, which is missing most of the glass in its windows, when it is raining or snowing outside ... even though the rain leaks in and it is freezing cold in the winter. (15.5")

The difference between these schools is an investment by the government of Tajikistan, with help from the World Bank, to improve learning conditions. That includes everything

from new textbooks to a jungle gym. Amina and Manzura are students. (15.5")

AMINA ON CAMERA

AMINA FAIZULLOEVA: (Tajik) **F**  
*"I like all that's been provided to us, mostly computers. I would like to take more computer classes and also I'd like to master English."* (7.5")

MANZURA ON CAMERA

MANZURA SHAMSIEVA: (Tajik) **F**  
*"As you might have seen before, our school was in bad shape. But now there are lots of girls coming to school here."* (5.5")

IMPOVERISHED STREETS AND  
HOUSING

NARRATION  
After the Soviet Union collapsed, Tajikistan fell into civil war. The war and poverty gutted the school system. Nowadays, Tajikistan has a growing school-age population, an outdated curriculum and a shortage of teachers. Some schools are so crowded that one teacher handles 40 or 50 students per class. And many of them are not qualified to teach. (23.5")

CROWDED CLASSROOM

CHILDREN OUTSIDE SCHOOL

And Tajikistan has a problem with absenteeism – after about Grade 5, parents tend to yank their kids out of school so they can work on the farm, help out around the house, or keep watch on their little siblings.

CHILDREN ON SCHOOL GROUNDS

By 7<sup>th</sup> grade, 20 percent of the country's school-aged students have dropped out. (18")

Experts warn the country's limping education system could leave entire generations behind. Saodat Bazarova, from the World Bank: (8.5")

BAZAROVA ON CAMERA

SAODAT BAZAROVA: (English) **F**  
*"How can we reduce poverty without educating the population –because education contributes a lot to economic development of the county; to the future growth." (8")*

CHILDREN IN NEW CLASSROOMS /  
COMPUTER CENTRE

OLD SCHOOL GYM

NARRATION  
And parents and teachers, like Rukhsora Ibranova and Saodat Kindyushenko, say they are well aware of the difference between learning environments like these. (10.5")

IBRONOVA ON CAMERA

RUKHSORA IBRONOVA: (Tajik) **F**  
*"My feelings as a mother, as a teacher, as the administrator, are very happy that the school has been fixed. I feel very enthusiastic coming to work every day." (9.5")*

KINDYUSHENKO ON CAMERA

SAODAT KINDYUSHENKO: (Tajik) **F**  
*"We are very proud of what we've achieved and we're really glad that our kids can attend such a beautiful school." (5")*

CHILDREN AT SCHOOL

NARRATION  
So far, the rehabilitation project has tackled 136 of the country's nearly four thousand schools. (7")

UN LOGO

This report was prepared by Alison Schafer  
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