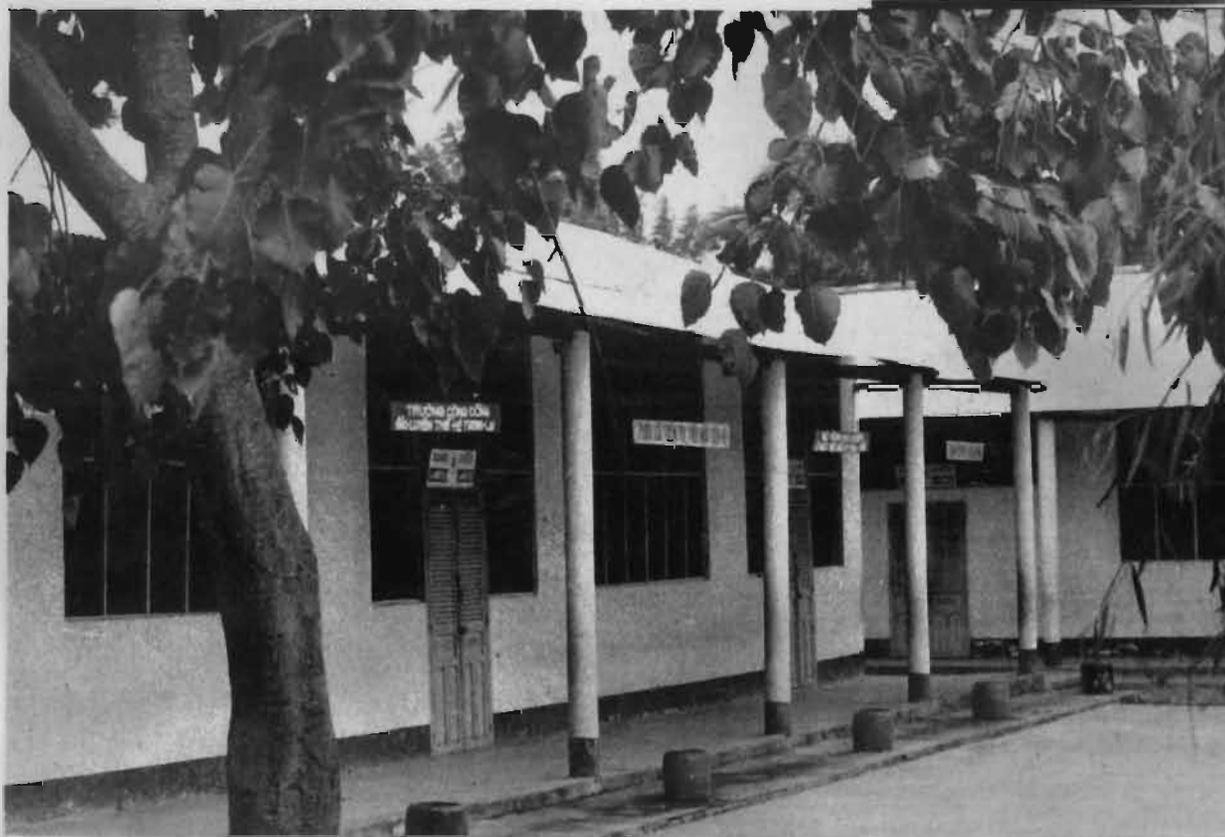
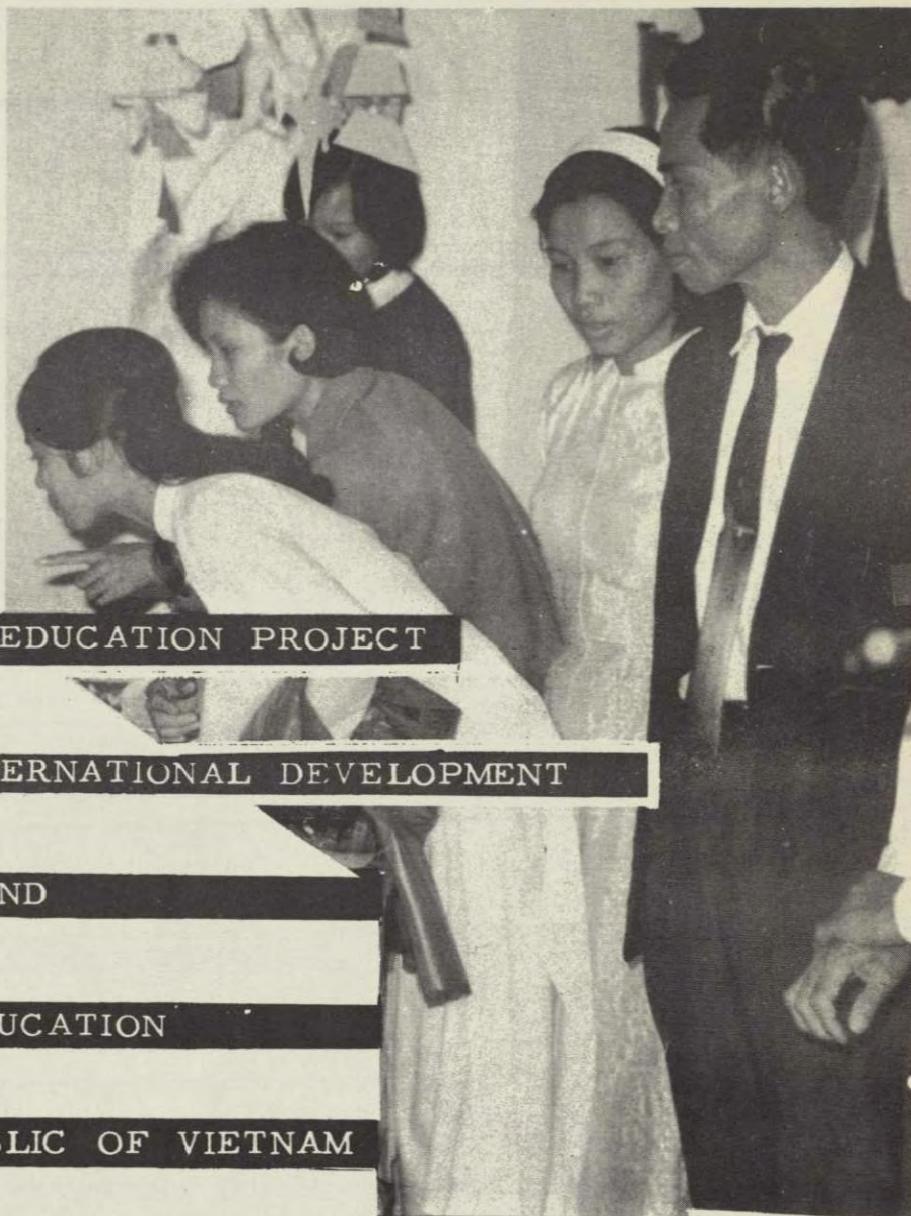


# THE HAMLET AND ELEMENTARY EDUCATION PROJECT



UNITED STATES AGENCY  
FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT  
AND  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION  
SAIGON, REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM



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1968 - 69



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## FOREWORD

Compulsory education is clearly stated in Article 10 of the Constitution of Vietnam. This is necessary in a country which recently gained its independence and wants to progress rapidly.

Elementary education, the basis of all education, is indispensable; therefore, the Ministry of Education has set up a special plan, aiming at:

1. Constructing sufficient number of classrooms in rural areas to enroll the school-age population.
2. Preparing sufficient number of teachers at the Normal Schools to teach, utilizing modern methods of teaching.
3. Training more daily basis teachers and hamlet teachers.
4. Organizing regular in-service training courses at capital, regional and provincial level.
5. Organizing seminars for education service chiefs, inspectors and principals, to plan and unify effective work procedures.
6. Increasing the number of inspectors at district level to facilitate the supervision of teachers in remote areas.
7. Training helping-teachers to assist new appointees, mostly hamlet teachers, to up-grade their preparation.
8. Raising the living standard of teachers to help them in carrying out their daily work.
9. Providing sufficient number of textbooks and instructional materials needed to increase effectiveness in teaching.
10. Establishing mobile science units to train teachers to carry out simple scientific experiments and to prepare inexpensive teaching aids, so that classes will be more objective and attractive to children.

As stated above, the Ministry of Education has prepared a plan, that although not at all ambitious, requires extra funds from the national budget, which is very limited at present.

Fortunately, together with the hearty contribution of the Student-Parent Associations and the people of all levels, the USAID/Hamlet-Elementary Project has been providing necessary help to the Ministry of Education in the development of the Elementary Education Program.

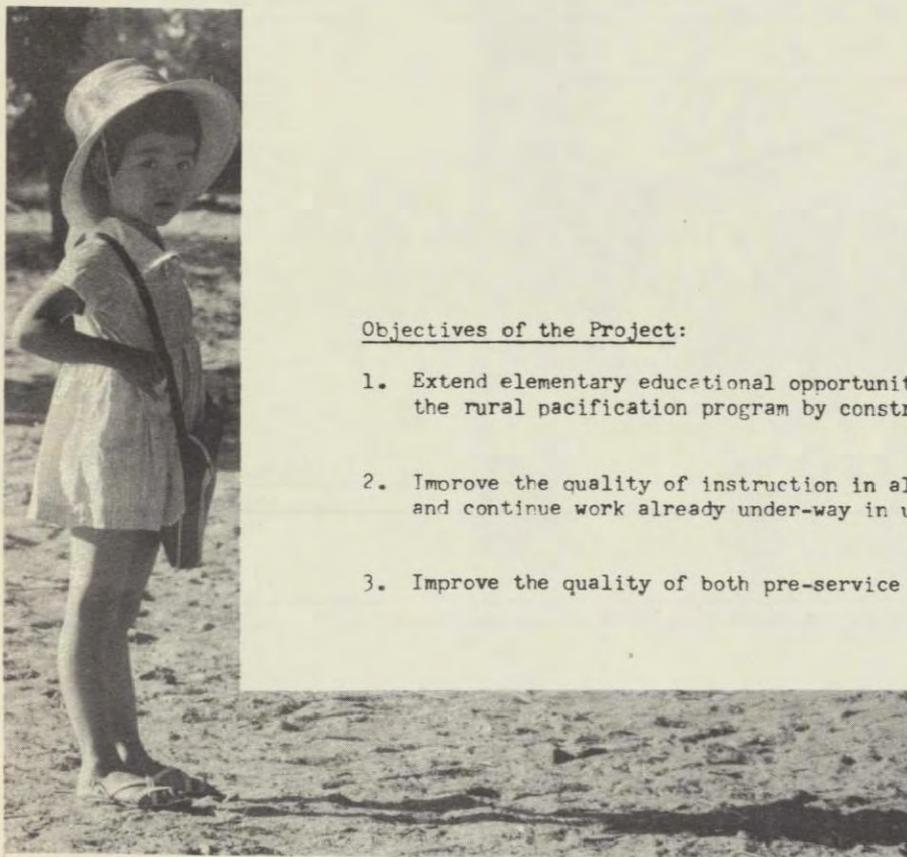
At present, the construction of hamlet schools; the recruitment and training of hamlet teachers, training of helping-teachers, organization of in-service training courses for teachers and seminars for education chiefs, inspectors and principals; the provision of 14 millions modern textbooks, and the establishment of 9 mobile science units, are extremely important and useful. The Ministry of Education of Vietnam will always be grateful to USAID for this important help.

In short, all of us who have faith in education, have also firm confidence in our new generations of children. Elementary school teachers are serving them well. In cities, districts, villages and hamlets, elementary teachers are showing their solidarity, discipline and effort; they are giving their best to education. Everywhere, children go happily to school and study with enthusiasm because their morale is high.

Completely identified with our program, the USAID/Hamlet-Elementary Project has taken the initiative to preserve in pictures some activities that are being carried out in the elementary schools, from cities to remote hamlets, in this interesting album. The Directorate of Elementary and Community Education warmly recommends this album to the reader's attention.

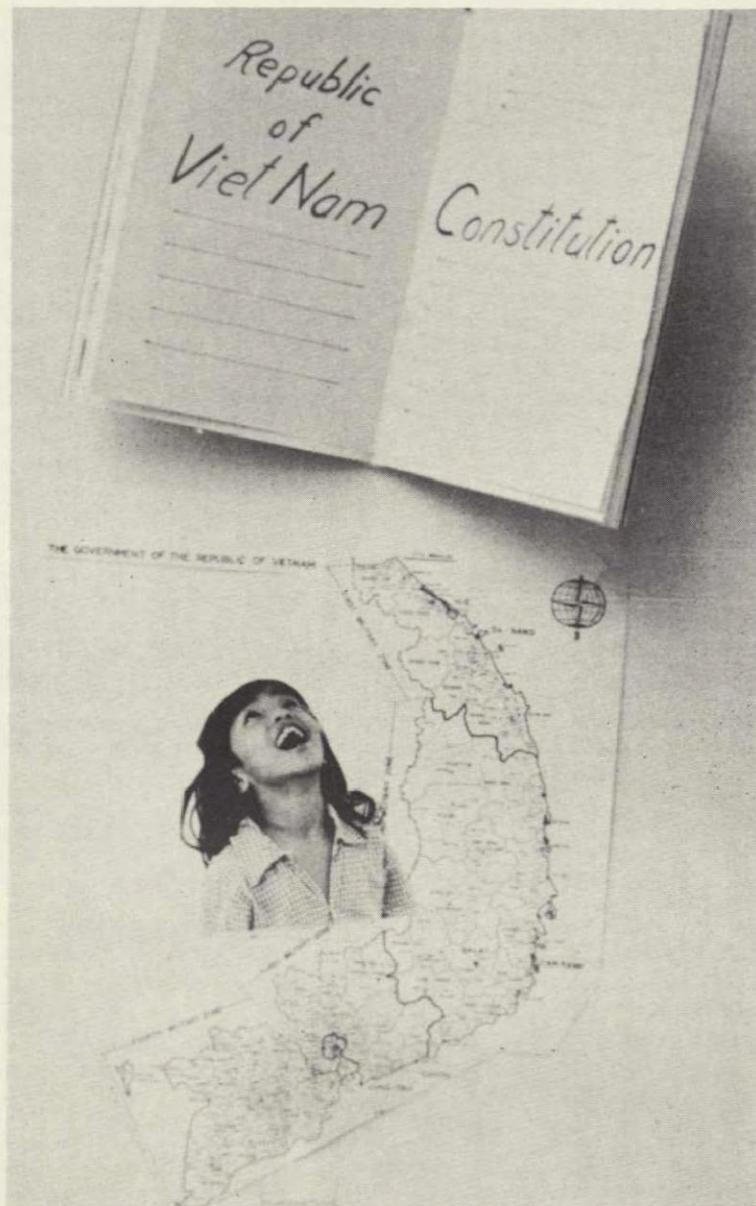
Saigon, January 10, 1969

s/s Truong Van Duc  
Director of Elementary Education  
Ministry of Education  
Vietnam



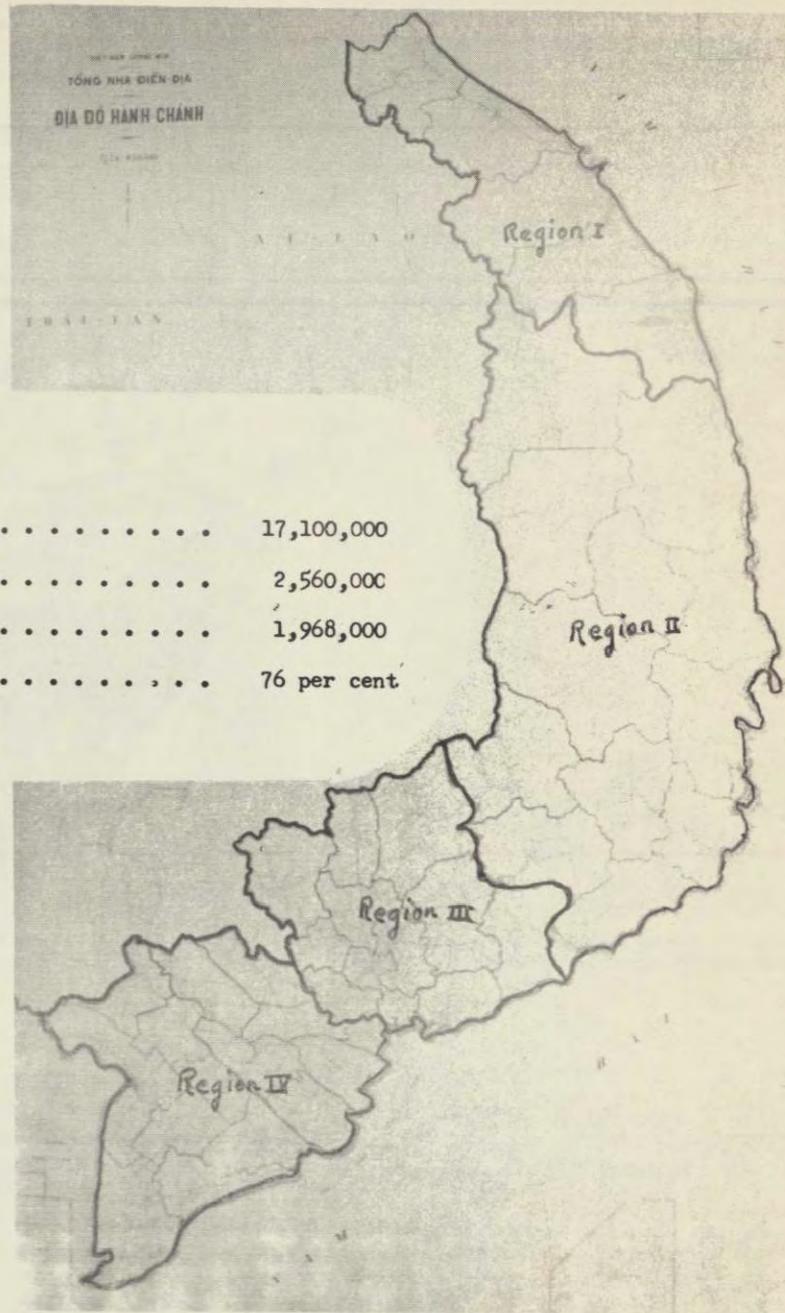
Objectives of the Project:

1. Extend elementary educational opportunity to children in hamlets being secured through the rural pacification program by construction and staffing of classrooms.
2. Improve the quality of instruction in all elementary schools, especially in rural areas, and continue work already under-way in urban areas.
3. Improve the quality of both pre-service and in-service elementary teacher preparation.



CHAPTER II

- Article 10. (1) The State recognizes freedom of education.  
(2) Basic education is compulsory and free of charge.



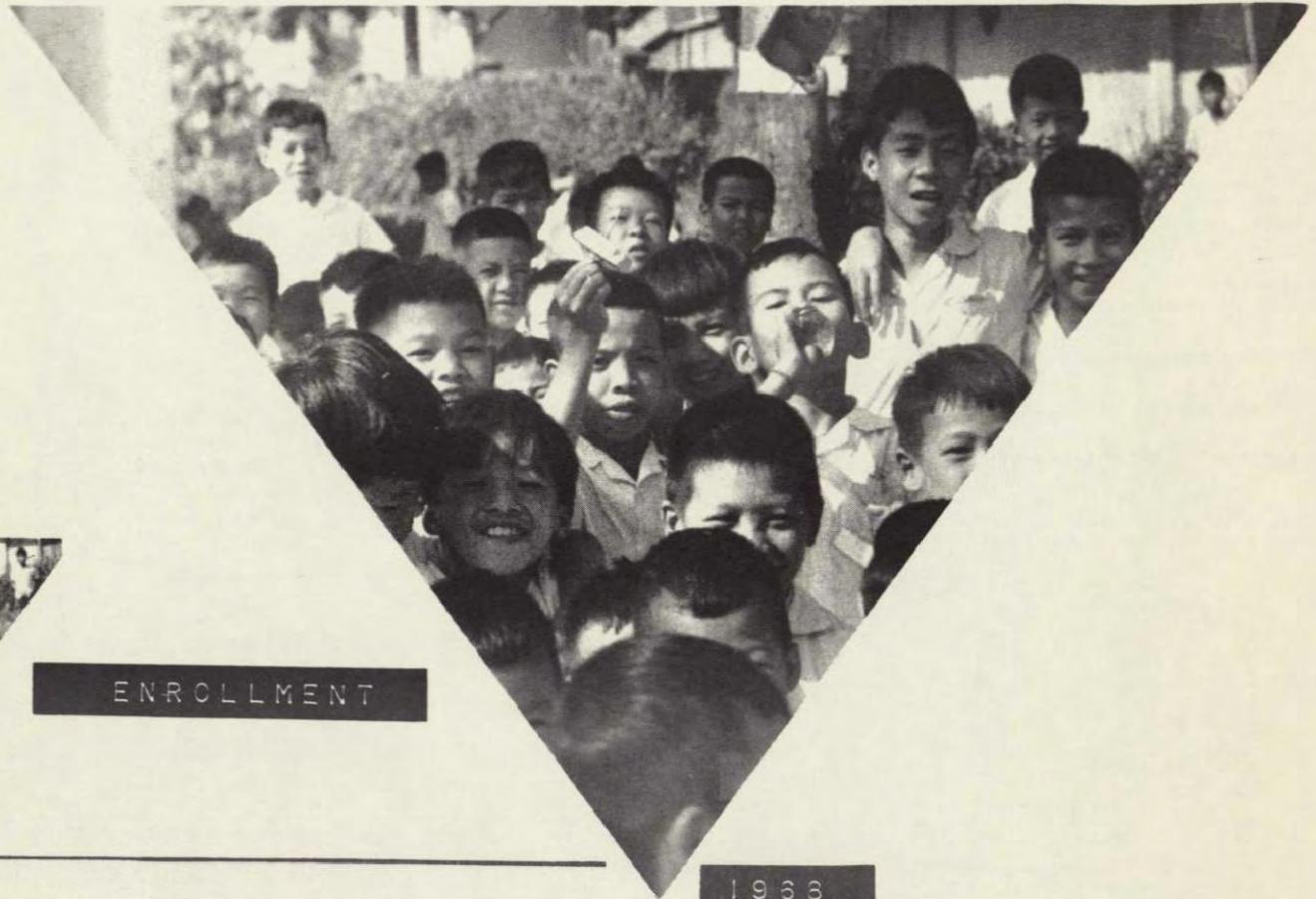
1968

Estimated population of the Republic of Vietnam . . . . .	17,100,000
Estimated school-age population ages 6-11 . . . . .	2,560,000
Total enrollment in primary schools . . . . .	1,968,000
Percentage of school-age population in schools . . . . .	76 per cent



1954

## ENROLLMENT



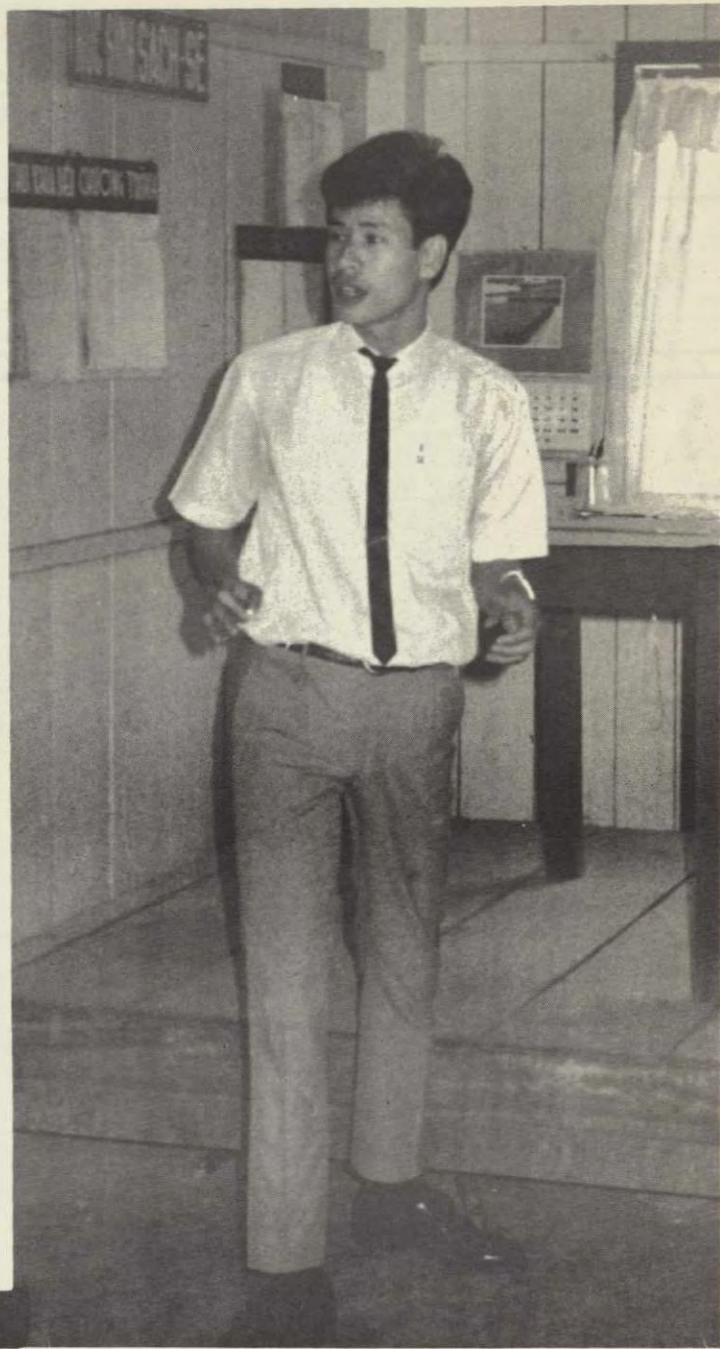
1968

Elementary school enrollment increased from 400,865 in 1954 to 1,968,000 in 1968.

TEACHERS



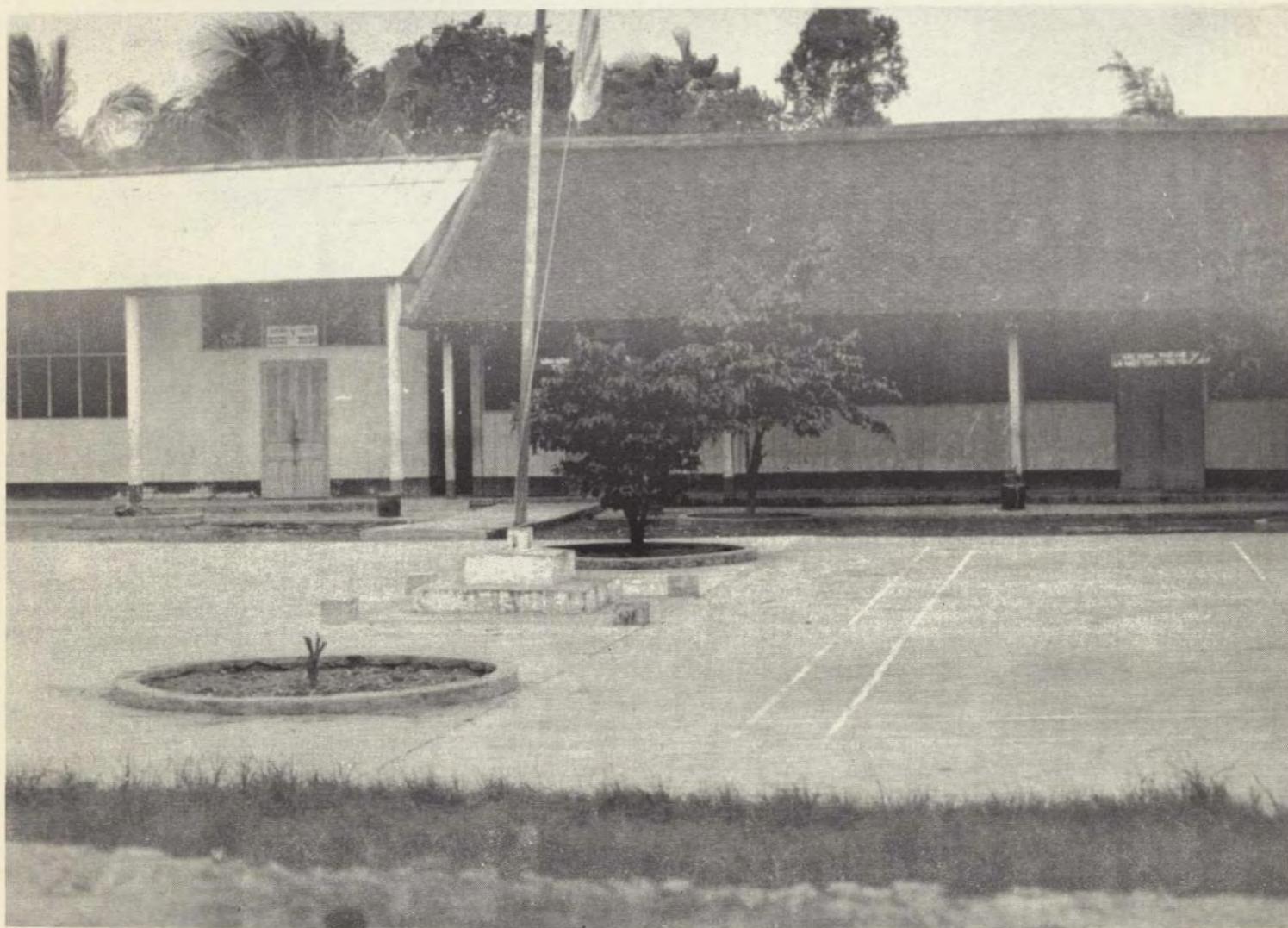
1954



1968

The number of elementary school teachers has increased from 8,798 in 1954 to 33,221 in 1968.

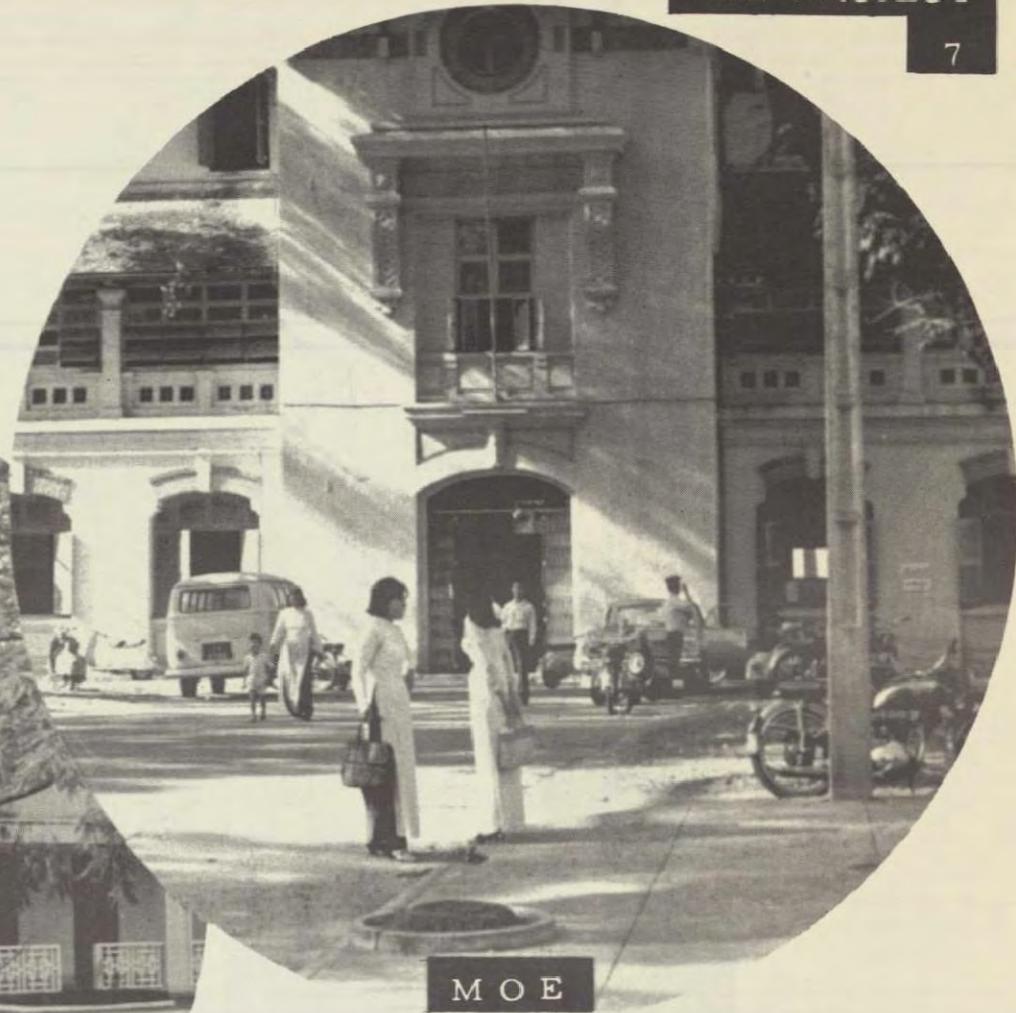
## CLASSROOMS



School in Region Four. Side by side the old and the new. The number of elementary school classrooms has increased from 8,191 in 1954 to 37,822 in 1968.



M O R D

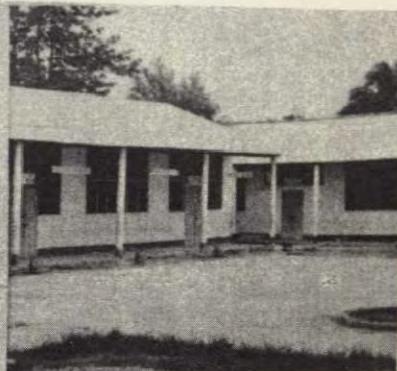
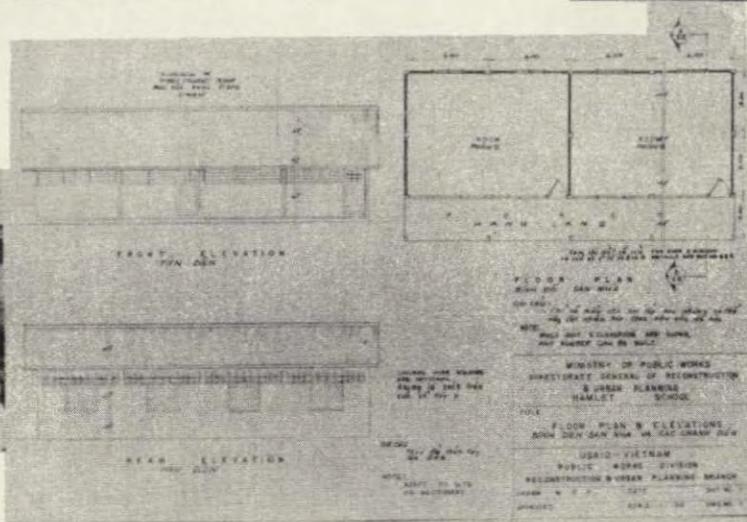
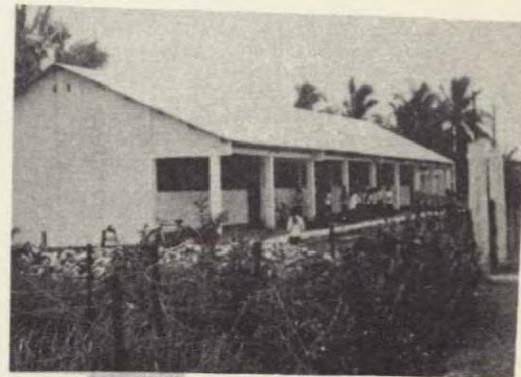


M O E

The Hamlet-Elementary Project has been developed in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Revolutionary Development and the New life Development (NLD) of the Civil Operations and Revolutionary Development Support (CORDS). The Project also maintained good relations with the Military Forces and public and private entities.

# SCHOOLS

8



## Pacification

Hamlet and village schools which have been built through the Elementary Education program are a symbol of a service which the National Government provides its people. The teachers trained through the same program form a manpower network both for the teaching of children and for providing leadership to rural communities.

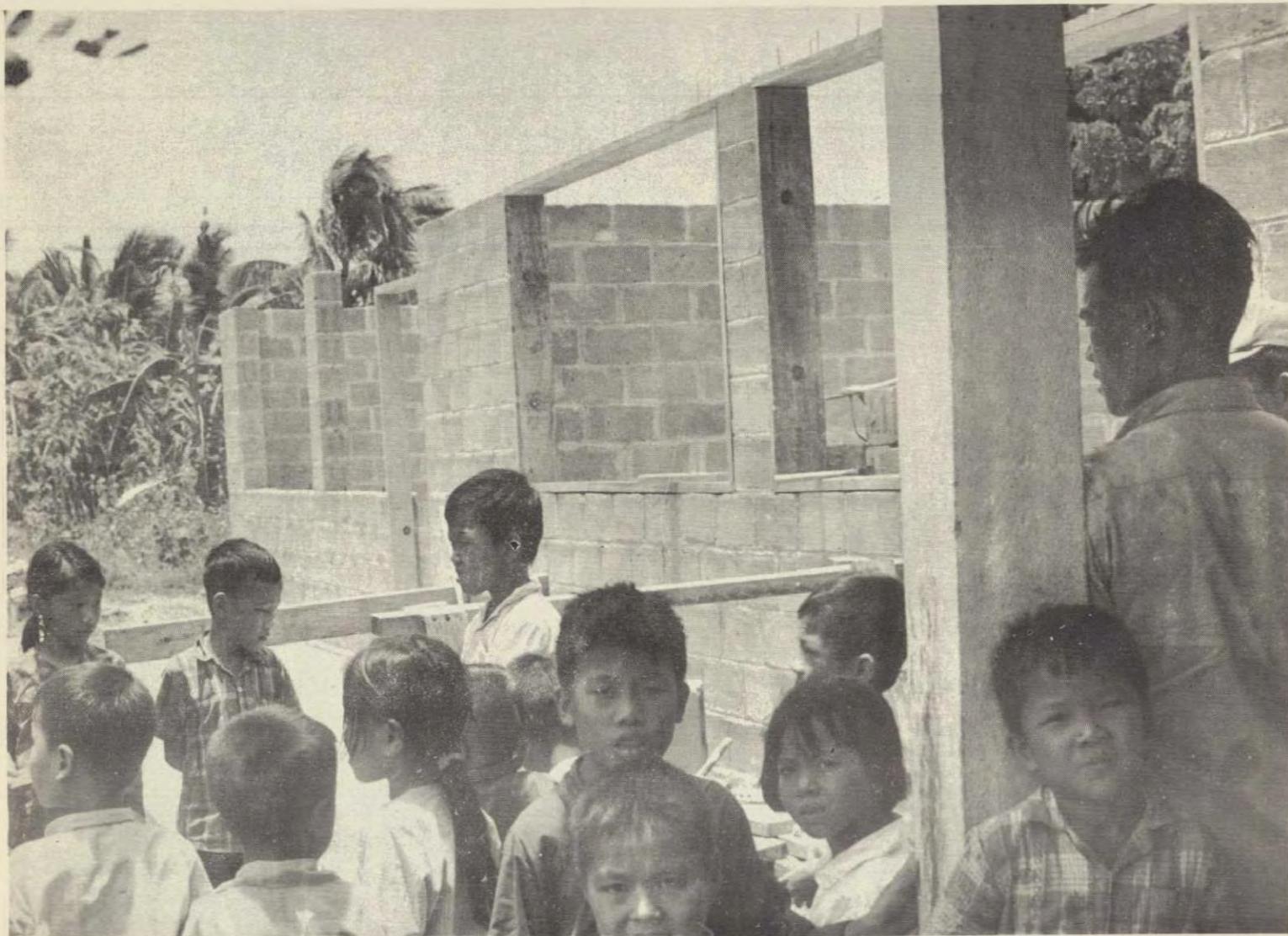


Nation Building

Schools on all levels like this one in Region Four provide the largest organized force (next to the military) which aims at nation building. Since 1963 a total of 10,916 new classrooms have been built under the Hamlet-Elementary Project all over Vietnam.



Dr. David Paul Jones, Chief of Education, Vietnam Bureau/Washington crossing the Bassac River to visit a hamlet school in Phong Dinh Province during his visit to Vietnam in July and August 1968. At the extreme left is USAID/Education Advisor, Mr. Cecil J. Markland, assigned to Region Four.



In Long An Province, Region Three, where a new school is being built through self-help, children are anxious, waiting for the day when they will have their two new classrooms finished.



Economy

The standard of living within hamlets and villages is being improved even as they are being pacified. Rural teachers are introducing, through the school program, better child care, health and nutritional practices and methods of agricultural production.



Elementary school teacher in Region Four. The better qualified a teacher or an administrator becomes for his particular job the greater the influence of the schools.



In view of the importance of elementary education in rural areas and its significance in nation building, emphasis for the next several years will be upon improving the quality of teacher education, the teaching of children, and improvement of existing facilities. These helping teachers in Region One are getting ready for their job.



This is the Saigon Normal School. There are 5 Normal Schools in Vietnam located at Saigon, Long An, Vinh Long, Qui Nhon and Banmethuot with a total enrollment of 3,680 students. During 1967-68 they graduated 1,450 teachers. A total of 12,302 teachers have graduated from Normal Schools in Vietnam since 1965. A group of 7 SIU Contract Team members is providing advice to four Normal Schools.



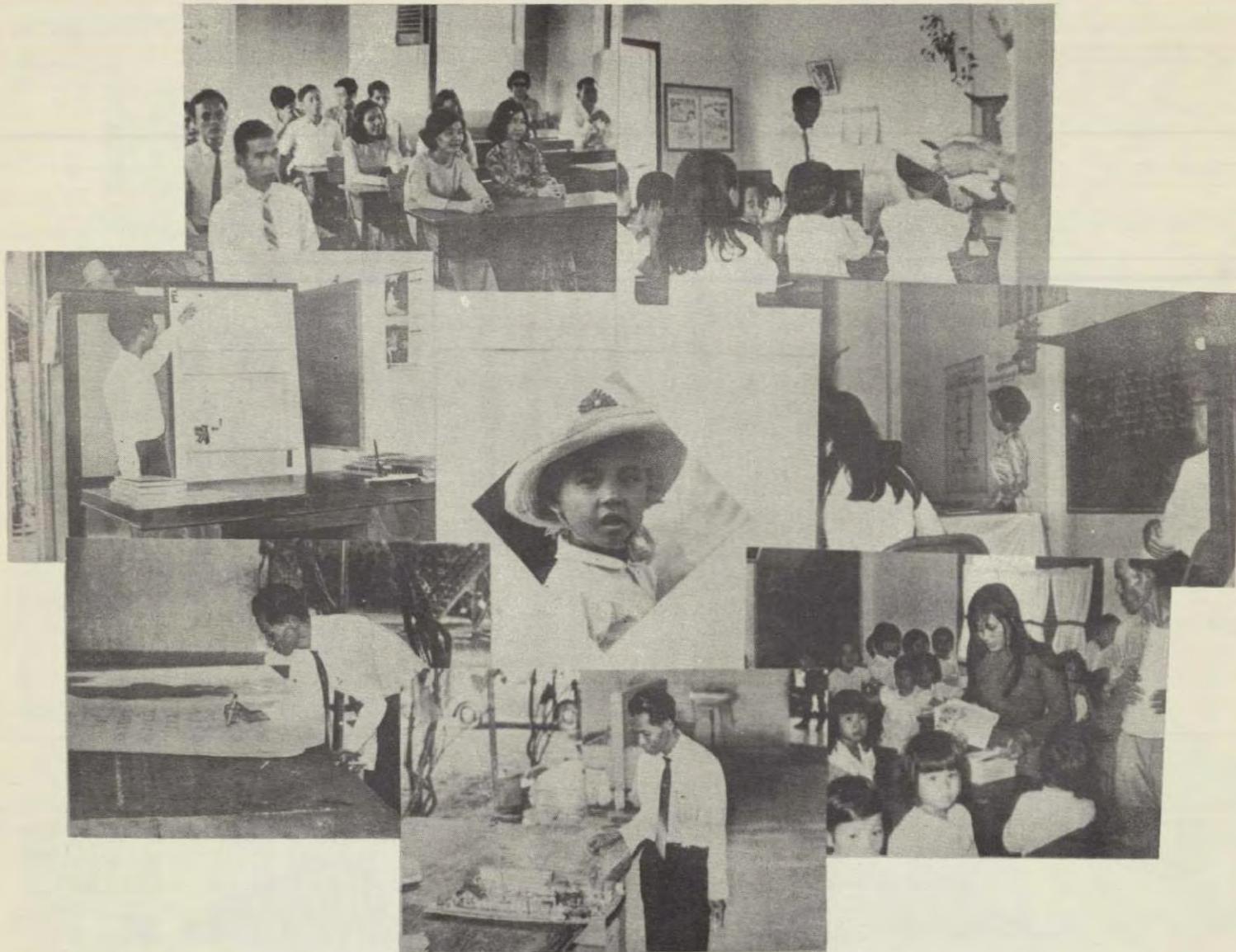
The country had 4,409 new teachers joining the teaching ranks in 1968; of this number 1,450 were normal school graduates.



During 1969 an estimate of 2,500 new hamlet school teachers will receive a 90-day training course; 2,700 students will attend the first year course at the normal schools and 1,590 the second year course.



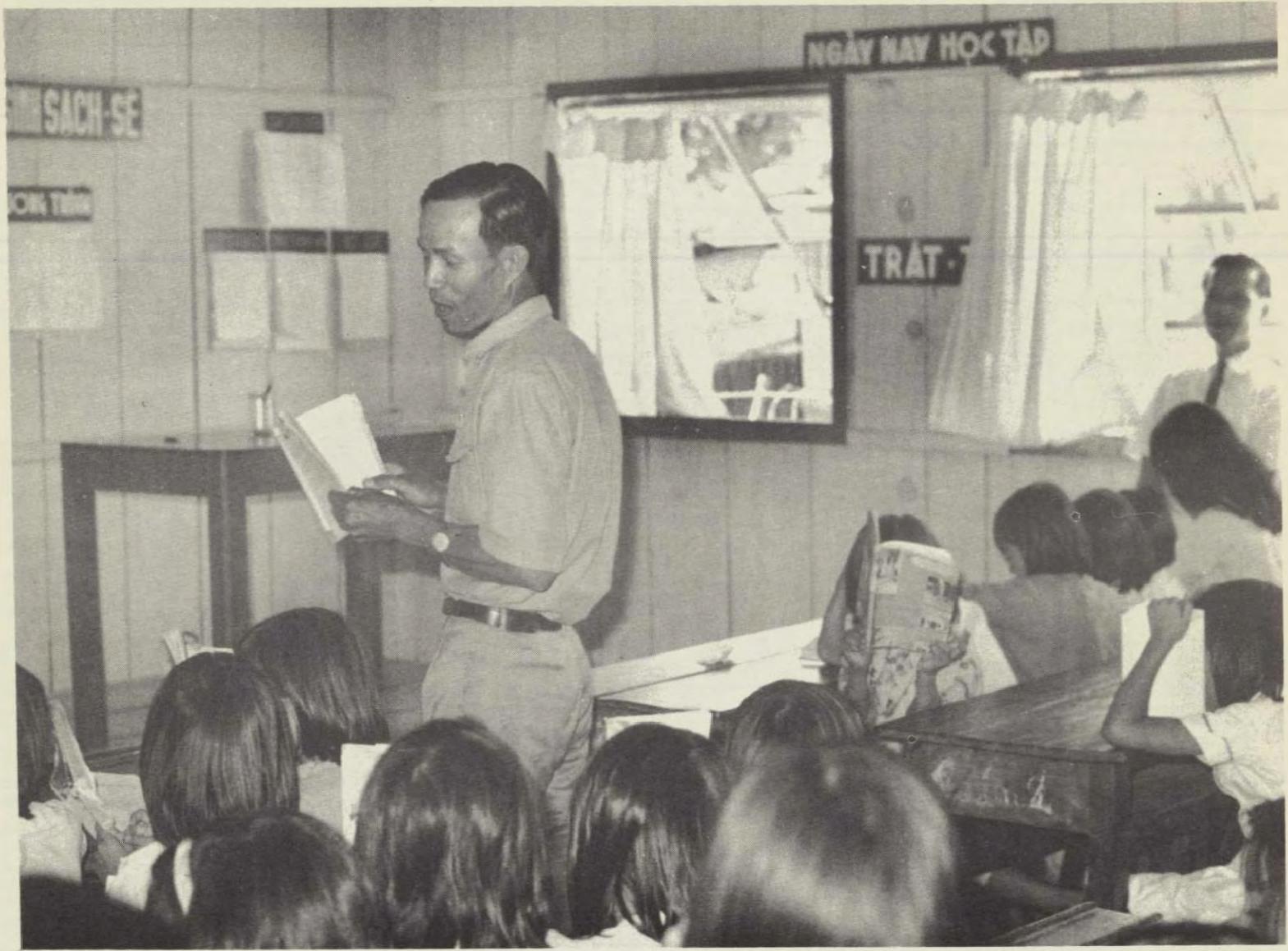
A total of 3,582 education chiefs, school inspectors, principals and teachers have received training at this Center since 1962. The Center carries out an average of six one-month regular courses and several short courses during the year for school personnel from all over the country. Southern Illinois University Contract Team members provide technical assistance to the Center.



In FY 1968 in-service training courses were instituted on a substantial scale, especially for elementary school personnel. These provide additional training for teachers and administrators who lack the educational background for their jobs. Twenty-five thousand persons have received professional help through training courses, conferences, and observation tours which last as long as 90 days.



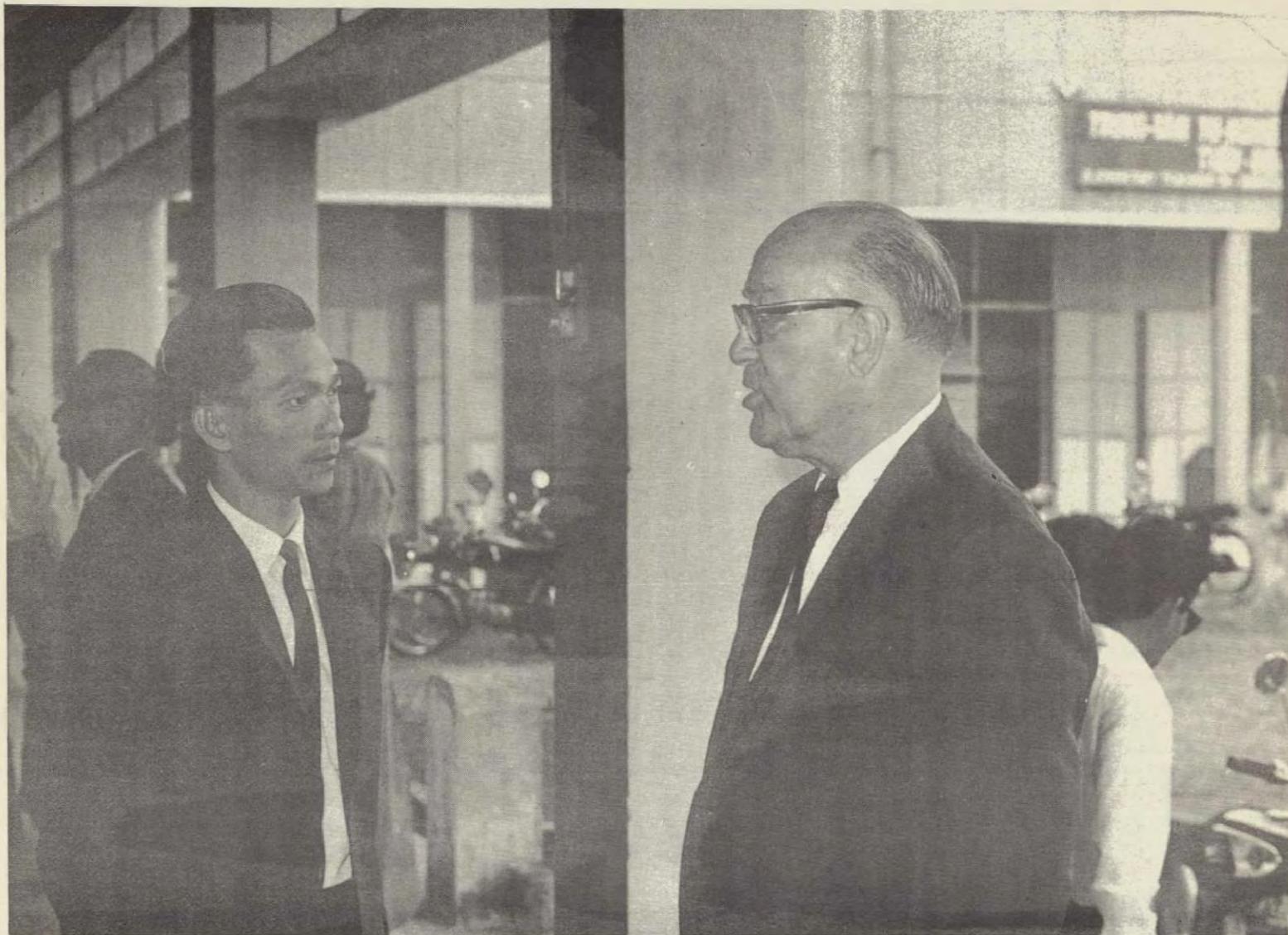
The Assistant Director for Education, USAID Mission to Vietnam, Mr. Harold Winer, addresses a group of education chiefs, teachers, USAID and CORDS personnel at the closing ceremony of a two-month training course for helping teachers held in Nha Trang under the direction of Dr. Ann Domidion, Teacher Education Advisor for Region Two.



In-service teacher training course for hamlet teachers in Region Two. To improve the quality of instruction in all elementary schools, especially in rural areas is a major objective.



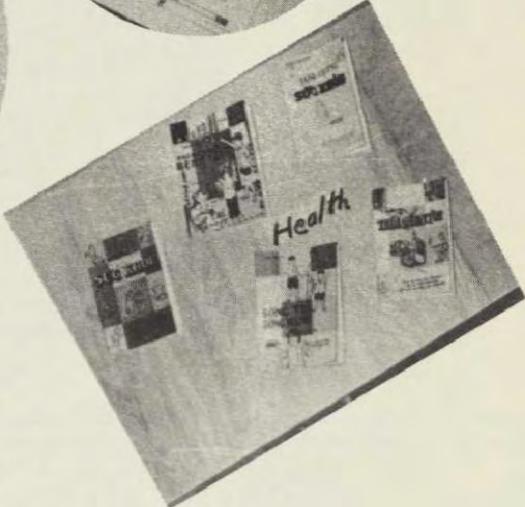
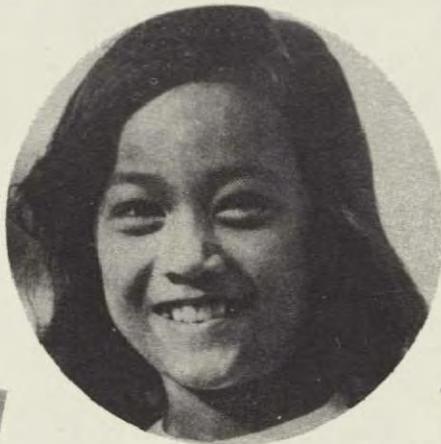
This group of teachers, representing all provinces, integrates the 31st training session of the Elementary Teachers' In-Service Education Center of Saigon.



Dr. Hal O. Hall (right), Chief of the Hamlet-Elementary Project, congratulates Mr. Cao Minh Khai. Mr. Khai, Assistant Director of the In-Service Training Center, received his M.A. degree from Peabody University. During 1968 a group of 58 participants in the field of elementary education were staying in U.S. for a degree.



A primary school teacher distributing textbooks in Region Four. Around 14,000,000 textbooks have been planned for free distribution to the elementary school pupils. More than 13,000,000 have been distributed.



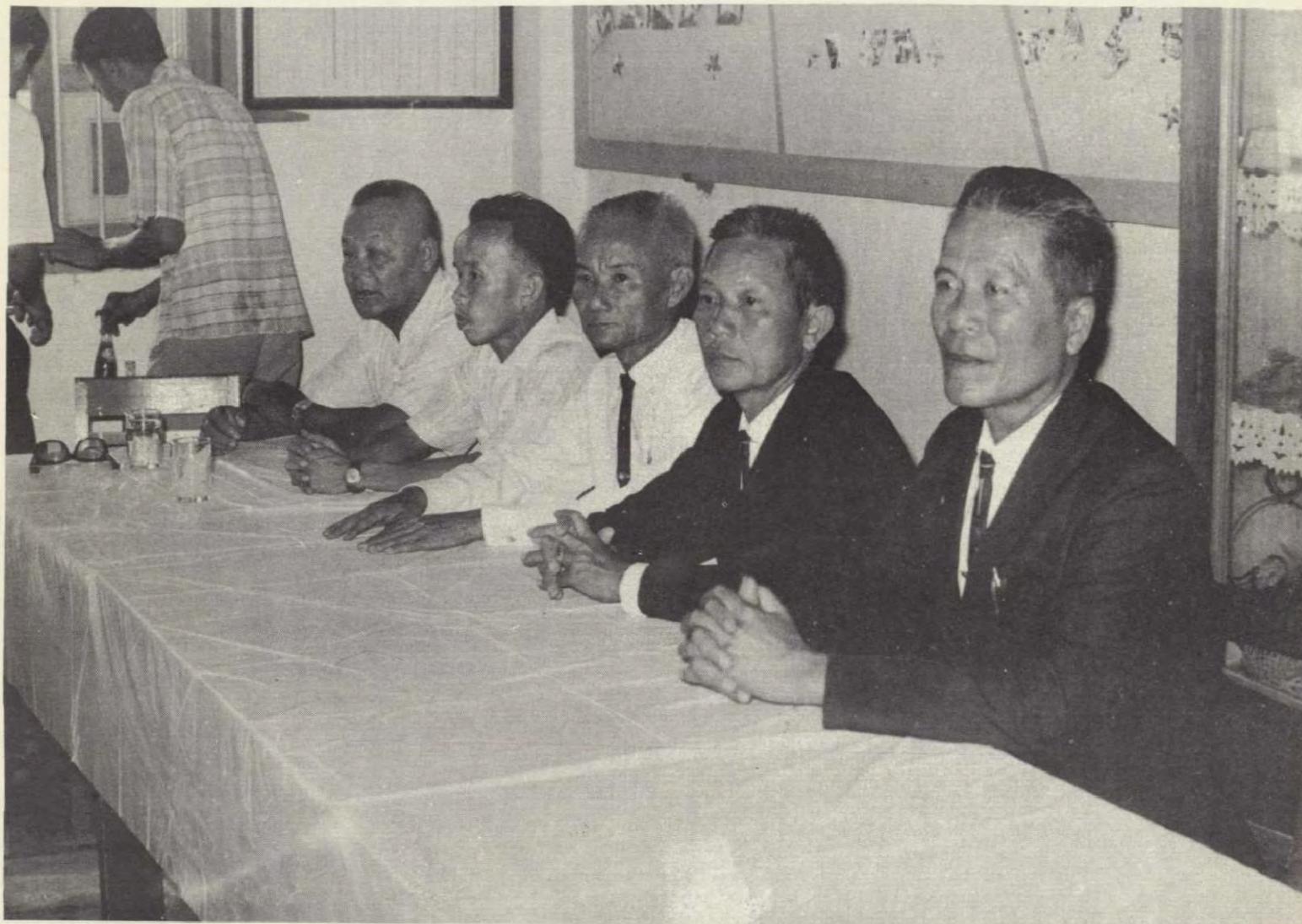
So far the textbooks have been completely financed by the U.S. and other countries and most of the printing has been done off-shore.



This is one of the seven committees that are in charge of preparing sample lesson plans for maximal use of the elementary school textbooks. The groups meet frequently at the Instructional Materials Center, in Saigon.



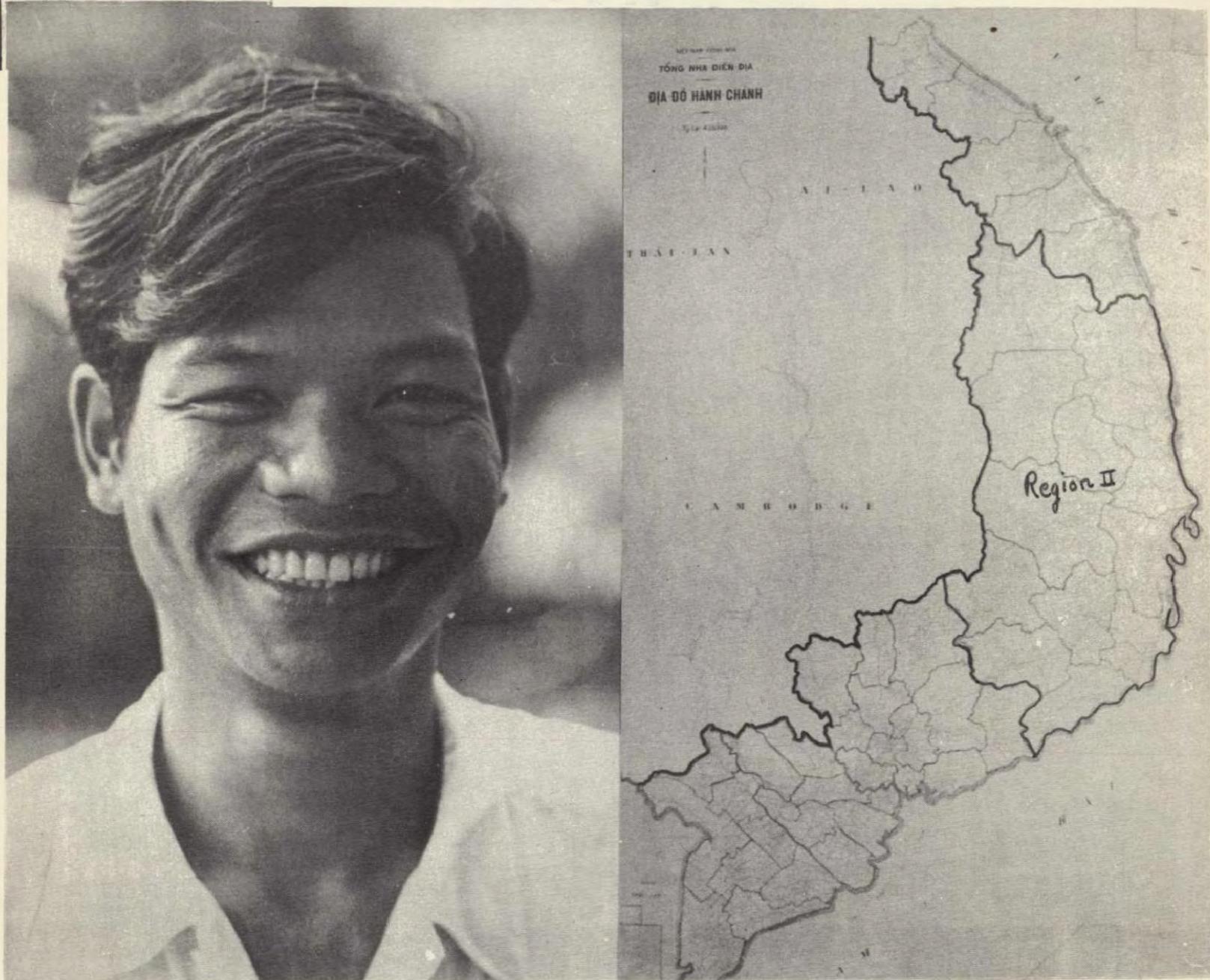
A total of 524 classrooms for non-profit private schools have been built with cement, roofing and rebar provided by the Hamlet-Elementary Project. This school, Martino Elementary School in Saigon, has been helped with commodities for the construction of 17 new classrooms.



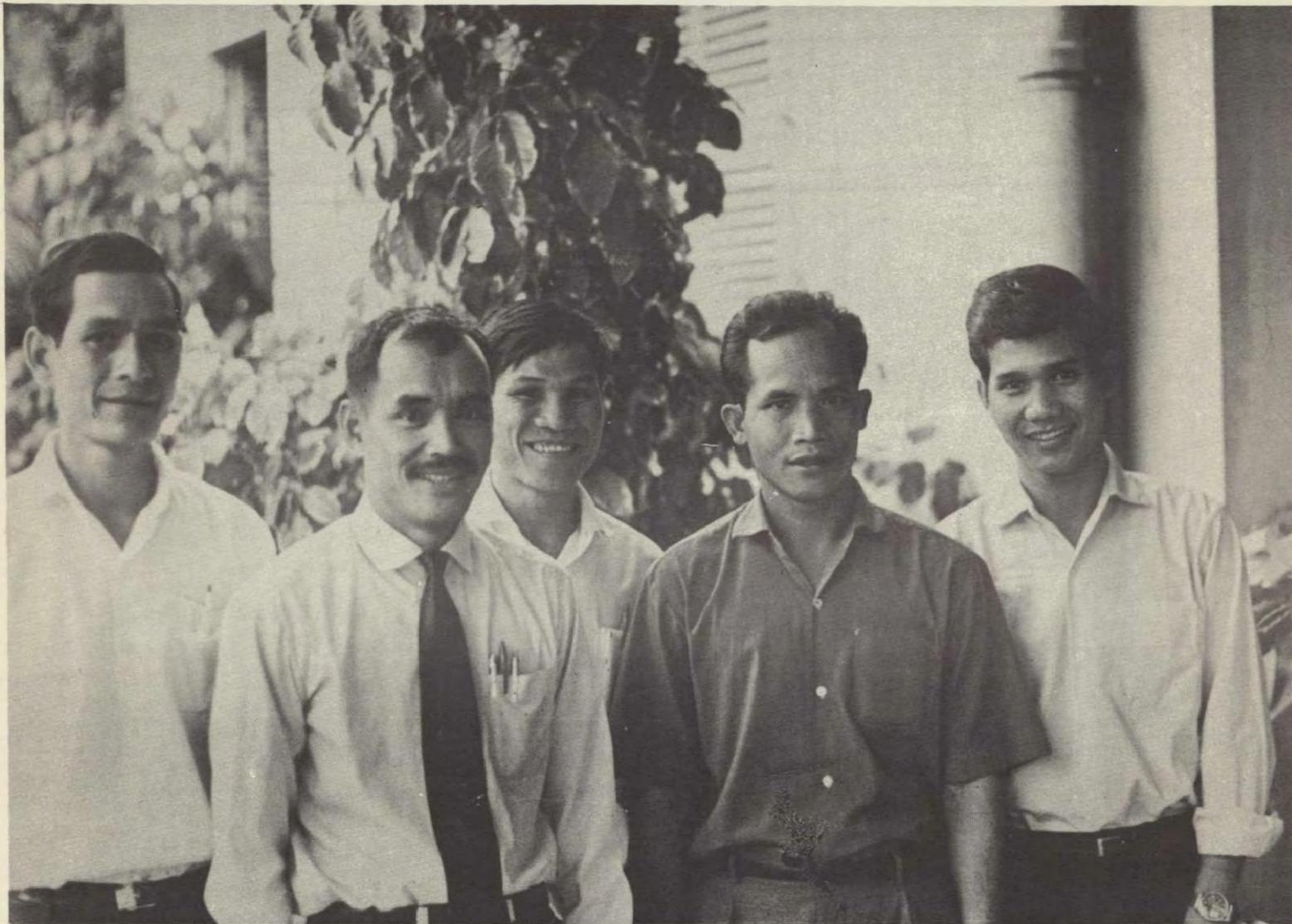
The Chairman, Vice-chairman, Treasurer, Secretary and other board members of the Student-Parent Association of one hamlet school in Phong Dinh Province, Region IV. There was a total of 266,642 parents involved in activities of 1,972 Student-Parent Associations throughout the country in 1968.



Distribution of commodities to facilitate the work of the education system is part of the job. Since 1966, 99 jeeps, 27 trailers, 60 wescoasters, 12 International Scouts, 2 Ford Falcon Station Wagons, one outboard motor, 50 typewriters, 61 mimeograph machines, 59 adding machines, and 20 papercutters were distributed by the Hamlet-Elementary Project.



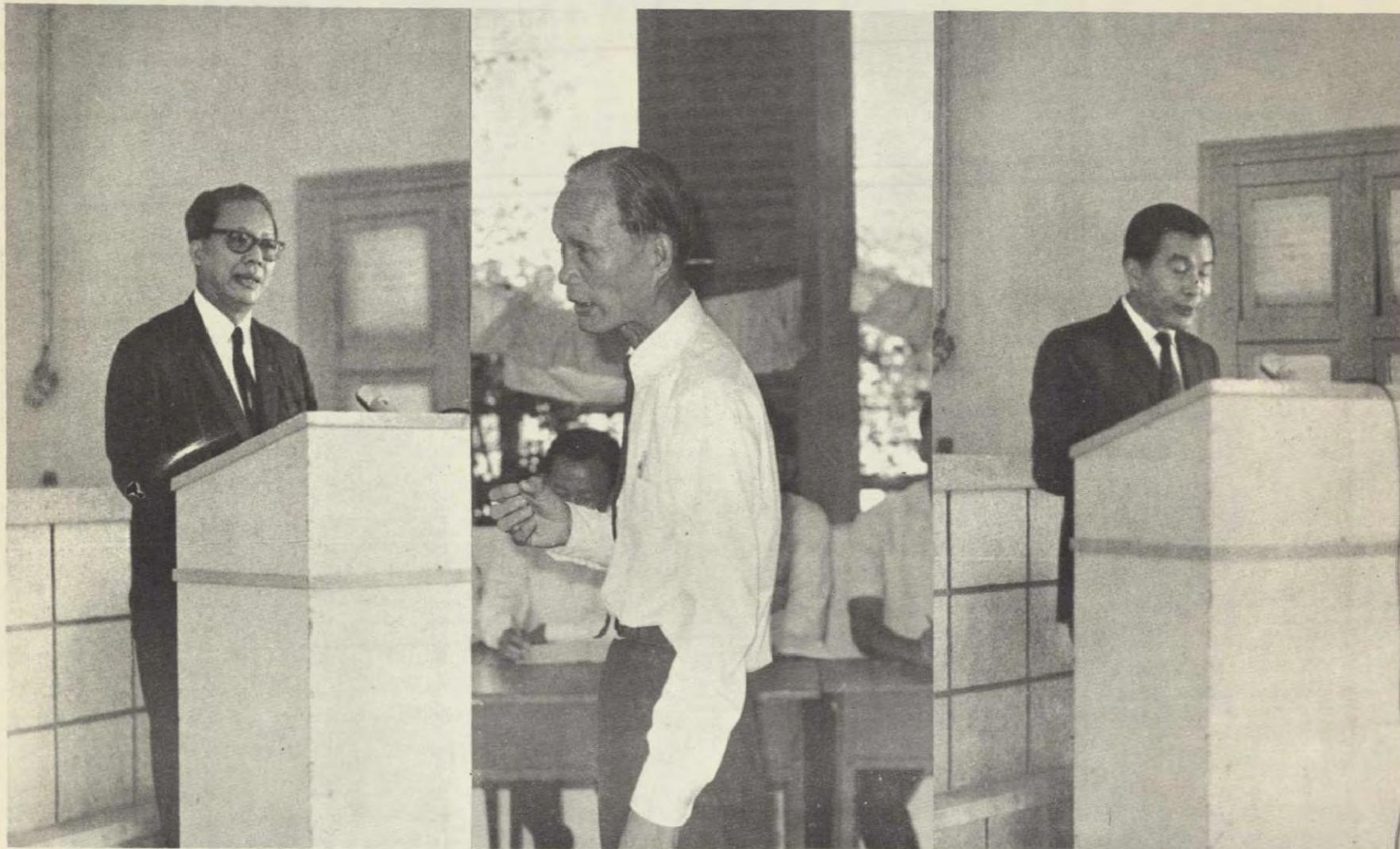
Montagnard hamlet school teacher. The Montagnard tribes have more than 30 languages and dialects. The great majority live in the highlands of Region II. Four readers have been published in four different Montagnard languages to help students in the transition period while they learn to communicate in Vietnamese.



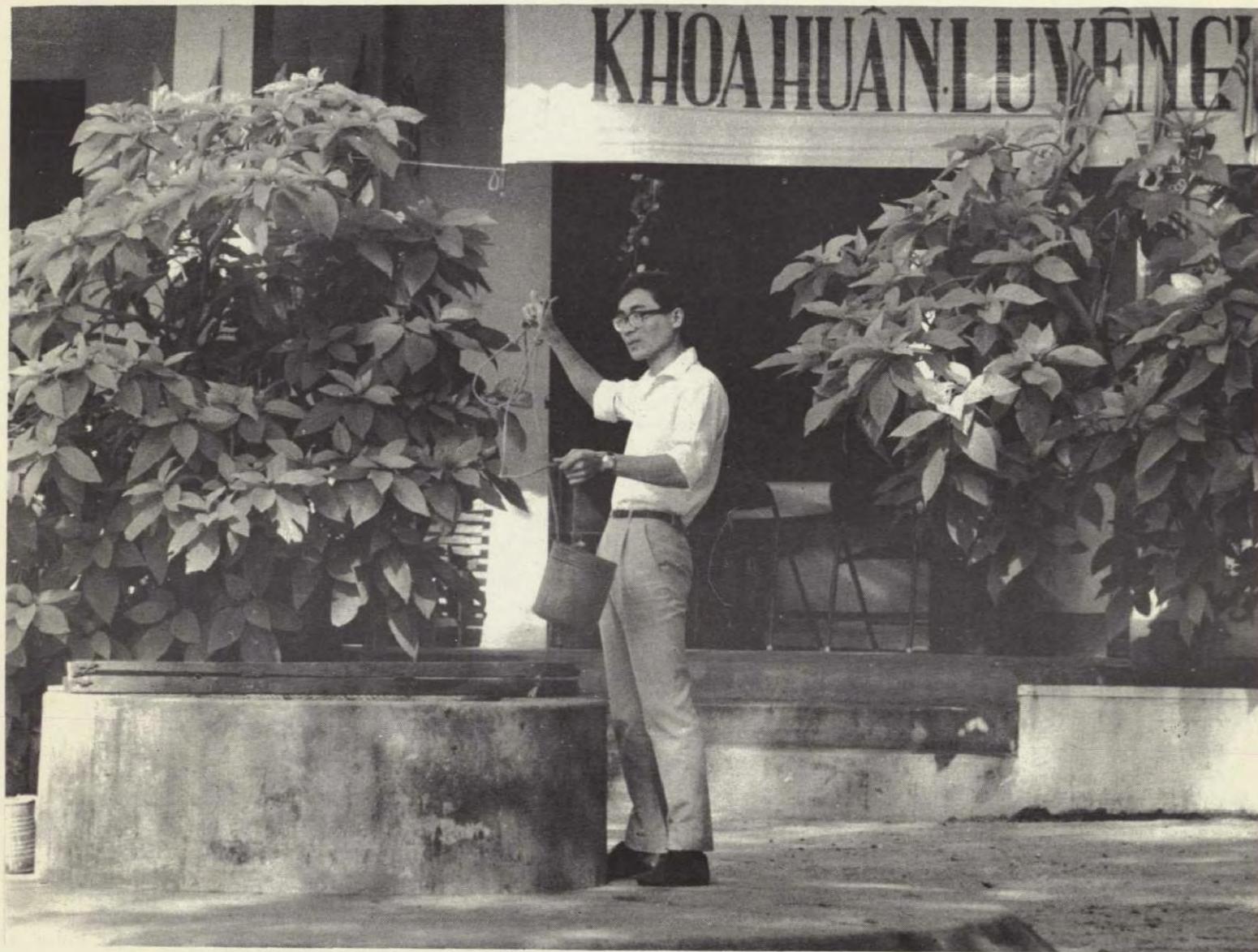
Group of five Montagnard teachers that took a two-month training course for helping teachers sponsored by the Hamlet-Elementary Project in Nha Trang during the months of October and November 1968. They represent four different tribes: Koho, Rade, Jrai and Banar.



Group of Provincial Education Chiefs from Region Two attending a Seminar in Nha Trang. A total of 93 Provincial Primary Education Chiefs and Inspectors have visited the U.S. and Taiwan on a 90-day study elementary school tour.



Vietnamese Education leaders in action in Region Three during a training course for helping teachers:  
1) Mr. Truong Van Duc, Director of Elementary and Community Education, Ministry of Education;  
2) Mr. Tran Van Xuong, Chief Inspector of Elementary Education, Directorate of Elementary Education, M.O.E., and Mr. Tran Huyen, Elementary Education Chief, Bien Hoa. They all have been in the U.S. on short study tours sponsored by USAID/Education.



Almost all hamlet schools need potable water systems, a latrine, a book case for storing textbooks, furniture repair, landscaping and provision for playground equipment.



Classrooms are crowded, the average number of students per teacher is 60.



Children have to invent their own games because of lack of playground equipment in most schools.



Soldiers on guard in front of a school where a training course is being held. Security is a real problem, from 1960 to 1967 a total of 289 teachers were kidnapped and 107 killed by the VC. These figures went up in 1968 with the TET and May offensives.



School destroyed during the TET offensive in Saigon. According to the Directorate of Elementary Education, between January and July 1968 a total of 694 classrooms were lost, 31 teachers killed by VC, 152 wounded and 21 missing.



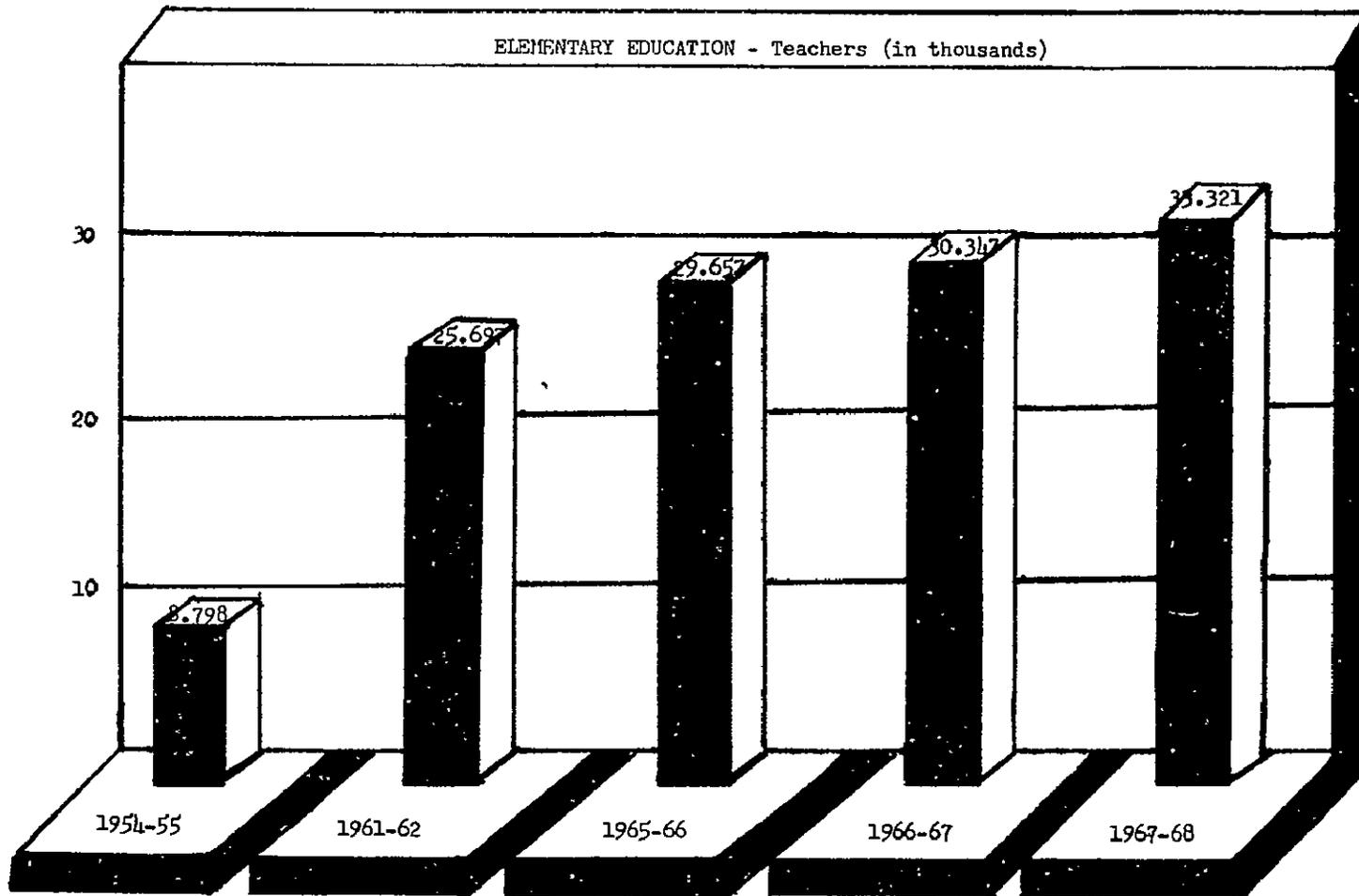
Mr. Truong Van Duc, Director of Elementary Education, Ministry of Education, before the shrine in an elementary school at Bien Hoa. Most large schools have shrines to revere their dead teachers.

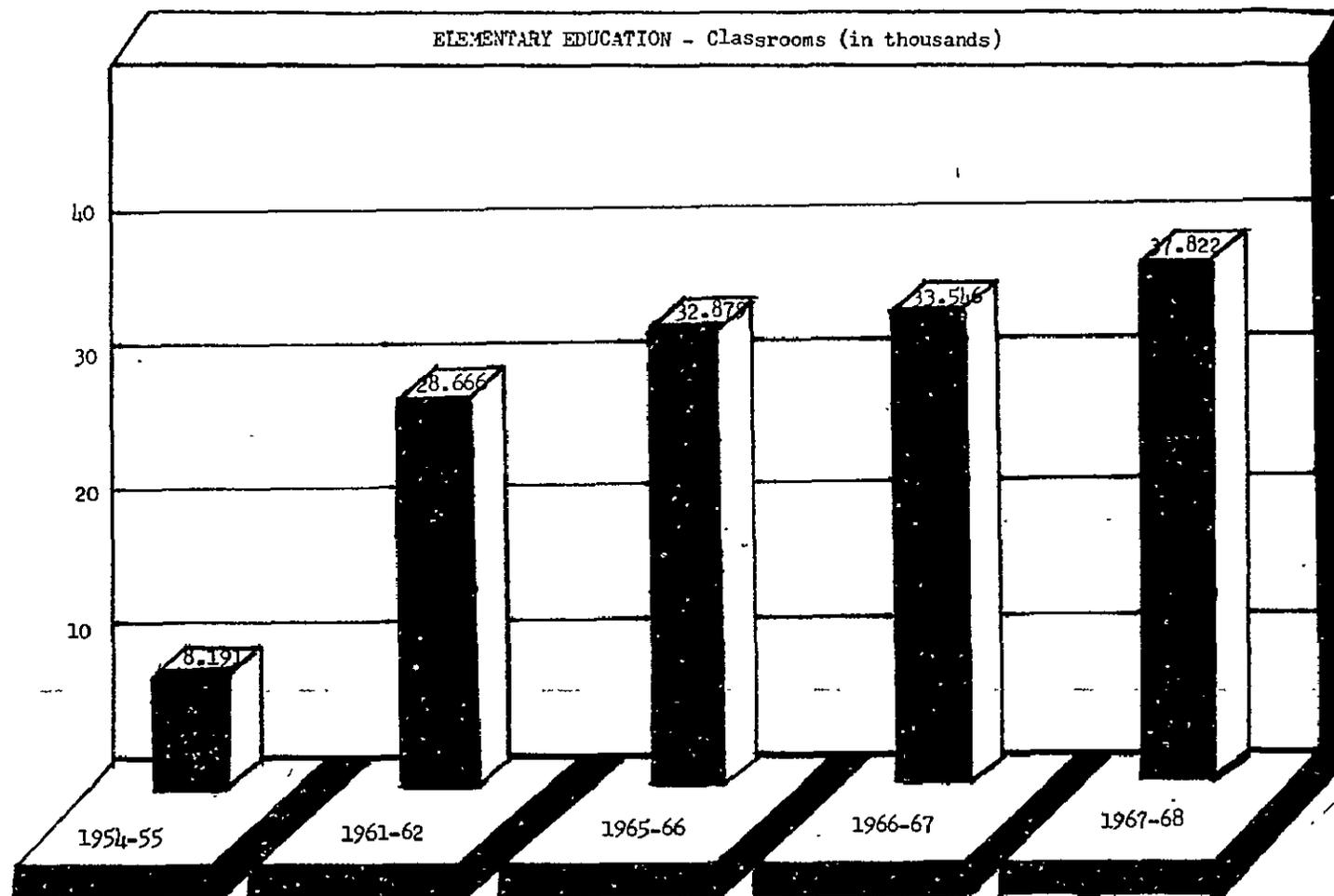
DEFINITE GOAL

40



To enroll 85 percent of children age 6-11 years in school by 1970 is a definite goal.





ELEMENTARY EDUCATION - Enrollment

