

Global studies-the thought about malala yousafzai

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Make education, not war In her Noble Peace Prize speech Malala Yousafzai speaks on very basic human values: education for all children, despite their sex, and that terrorism and war should be stopped everywhere on Earth. However, Malala is forced to argue for these basic human values because in 21st century there's still no satisfaction on education and peace. To my mind, important is how Malala makes connections between education and war, and terrorism, and feminism.

No need to prove that there's a lack of peace in the world as Malala herself has been a victim of terrorists. Thus, she definitely has a right to call for peace. At the same time, she is a woman who's getting an education and thus, has a right to speak on behalf of her sisters on women rights on education. That's why when Malala makes a connection between education (including education for women) and peacemaking, it seems most reasonable. Malala herself is a bright example of how educated woman could argue for peace.

Then, it's not a radical feministic claim to argue for a greater number of educated persons in the world. It's reasonable, because women are less likely to fight in the battlefields, but more likely to become doctors, nurses and educators. Malala also fairly points that war and terrorism bring poverty, ruin schools and therefore, more young talented children, including girls, are deprived of a better life (" Malala Yousafzai Nobel Peace Prize Speech"). In this way, Malala makes it a vicious circle: more wars and terrorism with fewer rights for women bring less education. And vice versa: with more education and wider rights for women, including right on education, there will be less wars and less terror in the world.

Work Cited

Malala Fund. " Malala Yousafzai Nobel Peace Prize Speech". YouTube. 11 December 2014. Web. 27 June 2015.