

國立教育廣播電台 英語奇育記

教育新聞中英對照參考

- 教育新聞中文摘要：

本集新聞將介紹美國的企業家和私人教練 Mieses 與妻子 Whitney Townsend 協助多明尼加提高文化水平並重建當地的學校。過去幾年，在 Townsend 所屬的 Atkinson 扶輪社的支持下，這對夫婦幫助重建 Mieses 的故鄉，也就是多明尼加的首都，Santo Domingo 的老舊學校。未來，他們會尋求扶輪國際援助獲得全球撥款，以繼續在 Colegio Huellas del Saber 進行翻新，並再次回到 Santo Domingo 的老舊學校進行持續性翻修。

- 教育新聞英文摘錄：

Jasmine: A personal trainer and entrepreneur in Fort Atkinson, Mieses recently traveled back to the Dominican Republic with his wife, Whitney Townsend, to promote literacy and to assist with the rebuilding of his neighborhood school.

Sunny: (Mieses) 是美國 Atkinson) 的私人教練和企業家，最近與妻子 (Whitney Townsend) 回到多明尼加，希望協助多明尼加提高文化水平並協助重建當地的學校。

Jasmine: With the backing of the Fort Atkinson Rotary Club, to which Townsend has belonged for the past few years, the couple helped to rebuild and upgrade Mieses' old neighborhood school in his hometown of Santo Domingo, the capital of the Dominican Republic.

Sunny:過去幾年，在湯森 (Townsend) 所屬的 Atkinson 扶輪社的支持下，這對夫婦幫助重建和升級了密斯的故鄉，也就是多明尼加的首都，聖多明各 (Santo Domingo) 的老舊學校

Jasmine:The Fort Atkinson residents, with the support of fellow Rotarians, friends and business contacts, collected school supplies and personal hygiene items for the individual students at the primary school. These little gifts, which might seem prosaic and unnecessary for an American student, were greeted with great excitement by these children, whose

families struggle economically and often cannot afford the schoolbooks they' re required to purchase, as the school itself has essentially no budget.

Sunny:Atkinson 的居民、與扶輪社的朋友們，共同為多明尼加的小學學生收集了學校用品和個人衛生用品送給他們。而這些對美國學生來說平淡無奇、又不必要的小禮物，卻令多明尼加的孩子非常開心，這些多明尼加的家庭，在經濟上長期居於弱勢，往往買不起他們需要購買的教科書，同時，學校本身也沒有預算給這些小朋友。

Jasmine:Dominican Republic's literacy rate has improved over the last fifty years to around 92 percent, which on the surface sounds good.However, most residents reach the most basic levels of literacy, about on par with an 8-year-old in the United States, Townsend said.

Sunny:多明尼加共和國在過去 50 年中的識字率提高了約 92%，表面上聽起來不錯。但是，Townsend 說，多明尼加大多數居民的識字能力，真的只是最基本的識字，程度大約只跟美國 8 歲大的孩子程度相當。

Jasmine: Meanwhile, there are numerous barriers to students obtaining an education, Townsend said. Gender inequity persists, and meanwhile, many families cannot participate in the school system for economic reasons. And those who do attend school do so in an environment far less conducive to learning than in a typical American school.

Sunny: 而多明尼加的學生要能接受教育，可謂困難重重。不僅性別不平等現象持續存在，同時，許多家庭出於經濟原因無法參加學校系統。但是那些真正有去上學的多明尼加小朋友，他們學校環境也非常不利於學習，遠遠不能跟普通的美國學校相提並論。J:Schools in the Dominican Republic are overcrowded, lack texts and other instructional materials, do not have trained teachers, and often have no electricity, no bathrooms, and no garbage pickup. "Sanitation is an issue, yet education is vital to bettering oneself economically," Townsend said.

Sunny:多明尼加共和國的學校人滿為患，但他們缺少課文、及其他教學材料，也沒有足夠多受過培訓的老師，學校也常缺電，沒有廁所、沒有垃圾桶。Townsend 說，雖然衛生是一個問題，但以經濟方面來考慮，教育對於改善自己的生活至關重要。

Jasmine: Education in the Dominican Republic consists of the primary grades for ages 3 to 6, elementary grades for ages 6 through 14, and high school for those lucky enough to

attend. Only the elementary level of schooling is considered mandatory, and that requirement is really not enforced, Townsend noted.

Sunny: 多明尼加共和國的教育包括 3 至 6 歲的學前教育、6 至 14 歲的小學教育，而接著的中學教育，是只有少數夠幸運的人才能參與的，其中，只有到 14 歲的小學教育是政府強制性執行的，然而，湯森說，實際上，多明尼加並沒有強制執行。

Jasmine: Thirteen percent of 13 through 18-year-olds in the Dominican Republic never attend school. The high school curriculum is very flexible and tends to be focused on vocational and technical training rather than academics. On graduation, at the age of 18, a student from the Dominican Republic would typically reach what we in the United States would consider a sixth-grade reading level. Still, those who go to school see improved life outcomes. Their likelihood to smoke and drink goes down and they are less likely to become parents as teens.

Sunny: 多明尼加共和國 13 至 18 歲的青少年中有 13% 從未上過學。高中課程則側重於職業和技術培訓，而不是學術方面的培訓。而中學畢業時，多明尼加學生的程度，大致等於美國學生在小學六年級時的程度。

而多明尼加的學生在受過教育後，可以改善生活、不僅吸煙和飲酒的可能性下降，而且在青少年時期就當小爸媽的可能性也較小。

Jasmine: Within the Dominican Republic, the biggest occupations are in tourism and agriculture (sugarcane and tobacco). A lack of transportation in the densely populated city further limits people's options. Many people are self-employed day by day, perhaps operating a pop-up tamale stand along the street or offering services like hairdressing or handyman help. As such, it's a "cash economy," with few people even making use of banks. Those who go on to graduate tend to leave the country for better opportunities.

Sunny: 在多明尼加，最大宗的職業是旅遊業和農業（甘蔗和煙草）。人口稠密的城市缺乏便利的交通網絡，則進一步限制了人們的選擇。許多人都是自僱人士，此外，多明尼加人很少使用銀行，大多直接透多“現金交易”。而在大學畢業後希望深造者，則大多選擇離開該國尋求更好的機會。

Jasmine: The couple was inspired by Rotary' s 2019-20 theme, "Rotary Connects the World," and by Fort Atkinson resident and Rotary District Governor Edwin Bos' call for all of the local Rotarians to find a "passion project" that resonated with them personally.

Sunny:這對夫婦受到扶輪社 2019-20 的主題 "扶輪社聯通世界" 的啟發，聯合了阿特金森堡居民和扶輪社區長，共同尋找最有共鳴的計畫來實施。

Jasmine:Townsend and Mieses immediately thought of connecting to his old school in the Dominican Republic. Incidentally, that old school, located in a semi-enclosed alley in Mieses' old neighborhood, was threatened with being closed down, as it wasn' t meeting even the lax safety standards of the Dominican Republic. The couple obtained a grant from the Fort Atkinson Rotary Club in the amount of \$1,000 to help rebuild the school. Adding to this was around \$400 donated by the gym and other community supporters.

Sunny:Townsend 和 Mieses 立刻想到與他在多明尼加共和國的一所舊學校建立聯繫。這對夫婦從福特阿特金森扶輪俱樂部獲得了一筆 1,000 美元的贈款，用於幫助重建學校。加上健身房和其他社區支持者捐贈的約 400 美元，共 1400 美元來重建學校。

Jasmine: With the help of the grant from the Fort Atkinson Rotary Club, Mieses was able to employ local contractors who immediately got to work improving the school. "The government had been looking to close this school down," Mieses said. The school had no windows, no real walls, and no roof. A plastic tarp on the sides kept the students out of the weather, but rainwater still ran under the desks, as the area was not fully enclosed.

Sunny:借助於福特阿特金森扶輪社的贈款，密斯得以僱用當地承包商，他們立即著手改善學校的環境。" 密斯說："政府一直在考慮關閉這所學校，而這間學校沒有窗戶，沒有真正的牆壁，也沒有屋頂。雖然屋頂放置一塊黑布想讓學生們不會受天氣影響，但其實下雨過後，雨水仍在課桌下流淌。

Jasmine:Townsend was impressed by the warmth and generosity of the local people; their commitment to family and community; and their ability to live "in the present." "As a culture, we (in the United States) tend to focus on the future, to the point of missing out on

the joy of the present,” Townsend said. “The people I met in the Dominican Republic are a great example of being present with friends and family and enjoying the moment.”

Sunny:與此同時，湯森 (Townsend) 常常受挫於當地難以解決的貧困、及暴力問題。 “有很多的社區，有很多槍支，” 她說。 “有人在搶劫期間被謀殺。” 同時，當選為公眾服務的代表經常腐敗、貪污，導致人民之間普遍存有不信任政府的態度。

Jasmine: Mieses and Townsend plan to return to his old school again and to help with continued renovations in the future.In the future, the Fort Atkinson couple is looking to pursue a global grant through Rotary International to continue renovation

Sunny:Mieses 和 Townsend 計劃再次回到他的舊學校並在將來幫助進行繼續的翻修。未來，Fort Atkinson 夫婦正在尋求通過扶輪國際獲得全球撥款，以繼續在 Colegio Huellas del Saber 進行翻新。