

## **GENDER-SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS OF THE TEXT-MATERIALS USED IN THE OPEN NON-FORMAL EDUCATION (ONFE) PROGRAMME RUN BY THE NGOS IN BANGLADESH**

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### **ABSTRACT**

In line with the constitutional obligation of right to education and the declaration of the Jomtien World Conference on Education for All (EFA), the Government of Bangladesh made primary education compulsory. In spite of that substantial amount of population found out of education for what NGOs involved actively in literacy sector to supplement and complement the state effort with a commitment to eradicate illiteracy.

NGOs run literacy programme under face-to-face (f2f) mode, Continuing Education (CE) programme under blended approach coupled with f2f, and open and distance learning (ODL)-known as open non-formal education (ONFE) programme in the NGO literature-and Open Basic Education (OBE) also known as Non-formal Primary Education.

The Directorate of Non-formal Education (DNFE) and NGOs run ONFE programmes to face the country's challenge to meet the EFA goal. These programs seek to prevent people from relapsing into illiteracy. Such activities include designing program materials that enable target groups to practice their newly acquired literacy skills. DNFE, BRAC, PROSHIKA, Dhaka Ahsania Mission, FIVDB, CAMPE and some other organizations have already developed some CE materials. This paper analyses the gender-sensitivity of these materials.

**Keywords:** Education, NGOs, literacy, ODL, NFE etc.