

Yemeni Arabic transcript:

ل: طيب والتعليم كان كيف كان مختلف؟

س: والتعليم كنا يعني كنا أميين مانعرفش حتى نقرا، يعني مانعرفش حتى... يعني نكتب أسم، أغلب الحريم، والرجال اللي ما أتعلموش نحنا اللي كنا في الأرياف وعشنا في الأرياف ما كانش عندنا تعليم، ولا كان عندنا دراسة. منهم الرجال و منهم أغلبهم النساء، أغلبهم النساء مافيش تعليم مساكين.

ل: ليش؟

س: لأنه تخلف الأهل، تخلف الأهالي، يفتجعوا على بناتهم أنه يعني تدرس هي وليش كده؟ أنه المرأة مالهناش دراسة والمرأة مالهناش تطور و أنها تزوج يعني أنها تزوج وتروح مع زوجها، زمان هذا يعني كان زمان يعني على أيامنا نحنا.

ل: يعني ما كانش في مدارس للبنات؟

س: على أيامنا نحنا، لكن الآن لكن الآن لا خلاص لكن الآن أطورت حتى الأرياف الآن كثر فيها التعليم وكثر فيها النور، الناس أتتورت و أتعلمت. لكن بعد نحنا أنما أحيينا ونقلنا من الريف، نحنا بالذات في ناس بعدما نقلوا من الأرياف وأجوا لا هنا لا عدن، أتعلموا. وفكولهم محو الأمية، وفكولهم حتى بالأرياف، فكولهم محو الأمية و علموهم، يعني محو الأمية منهم، الحريم الكبار، والرجال الي هم كبار برضه ما أتعلموش. في شباب ما أتعلموش، و علموهم العلم، و علموهم الكتابة و علموهم القراءة، ومنهم دخلوا الأعمال دخلوا كانوا بلا عمل ودخلوا أعمال يشتغلوا. وأني منهم الأول، تعلمت و خرجت بنتيجة التعليم حقي جيد جدا حقي الشهادة، ودخلت شغل و أشتغلت و أشتغلت على أولادي يعني بيسموه تقولي بجنب أبو عيالي عشنا حياة طيبة و اتعاوننا مع بعض، و الحمد لله ربنا أولادنا وكبروا و علمناهم ونورناهم وكل واحد وصلناه للمستوى المطلوب من تعليمه.

English translation:

L: Well, how was the education different?

S: We were illiterate, we didn't even know how to read, we didn't even... I mean, write a name. Most women and men who didn't get educated were in the countryside, we lived in the countryside where we didn't have education. There were men and mostly women, mostly women didn't receive education.

L: Why?

S: Because of the parents' close-mindedness. They worried about their daughters, they thought: "Why does she have to study?" Women didn't have any education or right to improve: she was there to get married and go with her husband. This was before, in our days.

L: This means there weren't schools for girls?

S: In our days, but now it's over. Now even the country side has improved; education and enlightenment has spread and people got educated and enlightened. After we had come from the country side, especially we and the people who moved from the country side to Aden got educated. They opened literacy centers here and even in the country side, they educated them, I mean they erased their illiteracy, the old women and men who didn't receive education before. There were young people who hadn't received education either, they taught them how to read and write. There were people without jobs who then found jobs. I'm the first one of those, I got educated and earned a certificate with a Very Good degree, and I got a job and I worked for my kids with my husband. We lived a decent life and helped one another. Thank Allah, we raised our children till they grew up and got them educated and enlightened and we helped each one of them get to the desired level of education.

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