

Basic education

Business



Narrative argument Basic education is a whole range of activities in education, which take place in various settings, formal, informal, or non-informal.

It aims at meeting the basic learning requirements of the student. It takes different forms depending on the level of development of the country. In developed nations, it comprises of primary education and secondary education whereas, in developing countries, in particular it often refers pre primary education and adult literacy programs. Nonetheless, which ever form it is necessary to the situations prevailing in that country. The importance of basic education is outlined by the United Nations where it is listed as among the millennium development goals number two.

The role of knowledge and basic education is indispensable in every culture. The weight with which it is given varies with the levels of the culture. Most developed countries have stable and democratically elected governments, as opposed to the developing nations. This is attributed most people in these countries are in possession of a basic education. Citizens with basic education are likely to support democracy.

Either, they are able to make informed decisions, voice their opinions, and hold the elected leaders responsible. These are some of the requirements for democracy to develop and flourish. Moreover, education promotes tolerance and co-existence and hence stability of the country. Basic education also empowers us to access information, which would allow for wiser election of governments and at the same time to oust the crummy ones. Basic education leads to build up of essential trading partners between countries

and hence growth of export trade. It also leads to the establishment of small and medium sized companies, which act as markets for goods, traded.

It equips people with knowledge, skills, and self-reliance required to increase their income and create employment. Developmental activities seem to take place in areas where there is a pool of people possessing basic skills and education. Women and girls have the highest impact on health as well as social welfare in the society. It is also cost effective to educate women to spur development in an area. An educated woman invests most of her income in the family hence leading to general economic empowerment and stability.

Married women who are educated tend to have fewer children and give them better pre natal care. The survival rates of their children are giving them good healthh and nutrition. This has a likelihood of attending a school and succeeds and hence an effective flow on the society. Women education also reduces the mortality rates of children. Basic education also equips the general society with the knowledge on how to control preventable diseases such as diarrhea, cholera, and typhoid. This leads to the high life expectancy.

People with no education are more likely to contract HIV/AIDs, as opposed to those with basic education. Education of the young people can be a measure to control the spread of HIV/AIDs. Absence or poor basic education manifests itself on the levels of illiteracy and has an effect on the number of completion in university and secondary education. In areas where basic education lacks institutions such as ministries, farms and factories work

inefficiently, not because people working lack capabilities but knowledge and skills. In conclusion, basic education is vital to the society in general.

It equips people with the knowledge that leads to better management of the economy, how to put up a democratic and stable government and leads to rise in the living standards of people. Its lack is equally disastrous as leads to a lot of inefficiency in key institutions of the community.