

South Sudan Interactive Radio Instruction



Background

South Sudan Interactive Radio Instruction (SSIRI), funded by the United States Agency for International Development and working with the Ministry of Education, uses radio-based learning and other technologies to deliver high-quality education programs to children, youth, and adults in South Sudan. The three components of SSIRI are the Learning Village, a program to enhance teaching and learning at the primary level; RABEA (Radio-Based Education for All), an English language and civic education program for youth and adults; and a 12-week accelerated in-service teacher training course. The three components aim to give South Sudanese access to learning opportunities, increase learning achievement in primary schools, improve teaching skills, and train government officials to manage radio programs.



Impact

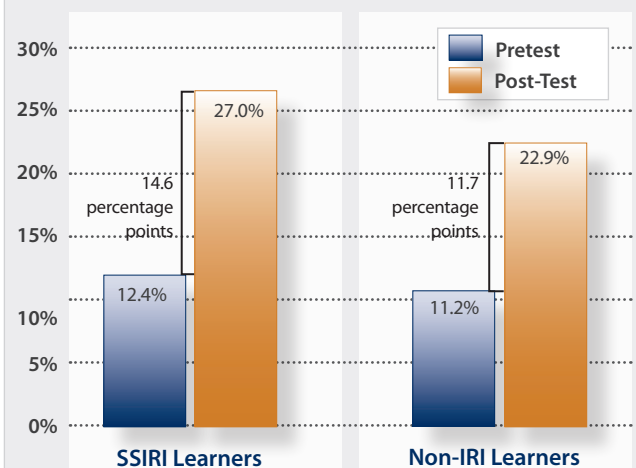
Reintroducing Learning where there were no Schools

- SSIRI reaches approximately 180,000 learners in schools across South Sudan.
- SSIRI has trained 2,616 teachers in interactive methodologies.
- 16,871 youth and adults are registered in RABEA adult learning groups. In addition, a 2010 listener survey recorded 445,936 individual SSIRI listeners.

Improved Learning: Math

- Grade 2 SSIRI learners gained 21 percentage points from pretest to post-test, as compared to a 15-point increase among non-IRI learners.
- Grade 4 SSIRI learners improved by almost 15 percentage points, while non-IRI learners increased their scores by less than 12 points (see graph below).

Grade 4 Math Learning Gains (2011)





“I am now able to involve all my learners in the lesson. The radio is like a tutor.”

—Michael Madier Kuol, SSIRI teacher

My Story



Michael Madier Kuol beams with excitement as he talks about his new teaching skills—skills that he and many other teachers have gained through participation in the South Sudan Interactive Radio Instruction (SSIRI) program. “The

SSIRI training improved my skills as a teacher. I ask them questions, and they respond by giving answers,” Michael says. “The radio lesson is an integrated kind of lesson, which brings in all the things needed in learning.”

Mr. Kuol acknowledges that before SSIRI he focused his attention on those learners who always put up their hands to answer a question. Now, he involves his pupils at Lomuku Primary School in pair and group activities, games, songs, and drills, making learning not only easier but also fun. Pairing activities have also helped him to identify slow and shy learners in his class and encourage their active participation in the lessons.

“Everything I learned from the training has been very useful to me. I am now able to involve all my learners in the lesson. The radio is like a tutor, telling me ‘teacher do this,’ ‘teacher do that.’ I think that the radio lesson directs me to do the right thing.”



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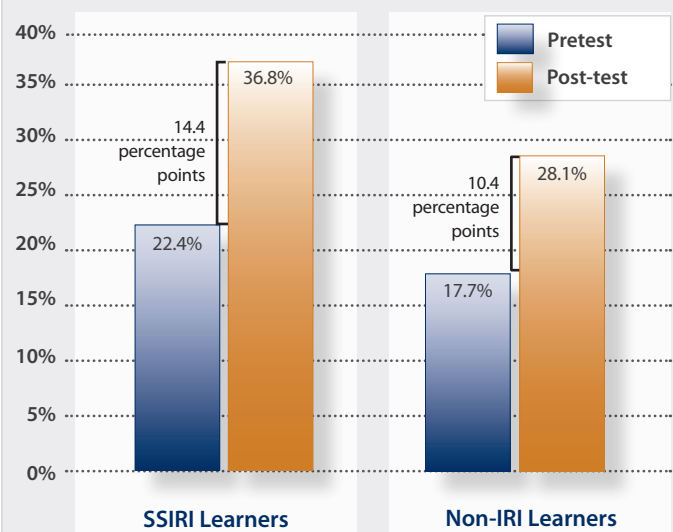
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Impact

Improved Learning: English

- Grade 2 SSIRI learners gained 8 percentage points from pretest to post-test, as compared to a 5-point increase among non-IRI learners.
- Grade 4 SSIRI learners improved by about 14 percentage points, while non-IRI learners gained about 10 points (see graph below).

Grade 4 English Learning Gains (2011)



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