

SOLUTION

A pen and a book can give hope to refugee children. They are the best weapon against hatred and radicalization. When you educate children you teach them how they advocate their right and help to improve essential life skills.

There is a compelling and immediate need to increase strategic investments in education and protection for children living through his emergency.

1. Language trainings

Language is a major issue in Turkey. Most refugee families come to Turkey with no knowledge of the Turkish language. For this reason, children face a language barrier in Turkish schools. Also, this is a particular problem for older children. It is easier for younger children to learn a new language. So that, it is urgent to teach them the Turkish language to overcome this language barrier.

Furthermore, Syrian children who born in Turkey, they are unable to read or write in Arabic. They need language support to improve their Arabic language skills. It will be a chance for them to continue their education when they return to Syria.

2. Learning materials

Distributing stationery gives each student the tools to learn with. Also, it will foster a positive learning environment and provide an incentive for students to continue attending their classes and not drop out.

3. Teachers trainings

Teachers of refugee children with the training to address social inclusion within their classrooms can help to mitigate this particular barrier. Thus, teachers need professional development and support to work with refugee children including specialized training in dealing with children who have experienced trauma and violence. With trainings, ASAM aims to train teachers on how to work with children who need additional support and coaching strategies.

4. Transportation

Even for children who are able to find a place in school, there are additional problems. Transportation is one of the key obstacles, with distance and safety considerations keeping numerous children out of the classroom. In addition to this, for many families' financial hardship is a crucial factor that determines whether or not their children can go to school. Lack of money affects families' ability to pay the costs of transportation.

5. Peacebuilding activities in schools

Children often pick on each other for being different. Refugee children attending public schools often described social tensions with their classmates, some of whom would mock them for their language errors or simply for being refugee. ASAM tends to make school as a safe place where they can learn new things and make friends with organizing peacebuilding activities for their future.