



In the name of allah

Report on the status of literacy and adult education in the Islamic Republic of Iran

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- -Statistical situation in Iran's literacy Educational plans, skill
- training, vocational training Covid 19, literacy and digital
- -literacy approach The post-corona era and the continuation of combined

literacy





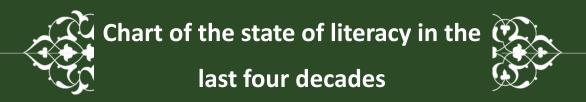
The first part: the status of literacy statistics



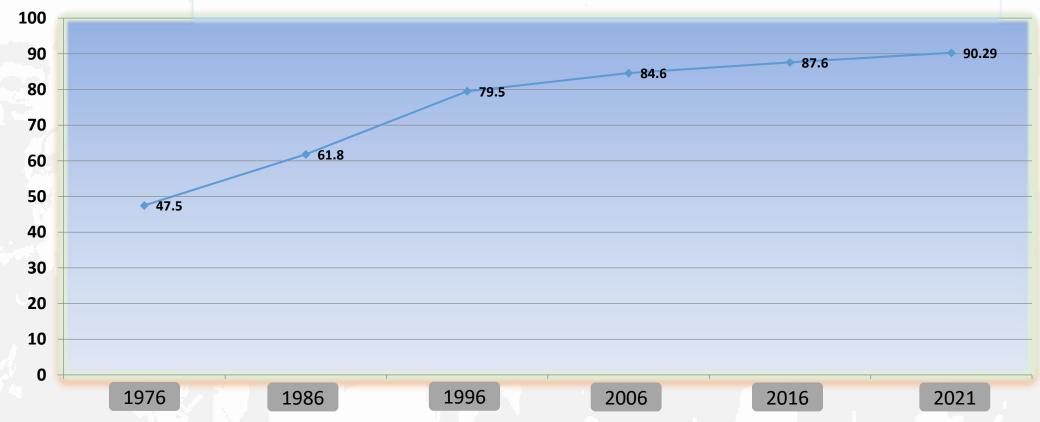
- According to the official statistics of the country in 2021, the literacy rate of the country's 6-year-old and older population is 90.28%.
- This rate for the age group of 10-49 years in 2021 was 96.7%. In the last 4 decades
- the literacy rate in the country has increased from 47.5% to 90.28%.
- The literacy rate of women has increased from 35.5 in 1976 to 87.02 in 2021.
- The literacy rate of rural areas has increased from 30.5 in 1976 to 82.9 in 2021.







Literacy percentage chart in the age group of 6 years and above according to the country's official statistics from 1976 to 2021









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Chart of reducing the gender literacy gap between men and women



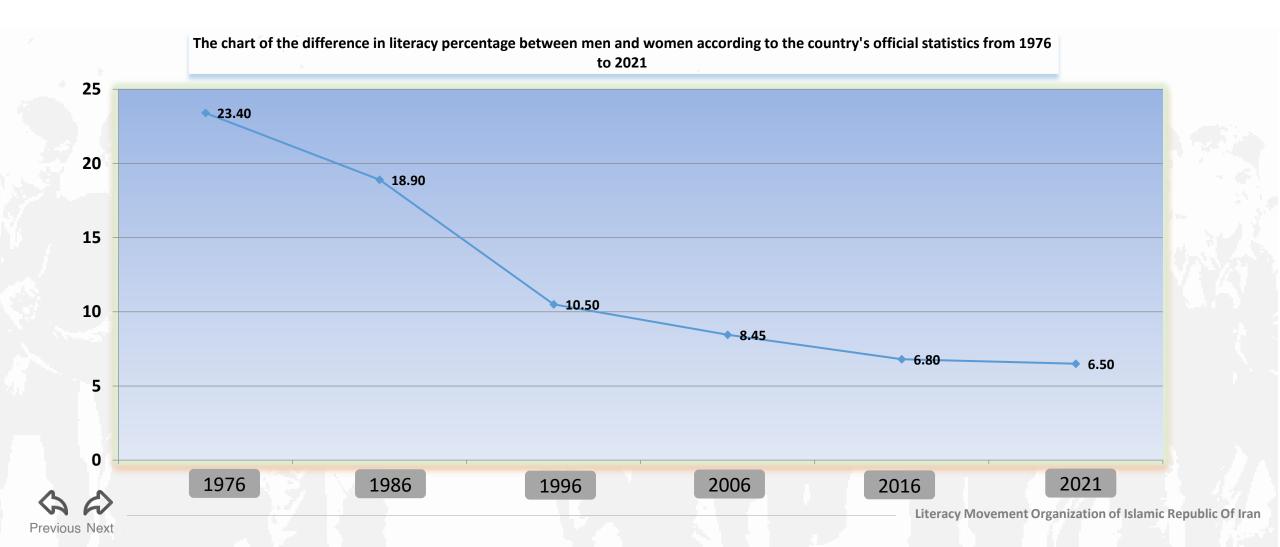


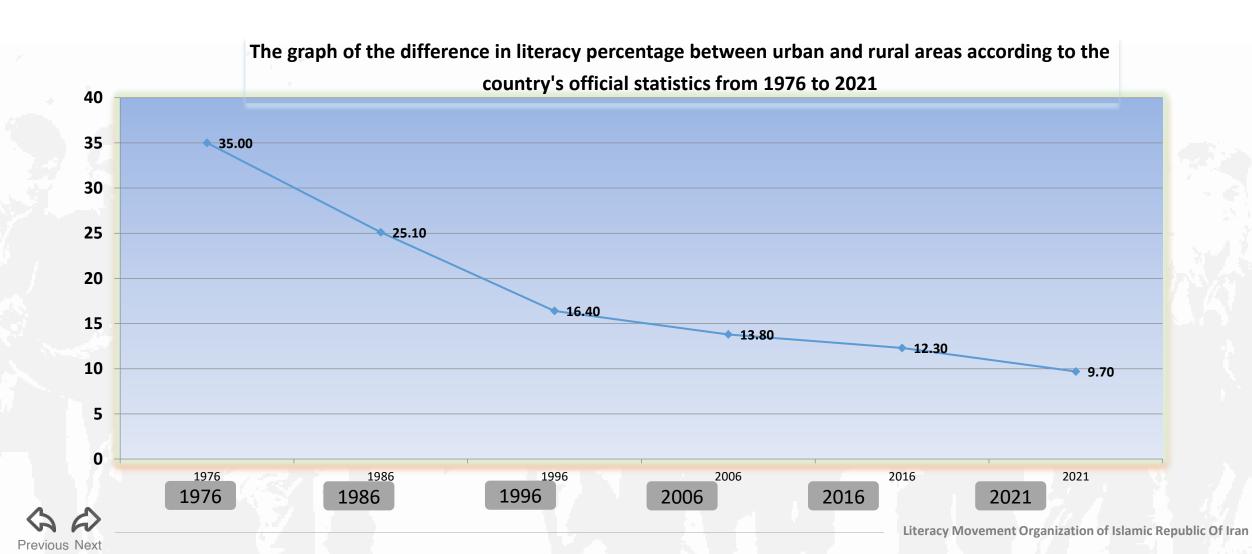






chart of regional distance reduction (village and city)







The second part: educational and skill training plans







Educational plans



- Basic literacy programs for beneficiaries are implemented in two periods.
- By passing it, the beneficiaries will be able to obtain a certificate of completion of the country's primary education.

Literacy statistics table by gender in the last 5 years

year	men	Women	total
2017	78757	335025	413782
2018	63012	320910	383922
2019	47185	247830	295015
2020	44796	244700	289496
2021	41318	242726	284044
total	275068	1391191	1666259







Educational plans



- Implementation of various educational plans after literacy for lifelong learning
- These projects are presented with the aim of strengthening literacy and creating independence in the learning of the beneficiaries. Those who have acquired basic literacy participate in these programs.









- Education of foreign nationals: This plan is in partnership with international agencies that enroll and train nearly 30,000 literate foreign nationals every year.
- Education of rural and nomadic women and girls: This plan is implemented for remote and less developed areas and about 50,000 girls and women are enrolled annually.
- Armed forces training: This program is offered to illiterate and poorly educated soldiers, and about
 100 people are enrolled in this program every year.
- Training of illiterate and newly illiterate clients of prisons: A literacy training program is planned for those who are serving their sentences in prisons, and an average of 3,600 persons are recruited in this plan every year.











 The implementation of the literacy consolidation course is designed to consolidate and deepen the basic skills of literacy, in which the newly literate students participate in continuous learning programs for 200 hours of face-to-face and non - face-to-face training.









- Implementation of the program of reading with the family, which annually about 113,000 people participate in this program.
- Implementation of the program of book reading meetings that are implemented in groups of 10 people for new readers, about 16,000 of whom participate in these book reading meetings every year.
- Implementation of computer skills plan (icdl) during which literate students get to know computer skills. About 6500 people participate in this program every year.









• Currently, 90 Community learning centers have been set up in the country, and last year 8015 people worked in the centers. literacy, continuous training, professional skills, and jobs were taught in these centers.









Life skills such as birth of a child, raising children, housekeeping, resilience, citizenship and social rights, problem solving, decision-making, guide to raising good children, virtual space and social networks, etc.

Professional skills such as carpet weaving, knitting, domestic plant breeding, small handicrafts, household appliance repair, livestock and poultry breeding, mushroom cultivation, pastry making, spinning, household appliance repair, domestic livestock and poultry breeding, etc.

Noteworthy: A significant number of literate students managed to earn money.









chart of regional distance reduction (village and city)





Skill training workshop (personal hygiene)



Skill training workshop (stress control)



Skill training workshop (morality in the family)









chart of regional distance reduction (village and city)





Skill training workshop (personal hygiene)



Skill training workshop (stress control)



Skill training workshop (morality in the family)









Teaching shelter in an earthquake to literate students









The third part: the experiences of Covid-19 and after



Changing the approach of the organization in the era of Covid-19



- At the beginning of covid-19, the regular and face-to-face literacy
 programs were changed and educational programs were adapted to use
 technology in literacy.
- A web-based system was launched in which all the educational affairs of literacy were planned
- The literacy curriculum was revised.
- Virtual learning (LMS) was provided for literate students.







Changing the approach of the organization in the era of Covid-19



- Creating a space for sending and receiving text messages and pre-loaded educational videos between literate students and educators (number of 12124 messages and 69716 videos)
- Creating an interactive space between educators to exchange messages and transfer experiences (17987 messages)
- Creating communication channels to send guidance or instructions to trainers





Changing the approach of the organization in the era of Covid-19



- With the capabilities created in the web system, literate students could receive, view and practice educational clips.
 It was also possible for literate students to repeat the training.
- They communicated with their teachers by sending messages.
- Some concepts that could not be implemented offline were presented to the literate students face-to-face in groups of two to three.









An sample of virtual training for literate students









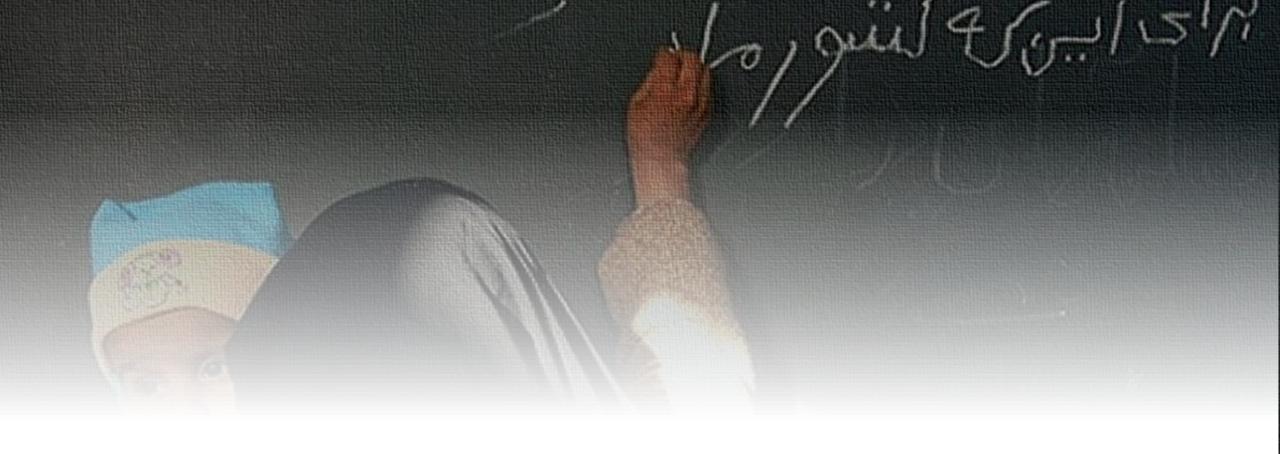






- The development of smart education is on the agenda
- The design of educational software for the use of literate students and educators has also been done.
- The use of mobile phones and tablets to learn literacy is also considered in literacy programs.





THANKS TO ALL

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