Our Perspective on Dropping out of School Phenomenon in Rural Areas

A phenomenon that concerns the field of education has spread in rural areas, especially in Loudaya area and this phenomenon is dropping out of school which has to do with both genders: girls and boys.

- So what is dropping out of school?
- And what are its causes?
- What are the results of this issue?
- Also, what are some effective solutions that our school suggested to solve this issue?
- Finally, what are the consequences of these solutions on our school?

Dropping out of school means that students stop going to school due to certain causes. For instance: early marriage, lack of awareness among some parents as well as the bad financial status of many families in rural areas. Also, the school is sometimes too far from them. Concerning the results of issue, some of them are: the increase of illiteracy's rate especially among youth. Besides, these youths may start taking drugs and also the rate of unemployment will increase.

Our school Hommane El Fatouaki made great efforts to make an endpoint to this issue, through various initiatives, such as providing individual and group school transportation. Also, a boarding school was built for girls and it contains 85 beds. Currently, 85 girls are living there, while the number of girls in the school has reached 179 students. Thanks to this, the rate of students who drop out of school decreased.
According to the principle of our school, the percentage of students who dropped out school in the school year 2009/2010 was still 25%. After providing transportation and boarding house the rate in 2015/2016 was reduced to 3.3%.

We finally figure out that our school worked very hard in order to decrease this phenomenon in our community. We hope that all other schools are able to do the same to prevent drop out of school phenomenon.

Reporters:
Amina, Mohammed, Fatima Zahra, Fatima, Jamal
What do we want to become in the future?

My name is Oussama. I conducted a survey with my colleagues in our school asking them about their future dreams, and these are their answers:

• My name is Oumaima and I'm 14 years old. I want to become a doctor because I like sciences and biology.
• My name is Rachida, I'm 14 years old. I would like to become a doctor because I want to help people.
• My name is Khalid and I'm 14 years old. I want to become a pilot because I want to travel around the world.
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• My name is Soukaina and I'm 16 years old. I want to become an artist because I like drawing.
• My name is Houcine, I'm 16 years old and I want to become a football player, because I like fame.
• My name is Fatima Zahraa I'm 15 years old. I want to become a psychologist because I like to learn from the other's experiences.
• My name is Loubna I'm 14 years old, I want to become an architect, because I like architecture and engineering.
• My name is Zouhir, I'm 15 years old and I would like to become an architect, because I like engineering and architecture.
• My name is Zahira, I'm 15 years old, and I want to become a teacher because I like teaching.
• My name is Oussama and I'm 15 years old. I want to become a lawyer because I like to defend the rights of the others.
• My name is Iman, I'm 16 years old and I want to become an architect because I like architecture.
• My name is Ammar, I'm 14 years old and I want to become a flight attendant/flight host, because I want to travel around the world.
• My name is Mouhamed, I'm 14 years old. I want to become a police officer because I want to protect people.
• My name is Abdelghafour, I'm 15 years old, and I would like to become an architect because I like architecture.
• My name is Ayoub, I'm 15 years old, I would like to become a doctor because I want to help people.
• My name is Achwak, I'm 15 years old, I would like to become a lawyer to defend people's rights.
Moroccan Customs and Traditions

«Once upon time, a man liked a women and he wanted to marry her. He told her and she accepted as well as their both families. Afterwards, they got married and agreed upon the wedding's day which has various characteristics such as: guests attended the wedding wearing beautiful traditional outfits like Jellaba and Caftan (Takshita) in an atmosphere full of joy and happiness; they also enjoyed many delicious meals like chicken and meat. They also enjoyed the music that added more excitement to the wedding.

In the first night of the wedding, the groom rode a horse and there was a traditional music band called Elghyata behind him and many other people dancing and enjoying the music. The groom wore a white Jallaba and Selham with Khanjer (a dirk/dagger). The ceremony continued in the next night of the wedding in the bride's house, she put Henna and prepared herself to go to her husband’s house. There, she found the man's family awaiting her with Zgharid (Ululating). In the next three days her family brought breakfast and met the groom's family.

One year later the couple gave birth to their first baby, they were so happy; both families came together and shared their happiness with them. In the 7th day they prepared a huge party it is called Shou, they enjoyed the Moroccan dishes of this party such as Cousscouss Btfaya…The couple and their baby lived happily the rest of their lives. These traditions and customs will last forever and repeated with every newborn baby.»

This is a short story that shows how Moroccans still clinging to their traditions and customs, which are considered as a heritage produced by the previous generations. Our predecessors left them for us. Thus, we should keep them as well as teach them to the next generations by encouraging the artisans, also building institutions and schools of traditional crafts for young people.

Reporters:
Oussama, Oumaima, Ammar, Iman, Ahmad
An Overall View About The Indian «Peace Gong» Newspaper For Children

We contacted some children who represent «Peace Gong» in India in order to have a whole view about the phases they went through to create their own magazine.

The latter, which was edited in 2011, is considered a tool to encourage children's participation in the construction of society as well as defending their rights and fighting against violence.

The magazine also believes that a child is able to change the world and spread peace in it. Consequently, one of its main aims resides in enhancing social leadership via media and information technology in order to fight illiteracy; and number of participants in this magazine has reached more than 300 students from various ages and levels.

We read the article and the message that our friends from India sent us, and we noticed that there are many differences between their magazine and ours. These differences like is the fact that «Peace Gong» magazine represent a lot of children in India while our own magazine «Ajial Elfatouaki» is represented by its own editors who belong to the same school «Homan Efatouaki». Furthermore, the content and the way of work are not similar. «Peace Gong» magazine is also characterized by printing Braille edition for blind people.

In Fact, we highly liked the «Peace Gong» magazine due to the variety of its topics, its organisation and its writing style. We hope we will meet our friends in India and we would become the ones who will establish a partnership between Morocco and India in the future.

Reporters:
Rachid, Oumaima, Amina, Abdellatif
What We Learned About India

Answers from Peace Gong editor Kanupriya:

*We know that each country is facing some problems. We want to know what are the problems of education do you have in your country?*

India is known to be a country with diversities. People with different cultures, languages, religions and beliefs live here. There are people with stereotypes who think that their religion is superior than the other. Communal riots are decreasing day by day but still they restrict children from going to school. Some parts of India have male dominated societies. Girls are prohibited from going to schools and also give a boost to social evils like child marriage, child labour and child trafficking. If 50% of the children are sitting in good schools, through their windows they can see children with broken sleep begging on the streets and selling newspapers on the traffic signals who wish to dream. Poverty is another problem. If people cannot get two meals a day, do you think they will even think about education?

*In our school we organise some activities. Do you also have activities and what kind of activities do you organise?*

The Peace Gong a newspaper. But nobody likes a story without a twist. We work towards the problems we write about. We start with reality check in our area. We find out a common problem. Maybe a problem that's bothering the world. We hold discussions and write about them in our newspapers. In all bureaus we have lot of activities. We have already formed music bands at three bureaus, i.e., Bhopal (my hometown), Kerala and Manipur. We have an upcoming music band in Kargil. We have internship programs. We conduct leadership programs. We have even performed nukkad nataks, i.e., street plays. We have also been constant in social media campaigning.

*In our school we have different clubs such as the cultural club, environment and sport club. Do you also have clubs like ours? And if yes, do you organise activities inside your school or outside the school?*

Yes, in my school I have clubs. We have environment club, health club, sports club, literary club, science club, maths club and commerce club which basically deal with the activities in my school. But The Peace Gong conducts activities at public places and in schools also. It is not divided into clubs. We all do all things together.

*We heard from you that you have good experiences in creating magazines. We want to learn from you how can we develop our school magazine since it is out first experience.*

I believe that for creating anything all you need is an idea. You all have an idea. All we need is a source to shape it. We at The Peace Gong start with media training programs for our members. It includes the basics of media such as communication, writing for the media and related topics which help us become young journalists. After that all you need is a printing machine and a designer whom you can find amongst yourself and start writing on something you think is important. You want to change the world? How can you do that? What's your idea? Search for it. Find a way to fulfil your goal. Your magazine is ready!

*What are the famous dishes in India? In Morocco we have couscous, seffa, tajine and many more. Well, that's a difficult question. Because in India every 100 miles there is a new dish which is equally famous. There are 29 states in India and all of them have their own delicacies. When we talk about street food, it's pani Puri, Chole tikki and there are different kinds of chaats which are spicy. Kerala's idli sambar dosa and vadaa are famous. Bengal's fish curry and sweets like rasgulla and shondesh are very famous.*
Water Waste and Pollution

We live in a world where we are encountering many problems. One of these problems is connected to pollution. In fact, pollution brings about a change in the environment's components. That is to say, it causes an environmental disorganisation and as it is already known, this pollution is caused by garbage. There are many sorts of pollution such as: water pollution, air pollution and dust pollution...

In this article, we're going to focus more on water pollution since water has a huge value in our lives. Water is sources. Besides, factories get rid of the thing that causes the death of environmental disorganisation and as it is already known, this pollution is caused by garbage. There are many sorts of pollution such as: water pollution, air pollution and dust pollution...

In this article, we're going to focus more on water pollution since water has a huge value in our lives. Water is sources. Besides, factories get rid of the thing that causes the death of living beings.

Since we are aware of water pollution and its dangerous consequences, our school Homman El Fatouaki to sensitize people and make them aware of the danger of throwing garbage and chemical trash in water sources. We would also like to pay a visit to some factories to make them conscious of the importance of saving water. Finally, we are thinking about going to the beach and collecting garbage to make it clean so that we would become a model that others can imitate.

Reporters:
Soukaina, Loubna, Fatima Zahraa, Abdelwahed
“Two fools own a radio and they used to listen to music everyday. But it sometimes stops working. So, they decided to take it to a man to fix it, when the man was opening it, a cockroach come out and they saw it. Eventually, one of them shouted: the singer is escaping, Catch him!!!”

“There were two drunk men confused whether they are at day or at night. So, they decided to ask someone in the street. They stopped a man and they asked: are we at day or at night? The man answered: sorry, I’m not from this village.”

“Three friends were sitting in a coffee and one of them suddenly felt asleep. The other two kept talking and one of them asked the third about his cup of tea: Where is the cup? He asked. The one who was sleeping suddenly woke up screaming: The Brazil won it... The Brazil won it!!!”

Crossword

1. What is the third colour of the German flag?
2. A women traditional outfit in Morocco.
3. A famous Moroccan dish.
4. One of the countries we contacted.
Cultural Exchange with Germany

We received a message from «Teuti» school magazine of Teuto Burger Platz primary school in Berlin, Germany.

The editorial team of this magazine is consisted of the fifth and sixth grade students. And all students in the school benefit from it. First the editorial team choose the main topics for the coming edition. Afterwards, each one of them is in charge of a task. They sometimes conduct interviews with their teachers in order to make reports about the school activities. After collecting the needed data about the report, they choose suitable pictures for each topic. Concerning the printing process, they send the magazine to a printing company and one copy costs them one euro. Besides, each student gets four copies a year for four euros. Also, parents have to make sure to pay for the copies for their children.

We also received some questions from «Teuti» magazine team and we answered them back. Most of the questions were about school life and daily life in general such as grading system in Morocco, famous dishes and how far our school is from our houses. But, there were two weird questions; the first one was about siblings! In Morocco it is very normal to have siblings; each family may have three or four kids. But, we learned that it is different in Germany because German families have less number of kids and sometimes they have just one child. The second question was about diversity of nationalities and religions in our school. Because, unlike Germany schools that includes students from different nationalities and backgrounds, our students share the same nationality and religion.

We could get to know a new culture due to this communication channel. Also, other people from various nationalities are able to get to know our culture via «Teuti» magazine in the primary school in Berlin.

We liked «Teuti» magazine, and we hope the communication process will continue between us. We also would like to make you discover a new culture in the future.

Reporters:
Achwak, Zahira, Zouhir, Oussama, Oussama
Editorial

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Facebook page: ثانوية حمان الفطواكي العدادية

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