

5TH INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CONFERENCE ON LOCAL SAFETY AND SECURITY

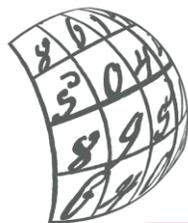


UNIVERZITET CRNE GORE
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University of Maribor

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ARRS

SLOVENIAN RESEARCH AGENCY

4. SDG: QUALITY EDUCATION (ENSURE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE QUALITY EDUCATION AND PROMOTE LIFELONG LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL)

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Sub-goals

- to ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education,
- to ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development,
- to ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality education,
- to increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills for employment,
- to eliminate gender disparities in education,

- to ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults achieve literacy and numeracy,
- to ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development,
- to build and upgrade education facilities,
- to substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available for developing countries and increase the number of qualified teachers.



Progress and information

- 2/3 of 757 million women aged 15 and over could not read or write (2013),
- at the global level, in 2016 the level of children's involvement in pre-school and primary education was 70%,
- about 750 million adults, including 2/3 of women, remained illiterate (2016),
- many developing countries still lack the basic infrastructure and capacity to provide an effective learning environment,

- COVID-19 pandemic causes 'generational catastrophe' (long-term consequences),
- most affected are those who do not have access to the Internet, live in remote areas, in poverty (increased risk of dropping out of school),
- COVID-19 has reduced the level of reading skills - possible re-establishment by 2024 only with extraordinary efforts.



Slovenia

- compulsory primary education (9 years) - this right is also enjoyed by children who are foreign citizens or stateless persons,
- primary school program for adults,
- Slovenia's Development Strategy 2030 (adopted by the Government of the Republic of Slovenia in December 2017) - one of the strategic directions is also learning for and throughout life, which includes the widest possible population.

Rural

Example: Selnica ob Dravi

Urban

Example: Maribor

- one kindergarten and primary school with two dislocated units
 - budget:
 - preschool education: 751 525€ (+ construction of a new kindergarten department)
 - primary education: 310 900€ (+ food and transport)
 - secondary education - the nearest Ruše or Maribor, necessary transport by car or bus with an adjusted schedule
 - COVID-19: primary school allows children to rent a computer for remote work
 - success at NPZ: 55.08 points
- 36 kindergartens and 19 primary schools
 - budget:
 - 15,700,000€ (436,111€ per kindergarten)
 - primary education: 3,872,000€ (203,790€ per school)
 - secondary education: 14 secondary schools with vocational and gymnasium programs scattered around Maribor and accessible by city bus
 - COVID-19: schools provide children with access to computers for remote work
 - success at NPZ: average of all schools 58.49 points (min. 49.3 points, max. 67.23 points)

Conclusion

- in Slovenia there are no such drastic differences between urban and rural primary schools,
- the knowledge of children in urban primary schools is slightly higher than in rural,
- in Slovenia, schools in rural areas have been improving over the years, especially in infrastructure and equipment,
- there are many differences at the global level, where African and Latin American countries face with greatest education challenges.

We need to be aware of how important education is, as it is the foundation on which we as a society build the present and the future.

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION**
