

Lecture:

Education and social inequality

Course:

Sociology

Lector:

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Definition of Education

Education is the process of acquiring knowledge, skills, values, and attitudes through various forms of learning, such as formal instruction, training, research, or practical experience. It involves the development of intellectual and social capabilities that enable individuals to navigate and make sense of the world around them, as well as to participate effectively in their communities and society as a whole.

Education and Social Inequality

By this we mean that access to certain rights and privileges in society are being determined through education. This is such that the level of educational attainment of one in society stands him or her out while positioning the said person for better existence and recognition.

Indigenous Education

Indigenous education refers to the educational systems and practices developed by indigenous communities and peoples. These education systems and practices are rooted in the cultural traditions, values, and beliefs of indigenous peoples, and are designed to meet the unique needs and aspirations of their communities. Examples include: indigenous craft, medicine etc.

Challenges To Better Education in the World

Location: Significantly, this plays a critical role in the quality and access to Education people get in society. For instance, people in Urban areas tend to get better education than those in the rural areas because of certain dynamics like concentration of good schools, teachers, technologies and policies. Likewise people in Developed countries over people in less developed countries.

Cost: It is on record that cost affect access to better educational condition in the world. The more socially placed an individual or country is, the more the chance of quality Education.

Gender: In certain countries like we have in Afghanistan today, access to Education is determined by one's gender. As such, being a stumbling block for the intellectual progress of the girl child

Education Today

Needless to say, education today has evolved quite well in present times. In the 19th and 20th century, the level of illiteracy in the world was over 60% of world population. Fast-forward to our time (21st century) the population of people who are categorized as illiterate is below 25%. More so, in our today's world, regulations have been improved and more actions done to enhance total education. In contrast to the 19th and 20th century, Science, Technology Engineering and Mathematics have taken precedence over philosophical view point and postulations. Objectivity and empiricism.

Education and Developing Countries

Although one can argue that developing countries like most of Africa and Asian countries lag behind to the rest of the world, however a significant level of improvement have been seen and felt recently. India has advance medicine and technology while others have managed to put resounding policies for effective education enhance. A perfect example is the New Partnership For Africa Development which is championing proper technologies for education of the African child. They are championing a 600000 pieces of computers and other materials for education in Africa.

Globalization and Education

Due to the obvious intentions of the United Nations in enhancement of education as a global phenomenon, the Millennium Development Goals was advanced to aid and encourage education globally in 1999. MDG was designed to last between 2000-2015 and included Education as top priority. More so, after the expiration of MDG in 2015, Sustainable Development Goals SDG was prorogated to last from 2016- 2030. It also includes Education as top priority. Beyond these, different programs by countries have been instituted to enhance the globalization of education. A perfect example is Erasmus Exchange program, Bologna process and all forms of Scholarships promoting education in global stage.

Present Trends in Education

Education in contemporary times have metamorphosed. We are now in the era of Robotics, Technology and Artificial Intelligence. These phenomenon determine our sociocultural and economic existence. This is so because all areas of our lives are being determined by either one or combination of two or more of them.

Education and Industrialization

It is beyond dispute that education play a significant role in the industrialization of society. From provision of the man power and requisite skills for the management and maintenance of production and distribution of goods and services, to all other innovations in industrial training and enhancement proves the point.

Education and Economic Growth

Education plays a critical role in promoting economic growth by developing human capital, promoting innovation and entrepreneurship, promoting social and economic mobility, and maintaining global competitiveness.

Education and Liberty in the World

Education and liberty are interconnected concepts that are essential for the growth and development of societies worldwide. Education plays a critical role in ensuring that individuals have the knowledge, skills, and critical thinking abilities necessary to exercise their rights and freedom. Together, they provides individuals with the understanding and freedom to pursue their goals and interests without undue interference.