

The National Report about the state of the Adult Education` development in Syrian Arab Republic presented to preparing for the Sixth International Conference on Adult. Education (Brazil, May 2009)

Introduction:

21st century comes with its many challenges which societies must face them such as increasing population growth, economical problems aggravation , expansion of the gap between the north and the south countries , environment and health cases , the quick development of the science and technologies and connecting nets and informatics as internet and so on .

Societies couldn't face these problems without improving the educational level of all citizens

As the recent civilized development requires advanced levels of knowledge and science, we see that the developing countries like the Arab world are still having many problems preventing them from accompanying this quick civilized development and **Illiteracy** is one of the most sensitive problems, It is a real obstacle to the active participation in the economical and political activity of the society. It is one of the dangerous challenges that the developing countries should overcome it.

As illiteracy is a real obstacle in developing the recent Syria, Syrian Arab Republic gives this case a special attention. It considers education a right and a duty for all citizens without any exceptions. Syria takes up the ideology of education democracy, and the motto of education for the sake of economical and social development. It also takes up the policy of comprehension, and opens for this case many elementary, preparatory and secondary schools in both cities and villages.

Education has a principle role in building generated work power. It carries out an essential task in breeding the generation in citizenship and rights and duties and developing the critical mind which helps in society building and developing and transformation and generating.

It is undeniable that education is a main basis for achieving the economical and social development. Also society performance is promoted when the resources are used in the successful way through linking education by transformation admitting the right of **education for all**.

In order to bring up people who have a high sense of citizenship and social responsibility, and the ability to take the initiative role and solve the problems, and the ability to have high production and creation, and to take advantages of opportunities, we should offer a suitable environment to human and cognitive capital to take advantages, and to achieve human power that has the ability to face 21st century challenges. All of that will not happen without taking up the strategy of "**Good Education for All**". So the plan of Ministry of Culture and Ministry of Education in Syrian Arab Republic according to those goals is affording the right of Education for all in all aspects and levels. In order to achieve that they emphasize in adult education importance and because illiteracy percentage in Syrian Arab Republic is high among women 26%, they stress on promoting women education and increasing her education opportunity and empowering her in the field of learning and cultural development, and also increasing her participation in work power and economical and social life.

Educational development which Syria witnesses in the last four decades especially at the beginning of the third millennium, and the lots of successes make us go fast in compacting illiteracy and decreasing its percentage which increase accompanying this development. Illiteracy percentage in the year 1960 was about 63%, and in 1980 about 30%, and 2001 about 18%. Giving a glance on the national goals which are in **the tenth five year plan** makes us optimistic that illiteracy will disappear in our country.

The most important goals are:

1 – Working in developing human cadre.

2 – Putting program to modification educational system.

3 – Introducing teaching curriculums and educational programs contain the ideology of social market.

4 – Developing a strategy to promote childhood.

5 – Putting national strategy to promote women situations and achieving better levels of equality between woman and man.

A – Population age structure:

We witness a tangible development in population age structure in the period between 1994-2004, that population percentage under age 15 decreased from 44.8% by the year 1994 to 39.5% by the year 2004, and population percentage for the ages (15-16) year increased, and population percentage for work age increased from 2.2% by the year 1994 to 57.2% by the year 2004.

Also the population percentage for the age 65 and above increased from 3.0% by the year 1994 to 3.3% by the year 2004.

B – Educational population structure:

The population statistics of the year 2004 showed that illiteracy percentage at population for the age 15 years decreased from 27.5% by the year 1994 to 19% at social level. This percentage is different between males and females, that it was 12, 1 for male, which it was 26.1% for female. Illiteracy percentage is different counties level, that highest percentage of illiteracy was in Al-raqqah County (eastern areas) 38.6%, and the lowest was in Damascus county 7, 2%.

C – Unemployment rates:

The initial results of statistics in the year 2004 showed that unemployment percentage was 12.3% while 7.4% in the year 1994 , and the highest percentage of unemployment was in Al-hasaka county (eastern area) 26.5% and the lowest an Damascus county 4%(this percentage was in one month which was September) .

Legitimate frameworks and Adult education and teaching policy:

Ministry of Culture undertakes literacy task .Adult education and cultural development directorate. Literacy directorate previously undertakes task and offering educational and cultural services to citizens through **the following ways:**

- Starting classes and Systematic courses of literacy and adult education in different levels, and providing their requirements and observing them.
- Using public mass media, especially T.V and international information systems (as internet) in cultural and educational fields and propagating to directorate programs, and employing drama to achieve that goal
- Facilitating self education and cultivation by using books and leaflet and courses and audio-visual tapes.

- Affording good teaching and educational services to persons with special needs in coordination with concerned parties
- Putting policies and plans and strategies of working in fields of literacy and adult education, and following executing and promoting programs and plans and projects connected to that.
- working on achieving an active positive participation of popular formal parties in directorate activities and programs and cooperating with specialized Arab and International organizations.
- participating in all development programs and public activities related to that field
- Finding teaching and education environments to help in executing literacy and adult education programs and projects.

Adult education and cultural developmental directorate consists of:

1 – Planning and coordination and supplying department

It consists of:

- Planning and observing and coordination programs section
- Scientific research and statistics and informatics section
- Administrative affairs and general relationships section.
- Supplying and store section
- Accounting and finance section.

2- Programs and educational and modification department:

It consists of:

- Literacy and adult education section.
- Self education and long distance education section
- Adult education for persons with special needs section.

3- Cultural development and information and professional qualification department:

It consists of:

- Cultural development section.
- Information section
- Professional qualification section.

4- Adult education and cultural development departments in the governorates, (14) departments. There are adult education and cultural centers in the districts they are related to the (14) departments.

Issuing the act no. (17) Was the typical jump in literacy field? It considered literacy a patriotic case, every person had the required abilities should participate in it.

In fact issuing a law in literacy field shows the government interest in this case and its intent to solve the problem. It is a convincing proof that literacy is not a spontaneous activity and not an attempt depends on an individual initiative, but it is commitment of government and an emphasis on the essential right of citizen's rights in education.

If we observe the state of the law related to the literacy in adult education in the Arab countries, we find that literacy law in the Syrian Arab Republic was issued earlier than many of the other Arab countries. It responded to the needs , and combined many important points , and many Arab countries made use of its articles .Also the Arab strategy of literacy and adult education , which the sixth conference of Alexandria held in 1976 took up it , derived its ideologies from the articles of this law .

Literacy law no. (70) targets all illiterate citizens whom their age is more than eight years , and can not read or write in the Arabic language , and can not do the four mathematics operations in writing , and they don't enter the educational schools .This law obliges every illiterate person to eliminate his /her illiteracy by joining literacy courses . The law also obliges every educated person whose age more than eighteen years to participate in literacy task for free.

In addition to that it obliges Ministry of Education by obtaining the obligatory education for all the children reached to the age of school. The law also obliges all the administrations and institutions, states, formal, popular, special organizations, also all the professional associations, unions, societies, business persons and educated persons to participate in literacy operation. It also obliged Ministry of Defense to teach the illiterate who are in the military service before they finish their obligatory military service. It considers literacy a national and patriotic responsibility, and a duty we should carryout it in the optimum way.

Literacy law aims by obligating the administrations and institutions to participate in literacy to connect literacy efforts by comprehensive development efforts .Also it aims to show the role of these administrations and institutions in facing this problem as a comprehensive campaign, and their role in planning and executing. In addition to that the law aims to link literacy programs and projects to professional training operations and labor culture and agriculture guide and society development. as well as directing efforts in this field to achieve individuals and society benefit, and making literacy plan integral part of development plans , by combining literacy programs and projects in order to develop learners skills and abilities .

With reference to the popular organizations and professional cooperation union obligation to participate in literacy operation, the aim of the public participation is to be as a part of organizing the campaign. This is done by acquainting the citizens with danger of illiteracy and the necessity of combating it, by motivating illiterates to take advantage of all education opportunities.

According to the law no. (7) The Higher Council of literacy was formed under the presidency of the head minister. the vice president of the higher council of literacy was the minister of culture , and the members were the ministers of the following ministries : (Higher Education , Education , Social Affairs and Labor Finance , local administration),and presidents of the following popular organization and unions : (General Women Union , General labor Federation , General Farmers Federation, Youth Union, National union , for Syrian students , Arab Writers Union , General Craftsmen Union , Teachers

Syndicate)in addition to the head of steering and guiding committee in parliament , and the head of the central staff for supervision and inquisition .

The Higher Council of literacy is the responsible for putting the plan of literacy, and forming committees of literacy in the governorates headed by the governors. The council could execute all the necessary procedures in order to achieve its task.

According to literacy law a special fund is established, it is related to the higher council of literacy. The fund is established in order to achieve financial independence to literacy operations in the whole country. The higher council of literacy has the right to give rewards and compensations to active and hardworking persons in this field.

Working in literacy and adult education field in Syria is continuously progressing. Ministry of culture goes on its work in this field in cooperation with the formal and popular parties and Arab and international organization, concerned in literacy field, according to the higher council of literacy decisions.

With this progression the legislative decree (16) was issued in 2nd of April 2002. According to it, both minister of culture and minister of education undertook the tasks of the higher council of literacy in law no. (17). Also the phrase of "the higher council of literacy "was replaced by the phrase "culture and education" everywhere was mentioned in law no. (17). In addition to that the fund which was established according to article no. (13) Of the law no. (7) Was connected to minister of culture. According to that a new financial and accounting system was issued due to the act no. (1818) dated 20-November-2002. In 2003 **the name of directorate had been changed to Adult Education and Cultural Development directorate** and the name of the literacy offices in the governorates to **Adult Education** and cultural Development departments. New organized instructions were issued to modify educational curriculum, and making educational stages on there levels instead of two levels, and to organize the procedures of giving literacy certificates and the way of charging teachers and supervisors and employees.

There is cooperation between both ministry of culture and ministry of education. Ministry of education is specialized in eliminating illiteracy of children at the age of basic education, and this an important and essential task, because it

closes the sources of adult literacy. Ministry of education undertakes its tasks through the following programs:

1 – Formal basic education program (group A): This program combines students of formal age groups between (6-18) years to provide them with reading skills. It is the basic program.

2 – Informal basic education program (concentrated curriculum –group B): This program offers its services to population of age between (10 – 13) years, those who drop out of formal education or don't enter it at all. Basic education directorate will differentiate literacy part from basic education program and emphasis on it in order to develop and promote it.

Both ministries offer to each other the possible helps and facilities to implement the tasks and responsibilities of literacy and adult education such as: affording the requirements of educational operations like curriculum and cultural publishes, and identifying places (education classes and administrative work), and take advantage of educational experience and services. Ministry of education has an active role in literacy field and closing the resources of illiteracy through the following:

1 – Affording the necessary support like teachers and schools building.

2 – Issuing the required instructions which participate in literacy operation to all Syrian Arab Republic schools that it obliged every school to open literacy classes if there was not a class for students who drop out of formal education

3 – Working quickly in educational development operation through number of educational projects which will lead to eliminating illiteracy and closing its resources through improving educational and schooling environment. The most important projects mentioned above are:

1- National criteria of school curriculum project.

2 – Professional and technical education developing projects.

3 – Teachers qualification project.

4 – Space Channel project.

5- Project of making education profession.

6 – Project of dealing with cases of dropping out of the school.

7 – School building developing project.

8 – Education and teaching strategy developing project.

9 – Comprehensive promotion of school environment project.

This shows the positive effect of the developed educational projects (training and qualification of teachers – internal schools for desert (badiah) children – moving schools – curriculum developing – school is friend of childhood – financial motives to teachers of developing areas). They participate directly and indirectly in eliminating illiteracy.

Both ministries issue the decisions and required instructions to undertake their tasks according to the agreement signed between them.

In the light of working within literacy field and many rich experiences ministry of culture reached to modernizing the national plan of literacy which it put in 1983. The plan aimed to extend work in eliminating citizens illiteracy until get rid of illiteracy in 2001, through promoting the life of the citizens and developing their societies.

Holding the second educational conference to develop education in the period 2-5 of February 1998 is considered as an important educational event in our country.

One of its committees discussed the object of literacy and adult education .Important recommendation come out of the conference related to providing the requirements of putting the comprehensive national plan of literacy for implementation, and other recommendation related to adult education as a comprehensive concept.

In cooperation with the International and Arab organizations ministry of culture (specialized directorate) implements the plans and programs of literacy and adult education according to definite timetable. To achieve this goal at the beginning of 2006 a national campaign for eliminating illiteracy was launched within the tenth five –year – plan of the government. The campaign assists on northern and north eastern governorates which are in most need to education and

development, without neglecting the other governorates. The work plan of adult education directorate is as the following:

- Adult education departments in the governorates follow the way of (quarter – village – region) by considering it a goal to eliminate illiteracy in it, then in the targeted governorates.
- Making namely statistics to illiterates in the targeted area by a committee under the supervising of adult education department. After that the department opens the required classes in order to eliminate the illiteracy in the targeted area.
- **More than 500 villages were targeted**, and the work was begun in them. They will get rid of illiteracy by the year 2008. Statistics were done in more than 500 villages in order to prepare them to work in the next year after.
- Generally, opening classes is still in the other villages and areas.
- the targeted governorate : Qunaitara governorate (the released area of Israeli occupation \103\ villages) was considered as the goal in order to eliminate illiteracy in it , that illiteracy is the second enemy , and the work in it will finish before the end of 2008 .

Both adult education departments in Swaida and Tartous began with the namely statistics in cooperation with the concerned parties and under the guiding of governors of them and minister of culture.

- The number of the opened classes since the beginning of the national campaign of literacy until 1st of September 2007 had reached to (7108) classes, and the students of these classes were (119309) students.

At the end of 2008 we will finish of eliminating illiteracy percentage in the following three governorates:

- 1 – Tartous governorate, illiteracy percentage in it is 13%
- 2- Swaida governorate, illiteracy percentage in it is 11.8%
- 3- Qunaitra governorate, illiteracy percentage in it is 15.5%

What we have mentioned will lead to decrease the general percentage of literacy in Syrian Arab Republic from 18.7% to 11%. The method of targeted area leads us to take another concept for adult education which is integrating

persons with special needs in our work, that when we target an area we should totally get rid of its illiteracy within the age group (15-45) years. A team work was trained to deal with deaf mute persons and another to deal with blind person's .Also the required classes of literacy were opened in the targeted areas.

The following table shows the percentage of illiteracy in the Syrian governorates and its distribution between males and females for the ages which are more than 15 years

Governorate	male	female	total
Damascus	4.2	10.2	7.2
Aleppo	16.8	30.9	23.7
Damascus-countryside	6.9	15.2	10.9
Homs	7.8	19.8	13.6
Hamah	9.4	24.1	16.5
Lattakia	7.6	18.3	12.9
Deir Ezzor	23.1	46.8	34.8
Idleb	11.7	29.4	20.4
Alhasakeh	23.3	47.1	35.1
Alraqah	26.2	51.4	38.3
Alswiada	5.3	18	11.8
Dara'a	7.1	20.4	13.7
Tartous	6.9	19.3	13
Alqunaitara	8.2	23.2	15.5
Total grand	12.1	26.1	19

Funding adult education and learning:

Funding literacy and adult education operations are done from the annual budget specialized for ministry of culture. In the past it was an allowance that not more than 30 million s p yearly. Recently the annual allowance to adult education directorate increased to (105) million s p. The allowance is distributed to adult education departments according to the works which every department undertakes in field of opening classes and observing it. Adult education directorate also spends from this allowance.

Adult education budget is central from ministry of culture , and there is not any contribution from any other sectors or investments in adult education field except some aids and grants from number of international organizations, which implement annual projects in the country in cooperation with the ministry of culture –Adult Education directorate , and fund these projects with reference to civil society support to adult education and learning , it is not a financial support , but it is on encouragement to learn through speeches in mosques and awareness and educating campaign which are carried out by unions and informal organizations . There are also contributions from teachers and some person to teach some illiterates for free through civil societies.

In our country there are not any directly or indirectly definite motives.

Adult Education and Learning quality: reviewing, contribution and achievements:

Positive results were achieved in field of experimental and pioneering projects which are carried out by Ministry of Culture and cooperation with formal and popular parties and funded by international organizations to develop labor sector and to raise the level of rural women in a number of governorates .These projects prove precisely that:

- Linking between matter .It Literacy and professional qualification is an essential is considered as the principle motive for many illiterates, especially, women to join, literacy programs.
- The importance of linking between the alphabet and training that to
To lead to employing reading in training on skills and participate a profession in self learning in followed stages.

- The importance of public culture in order to lead to make the society aware males and females in health, environment, population, social and economical fields.
- The importance of coordination between formal parties and popular organizations.
- The importance of the variation of the methods aimed to achieve awareness.

Cooperation is done with number of international organization such as UNICEF organization .Cooperation with UNICEF is in the following fields:

- Developing and modifying literacy curriculum.
- Preparing drama and spots about the importance of education, especially women education.
- Training and qualifying literacy teachers.
- Issuing adult education journal.

Cooperation with United Nations population Fund is done through carrying out educating seminars and symposiums for students of the Higher Drama Institute about population challenges and gender.

There is also (10070) project agreement signed with World Food Program. Its aim is opening (250) courses for literacy every year, during three years.

Cooperation with UNESCO is through opening (20) social learning center in poor areas and places crowded with Iraqis in 2008 to train them on technical and professional skills. The project provides the centers with most modern tricot and sewing machines and their accessories, in addition to computer training centers.

This project is considered a support to literates.

Cooperation with UNDP is through the following three points:

- 1 – Health education and literacy and gender.
- 2- Services of developing business (according to project).
- 3 - Offering simple loans after qualifying them to start with small project.

Popular organizations such as General women Union, Youth Union, Farmers union and other popular organization participate in literacy in cooperation with Adult Education directorate in ministry of culture and its departments in governorates.

Obvious quality and quantity development is shown through decreasing of illiteracy percentage for the group of age (10) years and above .A big decrease in illiteracy percentage happens especially among women. The fruitful cooperation between ministry of culture and popular organization has the main role in development.

While quality development is shown in many fields such as curriculum modification and preparing new books for both basic and follow-up stages, and for post literacy stage. Ministry of culture adopts developed principles to prepare curriculum for teach adult illiterates .It takes up by these principles in preparing the new looks. Literacy curriculum contain concept about population and health and environmental education.

Referring to post literacy stage, ministry of culture gives it a special interest through cooperation with other parties and popular organizations concerned in literacy. Also through implementing experimental and pioneering projects for eliminating illiteracy of rural woman and qualifying her professionally in cooperation with General woman Union and concerned international and Arab organizations. In addition to implementing projects aimed at integration population concepts in literacy and adult education curriculum.

Curriculum development was accompanied by workers training in literacy and adult education field, according to the world declaration about education for all. the training assists on cultivating participates knowledge and skills in population and environment and health fields .Training combines all leaders of work in literacy and adult education field in formal parties and popular organizations and all educational cadre .

The programs adopted in literacy and adult education directorate are:

- Recently there are two programs; Educational programs are in two levels:

First level: It combines both basic stage and confirmation stage. It lasts for six months. At the end of this level literacy certificate is granted to students pass the exam.

Second level: It combines empowerment stages. It lasts for three months. A student who passes this stage has the right to be undertaken to basic education certificate examination – free part. This quality gives a good motive to students in literacy classes to complete their studies.

In addition to the educational programs there are educational channels implemented in parallel to educational programs. They aim to develop knowledge and educational capacities of literates. One of them is adult education journal. It has begun issuing since the end of 2003 It is cultivating educational journals targeted to works in literacy field and literates .There are also some educational booklets .All the directorate issues are distributed freely to literates.

Previously there were two programs ;the first one is an educational program targeted to alphabet literacy through basic course lasts for six months. The successful students is granted at the end of it literacy certificate. The students who want to confirm their reading skills join the follow. Course which lasts for three months. The second program of the directorate is civilization literacy. The results of this program until now is preparing and printing a number of booklets, some of them are directed to literacy teachers and workers and the other to literates. But most of these booklets are still in the store, and the directorate or its offices in the governorates don't have records that show the way of distributing them and their benefits on the side of education or confirming reading skills.

The targeted group of adult education programs is the age group from (15-45) year from the two sexes and different professions.

The annual cost of adult education programs is about(100)million S P

yearly and the basic source to fund these programs is ministry of culture in addition to some support afforded by UNICEF in the last years through funding preparing programs of the new curriculum. Ministry of culture printed the curriculum in its printing establishments.

Ministry of culture and the popular organizations worked in adult education field were granted financial and estimative prizes from the concerned

international organizations and the world councils for their achievements in adult education field these prizes are:

- Nadjda Koperskaya's prize which UNISCO organisation granted to ministry of culture in 8-September- 1976 for their efforts in literacy field in the rural region, and its interest in follow –up stage.

- Nadjda Koperskaya estimative prize and "Noma" estimative prize which UNISCO granted them to general Women Union in 1978 and 1996 , according to the nomination of minister of culture , vice president of the higher council of literacy ,and the estimative certificate form world council for adult education in Canada for the organization contributions in adult education field in 1994.

- Malcolm Adeseshya estimative prize which UNISCO organization granted to teachers cooperation in 1998.

In addition to the estimated prizes and certificates which ministry of culture – Adult Education directorate yearly granted to successful persons in literacy and adult education field such as teachers and supervisors and administrative and students. The ministry grants the prizes and certificates during the celebration of literacy world day which it holds yearly to encourage workers in literacy and adult education field and motivating them to supervise, and encourage the students to join literacy classes.

Teachers of literacy classes are deputies from Ministry of Education to work at Ministry of Culture- Adult Education Directorate. All teachers have licenses degree, but Ministry of Culture in cooperation with some international organizations conduct training and qualification courses for those teachers to teach in literacy classes, and the ministry granted them monthly compensation costs (2500) s p. Teaching in literacy classes in our country is not a definite job, but what Ministry of Education provides from teachers is sufficient. The regional studies of the outputs of adult education show that some regions and governorates are in most need to education and development then others , so the directorate takes up by the view of targeted village which has mentioned previously .With reference to the statistic data about participation in adult education activities, the following table shows number of adult education classes fro (1997-2007) and the number of students and literates:

Year	Classes	Students		Literates	
		male	female	male	female
1997	3934	35881	41004	20027	24725
1998	4249	46336	35279	29815	25608
1999	4454	29466	46367	28662	30633
2000	4540	33318	51218	23223	35269
2001	3788	24501	43242	17939	26721
2002	5213	29030	67804	15090	28933
2003	3099	14904	47456	8272	30026
2004	2844	22255	36375	10967	23975
2005	2356	17531	33193	11764	22192
2006	3628	16564	43574	9841	30609
2007	5547	24037	84291	14911	63076

Adult Education directorate programs (Alphabet Literacy) combines teaching of reading and writing and simple calculation operations in the first stage for the students. Follow that cultivated programs in addition to educational programs targeted students whether they are in the formal classes of literacy or in classes inside prisons. These programs combine the state of the targeted group, and the best proof on that is cooperation with UNDP which contains these points:

- **The first axis:** health education –literacy –gender
- **The second axis:** business development services (according to the project).
- **The third axis:** offering simple loans after qualifying them to begin simple projects.

In many regions we adopt training on technical and professional skills , the proof on that is the cooperation with UNISCO in society education program, that (10) centers are established which contain :

1- Computer training in different levels. 2- sewing- tricot and so on.

The literate in poor regions, where Iraqis live are targeted in these projects.

The centers are distributed as the following:

Course type	Centers no.	Place	Students no.	Course duration
Computer	4	Daraya,Sahnaya,Qatana	20	3 months
Tricot	3	Nabek,Alhajar Alaswad, Alsaida Zeineb	20	3 months
Sewing, weaving	3	zahera,dwela'a, Yarmouk	20	3 months

O
f
t
h
e
m
o
s
t

difficulties and obstacles which literacy and adult education works face-after making some namely statistics- are:

- Lacking the desire of joining adult education classes.
- Lacking the ability of joining.

And both of the cases had been examined in the different regions where the studies had been made; like (Palmyra, eastern region)

And the main reasons were:

- Psychological
- Social
- Economical

And we need the financial and spiritual support and motives in their different kinds to overcome these reasons.

A study to eastern region and northern eastern region was made. It depends on the financial motivation to every student, and another study depends on the professional training, but that couldn't be implemented because of the difficulty of providing the financial fund. (500) million to every project.

The targeted group of adult education which is on two kinds:

- 1- Group fro (15-45) year is targeted from adult education directorate.
- 2- Under (15) year (obligatory education) is targeted from Ministry of Education.

These are many projects are implemented by Ministry of Education:

- Girls education project in cooperation with the international organization UNICEF: The different measures in the work centers depend on the number of the persons who join adult education classes and their continuing for their studies and their quality.

This is decisive matter in our work according to the projects implemented and their social and economical and cultural results. Some of them reflect directly on the students continuing study until the end of secondary and university study

- Learning many professions – and cultural development –and small projects and the other part of supervising lead to changing the curriculum more than one time. This systems of work in Adult Education Directorate; whether the financial one, that the teachers charges are modified in 2002 from (400) sp monthly to (2500) sp monthly.

Then the modification of duration and the quality of study.

-Establishment.

- Empowerment.

- Curriculum development.

Director of Adult Education

Abdulfattah Al_obaid

