The Reality Of Education In The African Continent: The Republic Of Cameron Model

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Abstract

Still Education in the African Continent suffers Under development because of the exorbitant cost of
Education systems as well as totally inadequate to the habits of African Society and its Traditions, even
in 1980, only a few Countries on the Continent, such as the Congo, Madagascar and Togo were unable to
universal primary Education, so the African Continent nations seem less Countries achieve the spread of
Education despite the recognition, especially in Developing Countries that suffer limited Resources of its
importance. Regular Education has passed in Cameroon several stations trip, the largest influencing the
relay colonial eras, where he signed the country in the grip of the German colonizers and then the French
and the British, although for Cameroon gained independence in 1961, but the education system which
follows different ways, while follow in the east French model we find in the West based on the British
model. Education did not start taking Nationalization of and meets the needs of the community are real
only with an the First Republic in 1972, as the Education system has seen a lot of development began to
shift gradually from the Central to the Decentralization and the Development of an Educational structure
takes into account the local conditions and take from the experiences of Countries that have made
Educational progress, also began transformation of Education for a fee to free Education compulsory until
the age of 14, so it has become the issue of investment in Education and linking them to the Requirements
of Economic Development at the center of Development thinking of the Republic of Cameroon.

ASRO Journal of Education [AJE] 2016, December

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