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<p>Tiivistelmä-Referat-Abstract</p> <p>This research is aiming to answer to the following questions: Is modern education only a tool of oppression and indoctrination? What is the connection between education, oppression and inequalities within the South African context?</p> <p>Oppressive educational policies have created various challenges to the South African population throughout the history. Particularly darker ethnic groups have long been oppressed and poorly educated, which has made it hard for them to succeed and prosper in modern life. Today, many of them are challenged with problems caused by poverty and structuralised inequality.</p> <p>What is being taught in schools is decided and determined by the people and institutions in power. In modern societies in particular, it is an accepted fact that the powerful are wiser and therefore the most competent ones to decide what goes into the curricula. Rarely do the masses, who get decided upon, participate.</p> <p>In South Africa, schools have long been the institutions in which children have been considered to learn the rules and norms of the state. The curricula were dominated by the elites. In South Africa, the educational system developed into an effective tool of oppression during the years. In the end, during the apartheid era, oppressive education culminated into so called Bantu education, which was purely designed to keep the black population at the lowest levels in the modern society.</p> <p>In this study I show that education has been a powerful tool of oppression through cases in the history and presence. My main methods are historical analysis and qualitative research. Observation and poetry are the main qualitative research methods.</p> <p>Black people were long oppressed and abused and thus still have unequal chances in life. The problems caused by poverty and culture of violence are endemic particularly in many townships. The values and structures of such powerful oppression machine, as the European system of rule has been in South Africa, are not eliminated and modified over night.</p> <p>In my view, the previously oppressed parts of people in South Africa are the key actors in the social change, if there is going to be a real change. They need to liberate themselves and create new radical models of democratic rule with true participation and integration. Only that way can the country purify itself from inequality, violence and poverty.</p> <p>Brief in Finnish</p> <p>Koulutus ja syrjintä: epätasa-arvo eteläafrikkalaisten lasten keskuudessa</p> <p>Pro gradu-tutkielma käsittelee Etelä-Afrikan koulutusta yhteiskunnallisesta näkökulmasta ja sitä, miten koulutusta on käytetty syrjinnän välineenä Etelä-Afrikan historiassa. Keskeisenä tutkimuskysymyksenä on se kuinka koulutus, syrjintä ja sosiaalinen epätasa-arvo ovat toisiinsa kytkettyjä. Lisäksi pohdin vaihtoehtoja suurimpiin ongelmiin koulutuksellisen epätasa-arvon ratkaisemiseksi Etelä-Afrikassa.</p>			
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