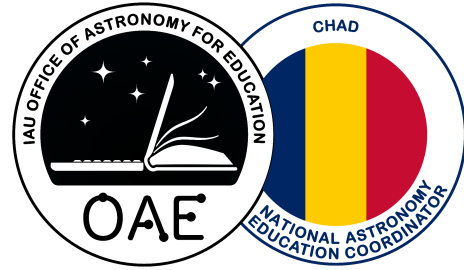


Astronomy Education in Chad



This overview is part of the project "Astronomy Education Worldwide" of the International Astronomical Union's Office of Astronomy for Education.

More information: <https://astro4edu.org/worldwide>

Structure of education: The Chadian education sector has two sub-sectors: the formal education (Preschool education, Basic education, Secondary education, Higher education) and the non-formal education (Literacy and non-formal basic education).

Preschool education provided in nursery schools and kindergartens welcomes children aged three (3) to five (5) years old. These schools are administratively Under the Ministry of Women, Promotion of Early Childhood and National Solidarity with the educational collaboration of the Ministry of National Education and Civic Promotion.

Basic education is organized into two cycles which are primary and medium education.

Primary education is provided in (public, private and community) schools for children of age six (6) to twelve (12), this cycle lasts 6 years. Middle education is an intermediate and orientation cycle that lasts 4 years. Secondary education welcomes those leaving the basic cycle. It includes general secondary education and technical and vocational secondary education, each lasting 3 years.

At the end of this cycle, students will respectively be awarded the secondary education baccalaureate (Bac) and the technological baccalaureate. The second sub-sector is that of non-formal education; this sub-sector is made up of two structures, namely literacy centers welcoming adults aged over 15 and non-formal basic education centers which take care of drop-outs and out-of-school ages 9 to 14. All schools teach at least one of the country's two official languages which are French and Arabic. After admission to the baccalaureate, graduates can enter the university where studies are permitted on the LMD system.

Education facilities: Classrooms in Chadian schools have enrolments ranging from 50 to 150 students or even more, depending on the region and city. Most of these schools do not have access to running water, electricity and internet connection. School buildings are well maintained.

Governance and organisation: Public and private schools are under the supervision of the central government and are placed under the responsibility of two ministries: the Ministry of National Education and the Ministry of Higher Education. These ministries are responsible for teacher training, the curriculum and managing individual schools.

Teacher Training: The majority of teachers are graduates of national schools and higher teacher training colleges and the rest are university graduates. Graduates of specialist subjects such as physics may become teachers after graduation although some receive pedagogical training.

Astronomy in the curriculum: Astronomy is not included in the school curriculum as a subject. However, in certain subjects such as geography, physics or geology one can have contents related to astronomy. In the primary cycle (children from six (6) to twelve (12) years old), the pupils discover the moon, the sun, the stars and the planet earth. And in high school, students learn about the entire solar system.

Astronomy education outside the classroom: Astronomy is not at all known in Chad. There is only the association of amateur astronomers of Chad, created by Mamadou Mahamat Djabbi but which has not carried out activities for lack of astronomical materials (telescopes, maps, globes etc. ...)

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