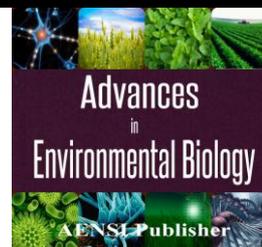




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Promoting of Modern Education Among Nomadic Tribes in Iran

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ABSTRACT

Iran has three communities in urban, rural and tribal formed. During the past centuries the nomadic community has played an important role in history. Many states and governments of Iran after Islam arose among the nomadic tribes. In the past, education and literacy as it is known today did not spread among the tribes. But only a few people were taught literacy in schools. The overall literacy in this way that the wealthy people of the one person who could read and write and so called Mullah or Mirza was called was invited to teach literacy to their children. Contemporary expanding urbanization and development of new technology and the spread of literacy, some people love their country because Professor Mahmoud account, impelled Mohammad Bahman Beigi, and the well and the compassion of With the knowledge of deep, Khedmati appropriate and necessary action to the education community and the most populous tribes did take the basic steps.

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INTRODUCTION

Nomadic tribes, with both urban and rural communities, communities of our homeland are in third position with a socially, culturally and economically distinct and special. In recent times, because of the rapid collapse of traditional society and the West-oriented, nomadic society was undergoing a deep crisis sweeping and dramatic way, and its population has declined.

New spreading literacy among the factors that play an important role in the transformation and transformation is nomads live. On the one hand, the new literacy tool for finding jobs and gaining social status, and on the other hand, is completely incompatible with the cultural and traditional values of nomads. Major changes in the last hundred years has emerged as the face of the planet and the human community are unprecedented in particular has changed. Over the centuries the nomadic population of Iran was changed so that if only the ghost of it remains today. New stuff that is taught in schools, youth culture adapted and nomadic West after graduation and do not instead of ranching occupations such as teaching and other government jobs, and so on. This leads to a lack of manpower and reduce the number of nomads have been, but the literacy course for the first time has expanded the horizons of young people migrate.

Many tribes left the main cause of migration bio have blamed lack of manpower. Most nomads are interested in their children's education and employment in government jobs and in urban families.

Overall, the main question seems to be whether the education of nomads, despite the challenge has been able to achieve success? The remainder of this article refers to parts that gradually the parts of the question.

Modern education among nomadic tribes:

Nomads of Iran is economically has a specific production method And the cultural traits and mental and moral excellence is outstanding. "The majority of them are close to perversity such as lying, bribery, collusion and extortionist, deceit, misrepresentation and sponging not know. Hardy and hard-working nature of the people who contributed sweat and elbow grease to clean live, work, animal husbandry, production of meat, wool, cashmere, oil and the like [5].

All have fallen into the trap of bottlenecks and difficulties of access to social services like education and health care is less, Part of the productive capacity of the country and culture in the context of social and economic development of strategy and policy that claims to be dealt with.

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"The establishment of mobile schools to encourage initiatives and directives of Sultan Mohammad Khodabandeh and Hamadan Khaje Rashid al-Din fazlallah was mobile school along with trips on the Khan's.

One hundred students and scholars such as Judge ZaldynEiji taught them. The cost of the School of Public and Soltani endowments were being met [8].

Basically, the first school for young nomadic, following the forced settlement of nomadic old school was established from 1929 onwards as the clock was run.

"The number of such schools was few. These schools were established in several provinces centers and very few people had access to them. Besides literacy in tribal old school limited to elementary school and it is often up to the fifth grade, so here ended the nomadic youth literacy. Unfortunately, even nomadic old school it closed a few years later and virtually the opportunity to study at the New School for Teens nomadic tribes was quite limited [1].

his motivation to create new schools in tribal areas, various, respectively.

Some consider this action as a hostage. Even Lieutenant Amirahmadi was the first presenter of the Politics writes:

"I was looking for a new school in Khorramabad that children are naive to the task of educating their religion and homeland, familiar, and the Khans around in Khorramabad, Lorestan, due to the fact that their children at school they will always be a commuter town, and in fact their children while they are in training, they are hostage to their fathers, they rebel and Techy [2].

Though this frank confession from one of his closest officials cannot be denied, but he has kept it as his military intelligence.

Opportunities during the tenure of office of al-Shirazi Persian culture tribe initiated the establishment of the school. "In 1951 when doctor Mahmoud hesabi was secretary in the period to the establishment of the first school established by the nomadic and tribal schools in the province kohgiluyeh it went pretty tough [4].

After the Second World War began, some states have abandoned the nomadic life. Were once predominantly rural, but the nomads back together in 1962 after the division of the land and the intensification of droughts in some regions such as the Gulf.

Finally, many of which abandoned their traditional life forever.

Pull together the many nomadic tribes the opportunity to send their children to schools that had been established in rural areas send.

Unfortunately, because most rural areas had no schools, youth tribes after completing primary school were forced to quit school.

Among these are just some of the families who were financially able to, send their children to continue their education in the city [1]. In planning circles, which until recently was not loud voice to defend the social rights of the people. Only a few of their children's academic qualifications tribes of walked up and joined the administration and planning. Educated in rural schools and urban tribal lands adjacent to attend summer or winter.

A few of them have succeeded in continuing their education.

Members of this category are usually the children of men, understood, open-minded, aware and out of the tribe and the tribe's perspective. They seem a bit limited but the quality is pretty remarkable [2].

"In 1953 a young Qashqai Mohammad BahmanBeigi officers working with the 4 Truman began a nomadic schools [1].

The first signs of nomadic education activities can be found in the first years after the 1953 coup.

Changes in the social life of nomads, they are aware of the necessity and importance of education

This requires an excessive thirst before they became gradually. Mohammad BahmanBeigi person Qashqaees in 1955 wrote a book called conventions in the Persian tribes and the nomadic culture of the Gulf and extensive information provided. "BahmanBeigi In this book, the criticized government policy toward tribes and urged the government to reconsider its policy toward tribes. His first tribal school in 1950 being a white tent set up for the families and relatives [8].

The little train students in the school, other relatives and neighbors were pulled from a close relative to the high-minded promotion of education was nomadic. "Tough and harsh living conditions nomadic tribe for teachers who ran the school should be the first problem. The next problem paying teachers because the teachers and Ministry of Education had not been paid. His wealthy men persuaded tribes that pay the salaries of 109 teachers personally [8].

Two years later, After visiting the school, a group of nomadic education officials, teachers return to work was considered so, The Ministry of Education will pay the salaries of teachers and the development of Nomadic Education accepts the job and thus, education was recognized tribes.

Initiative within their ranks tribesmen began. Tribal elders of the community's full support for the UN.

Use this new philosophy of education was established and the government with the support and generous financial assistance to be answered.

The initial efforts, the contribution of tribal elders play an important role. A list of equipment and supplies needed for each school that includes a tent class, small portable tables, books, removable chalkboard, chalk, eraser, pencil, notebook, glue and playgrounds for football, Volleyball was ready. The total cost of the equipment was estimated at \$ 200.

"Through the efforts, financial assistance was provided to support the 117 nomadic teachers.

Some of them are taught in schools of education observed some rural people were not nomads, but is closely associated with them were selected. After two years, confirmed by the Ministry of Education to plan and training program for teachers respectively. In 1953, the first of the short-term teacher training 112 teachers held for six weeks now. 106 people completed the training course.

the first group of teachers, men who are poorly trained and began to fight illiteracy among their tribes [3].

Teachers no effort to disrupt traditional ways of life, starting with the simple rules of health and health services, and to build confidence and hope began. "49 and 50 years can be leap years nomadic education in Iran. So that experts from UNESCO and other international organizations, affirms teaching methods and objectives of the training were nomadic.

During this period, along with the expansion of the elementary school in the mountains and remote areas of the Gulf and Iran Middle and secondary education was also established.

For talented people to universities were scheduled tribes.

Nomadic Education School of Nursing was established a few years later as well. Carpet weaving and processing activities are properly and income [8].

Mohammad BahmanBeigi more than 150 thousand children leave, Kurds, Baluchis, Arabs and Turkmen gathered in a tent on a black board.

No doubt tomorrow's most enduring figures. "Establishments and educational institutions were created by nomadic education activities included:

College tribes:

After the initial failure graduates:

Preliminary collages and agriculture, because of the difficulties and hardships of life in Illinois, the time required tracking and writing in 1957 could allow the establishment of teacher training to be nomadic.

The institution was known mostly as the Tribes College, with the goal of primary teachers needed to educate tribes remained until 1983. Nomadic School in 1967 decided that each year approximately 40 students from poor and vulnerable tribes by audition, to be elected. In Shiraz, the clock will continue to study. On October 46, the first high school in one of the high schools in Shiraz began in rented accommodation

To the nomadic school building was completed and the school apart from Shiraz high schools began the nomadic school. In later years, the number of students increased steadily, so that in 57 years, nearly 1,000 students were studying in the school [8]. In 1957 simultaneously with the creation of several provinces collages nomadic, tribal college Nomadic Branch was established to train teachers.

Although the impetus for the establishment of the colleges trained staff for children's education was nomadic;

Collages trained teachers of the aforementioned total area were sent to teach in rural schools and the education of children in rural schools is also impossible tribes.

With 20 people the children of nomads and settled with a number of victims training as teachers, school children of nomadic tribes to formal education, the years 1958 to 1968 under the Department of Education tribes worked [7].

After the Islamic Revolution forces Administration nomadic education, trained nomadic and mobile units also reduced the

This approach integrates learning with formal training and education of nomadic children in regular schools was established.

In the first seven academic school in the center of them accommodationDoshmanziare, Javedmamasani-Arab construction worker and set up the Qashqai. The school has 442 students from elementary school graduates were studying [1].

In some rural areas there tribal schools and tribal youth as much as it used to be.

Nomads in the winter, there are sometimes set curriculum, which ended in March, so that tribal people are also used.

If the pre-school, the caravan moves or stops their families and then moves Or the family head off to school district Harvesting usually takes

The boys also stopped and then the parents go to the countryside.

Teacher of the school of education diploma or tribes or tribal areas (FATA) and the adjacent city and the people are somewhat nomadic life is well known.

Place the schools in the non-nomadic tents made of tarps or tents and are usually held in a location that will stop a dark head. Students in the tent flat on the floor or carpet and rugs will stay [6].

From the outset it was encouraging teamwork and collaboration in the classroom. Monitoring system is common in classrooms. Older children teach younger. There is a high degree of concentration of the mind. Full awareness of children in some of these schools has led to success. Not surprisingly, nomadic children in urban schools are better than students in the act.

Conclusion:

A new elementary school was established in the late nineteenth century to the present day.

Although the nomads during the Qajar and Reza Khan, taxes paid, but the smallest step on the road to recovery was not removed and remains in the plant were forgotten. Nomadic life has caused the state to provide the benefits of modern science and technology and social facilities that are difficult to be minimal, To address the significant deficiencies that impede social and economic development, tribal, The government decided to adopt a policy of long-term accommodation, but it is favorably achieved only if the requirements of one of the most important education is to be provided. Nomadic life to do it is difficult. The rapid settlement of nomads living in cities was not possible and the teachers could not cope with the problems of living in tribes. Taken together with the operators of the state of literacy in the country in the past neglected the nomads, in However, from the 1963 sides the same Back From The Brink many citizenship and other factors, the expansion of events, Youth State schools have gone. So that now even some of them are studying in universities and colleges and a few have graduated.

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