



UNIVERSITY of  
RWANDA

Koleji y'Uburezi

**Ubushakashatsi Bugereranije ku Burezi  
bw'Ibanze mu Bushinwa no mu Rwanda:  
Urwungano n'imbogamizi zarwo**

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Ubushakashatsi bumurikiwe guhesha nyirabwo impamyabushobozi  
y'ikiciro cya gatatu cya kaminuza mu Ishami ry'Ikinyarwanda n'Uburezi  
muri Kaminuza y'u Rwanda, Koleji y'Uburezi

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## UBUHAMYA

Ndatangaza ku mugaragaro ko nakoze umurimo w'ubushakashatsi w'impamyabumenyi y'ikicro cya gatatu cya Kaminuza ngenyine ubwange kandi ko aho nakuye amakuru yose nakoresheje nkora uyu murimo, hari ku rutonde rw'ibitabo byose.

Ndemera kandi ko uyu murimo wange wabikwa mu isomero rya Koleji y'Uburezi ya Kaminuza y'u Rwanda kugira ngo uzafashe mu nzego zose zijyanye no kwiga no kwigisha.

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## **INSHAMAKE**

Urwungano rw'uburezi rw'u Rwanda n'u Bushimwa rwaravuguruwe kandi rutezwa imbere binyuze mu bushakashatsi butandukanye. Kuri uru rupapuro ndasobanura urwungano rw'uburezi rw'ibi bihugu byombi. Imiterere y'urwungw'uburezi rusange iganirwaho hitawe ku nzego zitandukanye z'uburezi. Mu nshamake, twagereraniye ibintu by'ingenzi bigize gahunda y'uburezi rusange y'u Rwanda n'u Bushinwa. Uburyo twakoresheje dukusanya amakuru muri ubu bushakashatsi, ni uburyo bw'isesengura rishingiye ku kugereranya. Guverinoma z'u Bushinwa n'u Rwanda zashyize mu bikorwa uburezi buteganijwe mu byiciro bitandukanye, ahanini bikubiyemo imyaka cumi n'ibiri y'uburezi mu mashuri abanza n'ayisumbuye. Umushakashatsi agaragaza ibibazo bitandukanye byihutirwa byugarije ibihugu byombi birimo kwigwa muri ibyo byiciro by'uburezi. Aragerageza kandi gushyira ahagaragara, aho ibi bihugu byombi bishobora gukura ibitekerezo byo gukomeza kuvugura neza urwungano rw'uburezi.

### **Amagambo shingiro**

Kugereranya, u Rwanda, u Bushinwa, Uburezi, Urwungano rw'uburezi.

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## **IMPINE N'IBIMENYETSO**

CBE: Competency-Based Education

CPPCC: Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference

EFA: Education for All

ESSP: Education Sector Strategic Plan

FOCAC: Forum on China-Africa Cooperation

GCE: Global Campaign for Education

GPE: Global Partnership for Education

IPAR: Institute of Policy Analysis and Research IPAR

MDGs: Millennium Development Goals

MINEDUC: Ministry of Education (Rwanda)

MOE: Ministry of Education (China)

NPC: National People's Congress (China)

REB: Rwanda Basic Education Board

TTC: Teacher Training College

TVET: Technical and Vocational Education and Training

UDHR: Universal Declaration of Human Rights

UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

UNICEF: United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund

UPE: Universal Primary Education

WB: World Bank

YBE: Year Basic Education

## **GUSHIMIRA**

Ndashaka gushimira umwarimu wange Dr. Patrice Ntawigira, ku impanuro nziza, kugenzura no kuntera imbaraga muri ubu bushakashatsi.

Ndashimira byimazeyo umuryango wange n'inshuti zange ku nama zabo, inkunga yabo, ndetse n'ubwihangane bangiriye mu gihe cyo kwandika uyu murimo.

Sinarangiza gushimira ntashimiye Denyse Bucyedusenge ku nkunga yanteye.



## **UMUTWE WA I: INTANGIRIRO RUSANGE**

### **1.0 Iriburiro**

Muri uyu mutwe turerekana igenamiterere, cyangwa inkingi ubushakashatsi bwubakiyeho, igenamiterere ry'ubushakashatsi, ikerekezo twakozemo ubushakashatsi bwacu n'uburyo bw'isesenguramakuru twakoresheje.

### **1.1 Umwinjizo**

Imwe mu mbuga z'ingenzi z'ubufatanye bw'Afurika n'Ubushinwa mu kinyejana cya 21 ni ihuriro rya FOCAC (Forum on China–Africa Cooperation). Ni ihuriro rya za guverinoma ryo mu rwego rwo hejuru aho abayobozi ba guverinoma zo muri Afurika na Guverinoma y'u Bushinwa baterananira buri myaka itatu mu murwa wa Beijing cyangwa muri umwe mu mirwa mikuru ya Afurika. Muri iryo huriro gahunda zinyuranye z'ubufatanye ku rwego rwa politiki, ubukungu, n'umuco akenshi zirigwa zikanarangizwa. Bahereye ku masezerano y'ubwumvikane zigashyirwaho umukono. Kimwe mu bintu by'ingenzi byibandwaho mu nama ya FOCAC y'imyaka itatu ni uburezi n'amahugurwa. Muri ubu bushakashatsi tugamije gusuzuma neza muri buri gice cyose kirebana n'uburezi hifashishijwe uburyo bwo kugereranya isano riri hagati y'urwungano rw'uburezi mu Bushinwa no mu Rwanda. Turibanda ku buryo bwo gukemura ibibazo duhura nabyo ukoresheje uburambe n'inararibonye dufite mu burezi. Muri ubu bushakashatsi, twabonye ko uburezi ari ihuriro rikomeye mu kuzamura imbaraga nini ya buri gihugu ndetse no kuzamura ubushobozi bw'igihugu mu nzego zose. Mu isi ya none irushanwa mpuzamahanga rigenda rirushaho gukaza umurego, bityo rero uburezi bugomba kwibandwaho by'umwihariko, haba mu Bushinwa ndetse no mu Rwanda. Ibi bikazakomeza igihe cyose.

Urwunagano rw'uburezi rw'igihugu runaka, ni nk'indorerwamo igaragaza neza umuco, indangagaciro, n'indi migenzo myiza y'icyo gihugu. Buri rwungano rw'uburezi ruha abanyeshuri amahirwe angana ku bana bose b'igihugu, ariko uko imitwe yabo itandukana kumva vuba mu ishuri bakagenda bajya mu mashami atandukanye. Buri rwungano rw'uburezi rugira amategeko n'amabwiriza atandukanye, kandi rukagira aho rwibanda ahanini biturutse ku ntego nkuru ziba zagenwe na Guvernoma y'igihugu. Nkuko kutamenya gusoma no kwandika bigira ingaruka ku mubare munini w'abatuye igihugu mu bice byacyo bitandukanye, ndetse bikanatuma ubukungu bwa leta budindira, uburezi nabwo muri rusange, bufatwa nk'imwe mu nkingi za mwamba zikomeye mu gushyigikira no guteza imbere igihugu. Iyo tugereranije rero urwungano rw'uburezi mu bihugu byombi, tubona ko buri gihugu gishobora kwigira ku miterere y'urwungano rw'uburezi rw'igihugu kigenzi cyacyo. Ibi bikaba byashobora ku miterere y'urwungano ndetse no gushyirwa mu bikorwa kwarwo. U Rwanda rwakwigira ku Bushinwa, ndetse n'Ubushinwa bukira ku Rwanda.

## **1.2 Imiterere y'ikibazo**

Uburezi ni fatizo ry'ingenzi ry'imico y'abantu, kuragwa amateka yacu no kuduha ubushobozi bwo kureba ejo hazaza. Muri ibyo rero, uburezi bw'ibanze bufite imbaraga nyinshi kandi bugomba guhabwa agaciro gakomeye kagaragara iteka. Inzira zitandukanye z'iterambere ry'imibereho ya buri gihugu zateje ingaruka zitandukanye, kandi amateka y'igihugu afitanye isano ya bugufi n'impinduka mu myigire yacu. Uburezi bw'ibanze rero nabwo bwakomeje kugenda buhinduka biturutse kuri izo ngaruka z'iterambere rihoraho mu bihugu byacu. Mu gihe cy'iterambere ry'imiterere

y'imico yacu, ibihugu bitandukanye n'imiryango imwe n'imwe byagaragaje ibitekerezo byabyo ibitekerezo byabyo ku mihindukire y'uburezi bw'ibanze, ndetse n'uburyo nabwo bugenda butuma ubundi buzima busanzwe bw'abantu nabwo buhinduka. Ibyo bitekerezo bijyanye n'uburere byagize uruhare mu kwigisha no kwiga, imyifatire yo kwiga, indangagaciro z'uburezi, no guteza imbere uburezi.

Byongeye kandi, mu bijyanye n'isesengura ryihariye, uburezi bw'ibanze mu Rwanda no mu Bushinwa, buri ku ruhande rumwe n'ingengabitekerezo y'uburezi isanzwe izwi ku isi hose, ku rundi ruhande, bujyanye kandi buhujwe na politiki ndetse n'ubukungu muri ibyo bihugu. Uburyo bwo kuzamura uburezi bw'ibanze bwagiye buhinduka kenshi, bwavuguruwe inshuro nyinshi kandi na nubwuburacyavugururwa. Muri ayo mavugururwa yose, usanga hibandwa ku intego y'uburezi, imiterere y'urwungano rw'uburezi, gutanga no guhuza umutungo w'uburezi, ndetse no gushyiraho no guteza imbere ibigo by'uburezi. Muri uku kuvugurura rero, niho haboneka ingamba n'ibitekerezo bishya kandi byose bifitiye inyungu uburezi. Ku rundi ruhande ariko na none hakavuka ibindi bibazo biba biturutse ku mpinduka ziba zitari zisanzweho. Ibi bibazo rero bigomba kwitabwaho, bikigwa kandi bikabonerwa umuti uboneye, bikarushaho kunoza uburezi. Niyo mpamvu rero, muri ubu bushakashatsi twahisemo kwiga no kugaraza ibibazo bijyanye n'uburezi bw'ibanze mu Rwanda no mu Bushinwa. Mu kugereranya izo nzungano ebyiri z'uburezi, niho tuzareba ibisubizo byiza bikwiye ku bibazo bihari ndetse tunanareba niba hari uburyo bukwiye bwo kwigana ibyizo biboneka muri izo nzungano zombi cyangwa mu zindi nzungano z'ibindi bihugu.

Muri ubu bushakashatsi bugereranya rero, hari ibibazo by'ingenzi bizagenda bituyobora kugira ngo tugere ku makuru y'ingezi. Ni ibihe bitekerezo n'ibikorwa by'ingenzi uburere bushingiraho mu mateka y'u Rwanda n'u Bushinwa? Ubu twandika, uburezi bwifashe gute mu Rwanda no mu Bushinwa? Ni ibihe bintu byagezweho mu burezi mu Rwanda n'Ubushinwa? Ni ibihe bibazo bigikenewe gukemurwa no kwitabwaho, mu burezi bwo mu Rwanda no mu Bushinwa? Muri ubu bushakashatsi, tuzasobanura ingingo ku yindi dushingiye kubyo tuzaba twabonye duhereye kuri ibyo bibazo.

### **1.3 Ihitamo ry'insanganyamatsiko n'akamaro k'ubushakashatsi**

Guhitamo iyi ngingo y'ubushakashatsi ntabwo ari impanuka, cyane cyane ko umwanditsi, nk'Umushinwa, yakuriye mu rwungano rw'uburezi rw'u Bushinwa akaba aruzi neza, akaba yaranabonye bimwe mu bibazo rufite. Byongeye kandi, umwanditsi amaze kugera mu Rwanda, yize mu ishari ry'uburezi rya Kaminuza y'u Rwanda, amenya neza urwungano ry'uburezi mu Rwanda ndetse abona na bimwe mu bibazo urwo rwungano rufite. Iyo nararibonye rero yo Kumenya neza izo nzungano ebyiri ku buryo bwimbitse, byatumye, duhitamo gukora ubushakashatsi bugerereraniye ku rwungano ry'uburezi rw'u Rwanda nu rw'u Bushinwa. Ndizera rero ko nzakoresha ibitekerezo byange by'Abashinwa kugira ngo nige neza uburezi bw'ibanze bwo mu Bushinwa no mu Rwanda.

Uretse iyo mpamvu ikomeye tumaze kuvuga yatumye duhitamo ubu bushakashatsi, hari n'izindi mpamvu zihariye nyinshi. Zose ntiwazirondora ariko dore izo ingenzi. Impamvu ya mbere twashingiyeho ni akamaro ko kwiga. Iterambere ry'igihugu rituruka ku bushobozi bwacyo bwo guhanga

abakozi babishoboye binyuze mu guteza imbere uburezi bufite ireme mu benegihugu. Byemezwa mu ngingo ya 26 y'itangazo mpuzamahanga ry'uburenganzira bwa muntu (UDHR) kandi bifatwa nk'ibikorwa by'uburenganzira bwa muntu (UNESCO 2002). Ni ngombwa kandi kumenya ko mu guteganya iterambere ry'imibereho n'umuntu ku giti cye bigira uruhare runini mu kubaka igihugu, gukemura amakimbirane no kurwanya ubukene (Watt & Rowden 2002; UNICEF 2002). Uburezi ni uburenganzira bw'ibanze bwa muntu bugaragara muri UDHR kandi bushimangirwa n'amasezerano mpuzamahanga y'uburenganzira bw'ubukungu, imibereho myiza n'umuco, amasezerano y'uburenganzira bw'umwana. Itangazo ry'isi ku burezi kuri bose, Inama y'abaturage n'iterambere ndetse n'inama y'imibereho ya Copenhagen. Uburezi bufatwa nk'ifatizo mu kugera ku burenganzira bwa muntu kandi bifatanye isano rya bugufi no kuzuzanya ubundi burenganzira bw'ingenzi, nk'uburenganzira bwo kubaho no gukora, kwishyira ukizana ndetse n'uburenganzira bwo kwisanzura mu bitekerezo (UNESCO 2002). Nyamara, itangwa ryabwo akenshi rishingiye ku iyubahirizwa ry'ubundi burenganzira, nk'uburenganzira ku mibereho y'ibanze no kutavangura. Muri UDHR Ingingo ya 26.1, uburenganzira bwo kwiga buvugwa neza nk'uburenganzira bw'ibanze bwa muntu leta ziteganijwe guha abaturage bazo nta tandukaniro iryo ariryo ryose: "Umuntu wese afite uburenganzira bwo kwiga. Uburezi bugomba kuba ubuntu, byibura mu byiciro by'ibanze. Amashuri abanza ni itegeko. Ubumenyi bwa tekini n'imyuga bugomba kuboneka muri rusange kandi amashuri makuru azagerwaho kimwe kuri bose hashingiwe ku bikorwa". Kugira ngo ushoboze uruhare rw'umuco ukwiye, urwungano rw'uburezi rugomba kuba rwumvikana ku imico itandukanye y'abanyeshuri bose.

Impamvu ya kabiri ni uko kumenya neza urwungano rw' uburezi mu bihugu bitandukanye biguha ubushobozi bwo kumenya neza imico n'imitekererezo y'ibyo bihugu bitangukanye. Gukora ubu bushakashatsi bitanga ubumenyi bw'ibanze bwo kumenya neza uburezi, ndetse bikanafasha gusobanukirwa neza imico y'ibyo bihugu byombi, u Rwanda n'u Bushinwa. Itangazo mpuzamahanga rya UNESCO ryerekeye ku mico itandukanye rivuga ko "Abantu bose bagomba guhabwa inyigisho nziza n'amahugurwa yubahiriza umuco wabo" (Ingingo ya 5). By'umwihariko, abana b'abasangwabutaka bafite uburenganzira bwo kwigishwa imigenzo n'imiziririzo y'ababyeyi babo. Ibi bivugwa mu ngingo ya 15.4 y'umushinga w'itangazo ry'umuryango w'abibumbye ryerekeye uburenganzira bw'abasangwabutaka: "Abana b'abasangwabutaka bafite uburenganzira ku nzego zose z'igihugu. Abasangwabutaka bose bafite ubwo burenganzira bwo gushyiraho no kugenzura gahunda zabo n'ibigo bitanga uburezi mu ndimi zabo, mu buryo bukwiranye n'umuco wabo wo kwigisha no kwiga." Andi matsinda mato, amadini cyangwa indimi nayo afite uburenganzira bwo kugera ku mucu wabo no ku rurimi rwabo, nk'uko byavuzwe mu masezerano mpuzamahanga yo mu 1966 yerekeye uburenganzira bwa muntu na politiki (ingingo ya 27). Ku rubyiruko ruri mu matsinda mato, iyubahirizwa ry'ubwo burenganzira risobanura ko habaho uburyo bukwiye bwo kurinda umuco wabo, aho gahunda y'uburezi igizwe n'inzego zitandukanye z'ingenzi. Iri hame ryongeye gushimangirwa mu ngingo ya 5 y'itangazo mpuzamahanga ry'uburenganzira bw'umuco, "Abantu bose bagomba guhabwa inyigisho nziza n'amahugurwa yubahiriza umuco wabo". UDHR iteza imbere uburezi nk'igice cy'ingenzi mu gusobanukirwa no kubahiriza uburenganzira bwa muntu mu bihugu imbere ndetse no hagati y'ibihugu ubwabyo: "Uburezi bugamije iterambere ryuzuye ry'imiterere y'umuntu no gushimangira kubahiriza uburenganzira bwa muntu n'ubwisanzure bw'ibanze" (Ingingo ya

26.2).

## **1.4. Intego z'ubushakashatsi**

### **1.4.1 Intego rusange**

Uyu murimo wacu w'ubushakashatsi ufite intego nyamukuru yo kugaragaza ibibazo biboneka mu nzungano z' uburezi z'ibihugu bibiri, u Rwanda n'u Bushinwa, ndetse tukanagaragaza n'uburyo bwakemurwa mu nziro yo kunoza uburezi muri ibyo bihugu.

### **1.4.2 Intego zihariye**

Kugira ngo iyi ntego igerweho, izubakira kuri izi ntego zihariye:

- a. Kugaragaza ibitekerezo by'uburezi hamwe n'ikerekezo cy'uburezi ndetse n'ibibazo bibishingiyeho mu mateka y'uburezi bw'u Bushinwa n'u Rwanda.
- b. Kwerekana imiterere y'uburezi mu Bushinwa no mu Rwanda n'ibibazo birimo.
- c. Kwerekana uburyo u Bushinwa n'u Rwanda bitwaye neza mu burezi.
- d. Kugaragaza uburyo bwiza bwo gukemura ibibazo mu burezi mu Bushinwa no mu Rwanda n'uburyo guverinoma zigomba kurushaho kwita ku burezi n'abaturage.

## **1.5 Uburyo mbonezanyigo**

Buri murimo wose w'ubushakashatsi ugira uburyo ukorwamo. Uyu murimo wanjye, mu miterere yawo, nakoresheje isesengura ry'inyandiko n'ubushakashatsi nyamimerere. Mu rwego rwo kumenya intego n'ingaruka z'iterambere ry'uburezi bw'ibanze mu Bushinwa no mu Rwanda, ubu

bushakashatsi bushingiye ku isesengura ry'ibyanditswe mu mateka y'u Bushinwa n'u Rwanda hamwe n'amateka y'uburezi ku ruhande rumwe. Ku rundi ruhande nabwo rero twibanze mu gusesengura ibirimo bikorwa aubu ngubu mu burezi bw'ibyo bihugu bibiri. Mu ngingo imwe yoroshye, uburyo mbonezanyigo bw'ubu bushakashatsi bushingiye mu gusesengura urwungano rw'uburezi n'imikorere yabwo. Hashingiwe kuri ibyo byombi, umushakashatsi akomeza gukora ubushakashatsi ku bibazo u Bushinwa n'u Rwanda bihura nabyo mu burezi n'ibisubizo byiza biteganyijwe kuri ibyo bibazo. Ibi byagezwo hashingiwe ku biganiro n'ibisubizo ku bibazo byabajijwe abatangamakuru bacu babajijwe bo mu Bushinwa no mu Rwanda.

#### **1.6. Imbibi z'ubushakashatsi**

Ku bijyanye n'igihe cy'ubushakashatsi, umwanditsi aracyibanda ku bushakashatsi no kwerekana amateka y'uburezi y'u Bushinwa n'u Rwanda ndetse n'uburyo uburezi bwifashe muri iki gihe. Gusa ntitwabura kuvuga ko yagiye agira ingorane zo kutabonera amakuru ku gihe bitewe n'ibihe bya Kovide 19 birimo guhungabanya isi yose. Ubushashatsi bwacu rero burareba ibihugu byombi, u Bushinwa n'u Rwanda. Bukibanda ku nzungano z'uburezi muri ibyo bihugu, ariko rugahyira ijisho cyane ku burezi bw'ibanze cyane. Akaba ariyo mpamvu twashatse amakuru menshi ku bijyanye n'integanyanyigisho muri ubwo burezi bw'ibanze.

#### **1.7. Imbata y'umurimo w'ubushakashatsi**

Uyu murimo wacu w'ubushakashatsi wubakiye ku bice cyangwa imitwe itanu y'ingenzi. Umutwe wa mbere ni intangiriro rusange ugaragaza ingingo z'ingenzi zitabwaho mu nzira z'ubushakashatsi: uruhando rw'inyigo,



imiterere y'ikibazo, isobanurampamvu n'akamaro by'ubushakashatsi, intego z'ubushakashatsi, imbibi z'ubushakashatsi n'imbata y'umurimo.

Umutwe wa kabiri uragaragaza ingaruka z'amateka ku burezi, yerekana uruhare rw'ibitekerezo by'uburezi bya Filozofiya ya Confucianism mu Bushinwa, ndetse n'ibitekerezo by'imyigishirize y'u Rwanda mu mateka. Umutwe wa gatatu urasobanura neza gahunda y'uburezi mu Bushinwa no mu Rwanda, yibanda ku burezi bw'ibanze, unasobanura kandi impinduka muri gahunda y'uburezi n'ishyirwa mu bikorwa ryayo. Umutwe wa kane uravuga ku bibazo biriho mu burezi bw'ibihugu byombi n'inyungu zabo n'ibyo bagezeho bikwiye kwigwa no kwemezwa n'ibindi bihugu.

Umutwe wa gatanu ugizwe n'umwanzuro rusange n'ibyifuzo aho dukora inkubirahamwe y'ibyo twagezeho mu bushakashatsi. Mu kuvuga muri make uko uburezi bwifashe mu Bushinwa no mu Rwanda, ndetse n'ibyifuzo ku cyakorwa kugira ngo uburezi bugerweho.

## **UMUTWE WA II: ISESENGURA RY'IBITANDITSWE**

### **2.0 Iriburiro**

Iki gice ni intangiriro y'ubuvanganzo mu bihe byashize haba mu Bushinwa haba ndetse no mu Rwanda. Mu mateka y'u Bushinwa kimwe n'ayo u Rwanda, abantu batandukanye barashobora kugaragaza ibitekerezo byabo bitandukanye ku burezi, kugaragaza uburyo butandukanye bwo kwitegereza isi. Ibyo byose ariko bigira uburyo bigira ingaruka zidasubirwaho mu burezi bwa kino gihe turimo. Bimwe muri ibi bitekerezo byashinze imizi mu bitekerezo by'abantu kandi bigenda bisimburana. Mu mateka, hari abandi banengwa uburyo bwabo bwa kera bwo mu burezi budakwiye, buba bukeneye guhinduka kubera ibihe tugezemo. Ariko tukemera ko ibyo ari byo byose intambwe uburezi bwateye idashobora gusubira inyuma.

Uyu mutwe turawugabamo impushya ebyiri: uruhushya rwa mbere ni ugusobanura ubwoko bwa filozofiya y'uburezi bwabaye mu mateka y'u Bushinwa kandi bwagize ingaruka ku burezi bw'Abashinwa; uruhushya rwa kabiri ni ukumenyekanisha ibyo u Rwanda rwabonye mu myaka magana ashize bigira ingaruka ku burezi. Binyuze mu gice cya kabiri, dushobora kumva neza igitekerezo cyuburezi cy'u Bushinwa n'u Rwanda.

### **2.1 Uko amahanga n'abahanga babona uburezi**

Uburezi bwemewe ku isi hose mu bitabo byinshi nk'ibintu by'ingenzi mu nzira y'iterambere ry'igihugu (UNESCO, 2005; GCE, 2000; UNESCO, 1997; Lockheed & Verspoor, 1991; Psacharopoulos, 1985). Uyu muni, hamwe no gusobanukirwa neza imikorere uburezi bufite muri societe ndetse no mugihugu muri rusange, isi iharanira kugeza uburezi bwibanze kuri buri

mwana. Iyi ntego iri kuri gahunda mpuzamahanga kuva Itangazo Mpuzamahanga ry'Uburenganzira bwa Muntu ryemeje mu 1948 ko amashuri abanza yagombaga gutangwa ku buntu kandi ari itegeko ku bana bose bo mu bihugu byose. Kubera iyo mpamvu, ibihugu byose, byateye imbere ndetse n'iterambere, bigomba gushyira imbere itangwa ry'uburezi bwibanze ku isi yose. Kurangiza ku isi hose amashuri abanza muri 2015 byanashyizwe mu ntego z'umuryango w'abibumbye zita ku myaka igihumbi (MDGs). Abanyamuryango 191 bose bagize Umuryango w'abibumbye biyemeje kuzagera kuri izo ntego. Intego z'ikinyagihumbi ni intego umunani z'iterambere mpuzamahanga zashyizweho n'Umuryango w'Abibumbye, zemejwe n'abayobozi b'isi mu 2000 kandi zigomba kugerwaho mu 2015. Inyigisho rusange zizavamo kongera ingufu z'abantu bize, kwihuta mu bukungu, ubutabera bunini mu mibereho, kugabanya ubusumbane bw'akarere no guteza imbere imibereho myiza y'abaturage (Chimombo, 2005). Mu buryo nk'ubwo, abanditsi benshi (Auger, 1987; Haddad, 1990) bashimangiye ko hakenewe amashuri abanza ku isi mu buryo bukurikira: ni uburenganzira bwo kuvuka bwa buri muturage uteza imbere uburinganire hagati y'abanyamuryango, intwari yo kurandura ubujiji, ubukene n'indwara, igikoresho cyo guteza imbere indangamuntu n'ubumwe, n'ibisabwa kugira uruhare muri politiki, guverinoma, ibibazo by'iterambere ry'igihugu no kurushaho kwigira ku iterambere ry'umuntu ku giti cyane n'imibereho myiza. Ariko, byizerwa cyane ko kugera kuri UPE biterwa nubuziranenge bwuburezi (UNESCO, 2004). Kuzamura ireme ry'uburezi ni nzira nziza yo kunoza uburyo bwo kwiga. Muri ubwo buryo rero, Banki y'Isi (2007) yemeje ko inzira nziza yo kubugeraho ari ukuzamura ireme ry'uburezi, ibyo bigatuma hababwo umurava uhoraho wo kujya mu ishuri ku bana ndetse bikanashimisha babyeyi.

Uburezi bwiza bw'ibanze bufite ireme buzwi nk'ishingiro ry'ingenzi ry'iterambere ry'ubukungu kandi bukaba ingenzi mu gushyigikira izindi ntego z'iterambere. Abantu bahawe uburezi bufite ireme ntibuzaza neza gusa inshingano zabo zinjyanye n'uburezi, ahubwo banagira uruhare rukomeye mu guteza imbere imiryango yabo. Uburezi bufite ireme bufite akamaro kanini cyane ariko kandi muri iki kinyejana cya 21 bugasaba ibintu byinshi cyane kandi bikomeye, kubera ko ubu ibihugu byinshi birimo bihura n'ibibazo bishya by'ubukungu, imibereho myiza n'umuco bigomba gukemuka ari uko bigizwemo uruhare n'ubumenyi, indangagaciro n'imyitwarire y'abize. Impungenge zo kuzamura uburezi bufite ireme mu mashuri zatangiye guhabwa umwanya wa mbere mu bihugu hafi ya byose ku isi. Izi mpungenge zabaye rusange mu bihugu byateye imbere ndetse no mu bihugu biri mu nzira y'amajyambere (Reddy, 2007). Itangazo rya World Declaration on Education for All (1990) hamwe na Dakar Framework for Action (2000) ryemera ireme nk' ikintu cy'ingenzi kugira ngo uburezi bugere kuri bose.

Framework ya Dakar ivuga ko ireme ariryo shingiro ry'uburezi. Intego ibihugu byiyemeje ni gutanga uburezi bw'ibanze bufite ireme kandi nta muntu ukwiye kwimwa aya mahirwe. Iyi ntego ikubiyemo kwiyemeza kunoza ibice byose by'ubuziranenge bw'uburezi no kwemeza kuba indashyikirwa muri bose kugira ngo ibisubizo by'imyigire bigaragare neza kandi bipimwe ko byagezweho, cyane cyane mu gusoma no kwandika, kubara ndetse n'ubumenyi bw'ingenzi bw'ubuzima. Kubera iyo mpamvu, ikibazo cy'ubuziranenge mu burezi cyabaye ingorabahizi ku isi yose. Raporo ya EFA ku isi yose yo mu 2006, ishimangira akamaro ko kugira ireme,

yavuze ko umwana wimwe uburenganzira bwo kwiga amashuri abanza aba adahejwe gusa amashuri ahubwo aba ahejwe ku buzima bwiza bwe bwose mu mibereho ye: adashobora guhangana n'ibibazo bisaba kumenya gusoma no kwandika, kumenya kubara. Keretse gusa iyo aje nyumba guhabwa amahirwe yo kwiga amaze kugimbuka cyangwa kuba umwangavu. Amashuri abanza ni umusingi ukomeye wubakirwaho ubumenyi bwa benshi mu bakozi b'igihugu Kubw'ibyo rero, intego yo kugera ku burezi bufite ireme igomba gushimangirwa mu gihe cyo kuyishyira ahagaragara. icyakora, nk'uko UNESCO (2005) ibivuga, mu bihugu byinshi biharanira guha abana bose uburenganzira bwo kwiga, kwibanda cyane mu koherereza abana bose ku ishuri usanga ari byo bihawe agaciro cyane kurenza uko bakwita ku ireme ry'uburezi. Raporo zitari nke zerekanye ko mu rwego rwo gushaka ko abana bose bagera ku burezi bw'ibanze, iyo ntego yagiye igira ibibazo byinshi bitandukanye kandi ibyo bibazo nabyo biza kugira ingaruka zikomeye ku ireme ry'uburezi (World Bank, 2007).

Politiki z'uburezi z'ibihugu zigenda zituruka mu rwego rw'amahuriro menshi y'uburezi ku isi hose (Verger, Novelli, na Altinyelken 2018). Muri icyo gihe, uburezi bufatwa nk'uburyo bwo koroshya inzira yo kuva mu kicio cy'ibihugu bikennye ugana mu nzira y'ibihugu biri mu nzira y'amajyambere ndetse bukaba n'inzira yo kwinjira neza mu bukungu rusange bw'isi. Amahame ya politiki mpuzamahanga nka Universal Primary Education (UPE) cyangwa Competency-Based Education (CBE) agamije kurohereza ibyo bihugu. Ni muri urwo rwego, uburezi bwagaragaye nk'ingamba zo kwiteza imbere hagamijwe gukemura ibibazo byinshi by'ubusumbane mu mibereho n'ubukungu mu bihugu bikennye kandi biciriritse. Mu gihe hari ubushake bugenda bwiyoungera mu bushakashatsi bwo kongera guhuza politiki y'isi

yose nka Universal Primary Education (reba Nishimura nabandi 2009; Langsten 2014; Ekaju 2012) hamwe n'uburezi bushingiye ku bushobozi (reba Frank Bristow na Patrick 2014; Kouwenhoven 2009; Boahin na Hofman 2012; Tromp 2016) ubushakashatsi bwinshi bwibanda ku gupima iterambere ry'ishyirwa mu bikorwa rya politiki z'uburezi, cyangwa bagapima aho ikiciro cy'uburezi runaka kigeze.

Iyo wiga politiki y'uburezi, wibanda cyane cyane ku bikorwa bya politiki. Ariko, twemera ko igitekerezo k'ingenzi cyane mu buryo bwo gusobanukirwa uburyo politiki ikorwa kandi ikagira akamaro mu burezi ari ugushyiraho politiki yigenga y'uburezi (Ball, Maguire, na Braun 2012). Gushyiraho politiki bihindura kwibanda ku buryo ibigo by'uburezi bikemura ibibazo bya politiki muri rusange, uburyo amashuri n'abakozi muri bo basobanura guhanga no guhindura politiki mu bikorwa byabo bijyanye n'umutungo wabo.

Gutanga uburezi bufite ireme ni cyo kintu cya mbere buri gihugu kizifuzaga gushyira mu ntego zacyo z'uburezi. Kubwa Kimani, Kara & Njagi (2013), intego y'uburezi ni uguha abenegihugu indangagaciro, ubumenyi n'ubumenyingiro kugira ngo bahindure sosiyete yabo kandi bakureho ubusumbane. Ibi rero bituruka ku mpamvu y'uko uburezi bufasha umuntu guteza imbere ubushobozi, imyifatire n'imyitwarire yemewe na sosiyete ye. Inyungu zo kugira uburezi bufite ireme ni uko bushoboza umuntu kumenya no guhuza n'ibikenewe mu gihugu mu gihe isi ihinduka buri muni kandi ikayobora iterambere ry'abakozi n'ubukungu bw'ibihugu. Ibigo by'uburezi birasabwa gukoresha uburezi nk'igikoresho cyo guhindura imibereho.

Intsinzi y'ishuri ipimwa n'ubwiza bw'abanyeshuri itanga. Intsinzi y'ikigo icyo aricyo cyose ipimwa n'amanota y'abanyeshuri bacyo mu bizamini by'amasomo bakora. Ibi bishyigikiwe na Yusuf (2012) mu gihe avuga ko imikorere idakwiye gushingira gusa mu bisubizo by'ibizamini n'ubushobozi bw'abanyeshuri bwo gushyira mu bikorwa ibyo bize ndetse n'igipimo abanyeshuri berekeza mu mashuri makuru, ariko bagomba kubishyiramo bindi bice nko kumenya niba abanyeshuri barabonye ubumenyi bwo kwirwana mu buzima busanzwe.

'Amashuri meza' ashimirwa kuba ibigo byiza bishobora gutegura neza abanyeshuri kugira ngo bagere ku bipimo bisabwa mu bihe by'ibizami. Ibi bipimishwa no gukoresha imikorere y'abanyeshuri haba ku rwego rw'ishuri ndetse no ku rwego rw' igihugu. Akamaro k'imikorere myiza y'abanyeshuri gakurura rubanda, abafata ibyemezo, abarezi, abiga na minisiteri y'uburezi. Gray & Wilcox (1995:5) yerekanye ko "amakuru meza yerekeye amashuri nayo ari ingenzi mu kuzamura ibipimo". Urugero, nko gutangaza imbonerahamwe igereranya imikorere y'ishuri byashishikarije amashuri menshi kureba neza ibyavuye mu bizamini by'abanyeshuri babyo ndetse bizeza n'aho ishuri rifata icyemezo cyo gufasha by'umwihariko abanyeshuri baryo kugira ngo bashobore gutsinda neza kurusha abandi batiruka mu bindi bigo. Urwego rw'imikorere n'imitsindire y'abanyeshuri rufite inyungu ikomeye ku nshingano z'abafatanyabikorwa mu burezi.

## **2.2 Imitekerereze ya Confucius mu Bushinwa**

Confucius ni umuhanga w'umushinwa mu mitekerereze ya muntu wabayeho mu kinyejana cya 6 mbere ya Yezu. Ibiterekerezo bye byagaragajwe muri

‘Imitekerereze ya Confucius’(1938), byagize ingaruka ku umuco n’urwungano rw’uburezi mu Bushinwa kugeza ubu. Imitekerereze ya Confucius bityo igaragarira mu myigire ye ahanini yari ishingiye ku myitwarire no mu mico ye mbonezamubano y’umuntu ku giti cye, ndetse n’uburyo bigira inyungu ku bantu bose. Ni ngombwa kuvuga ko umubano w’Abashinwa, ndetse no muri iki gihe, uhujwe cyane kandi ugizwe n’inzego zitandukanye kuva hasi ujya hejuru. Hasi hari ubuyobozi bushingiye ku bantu ku giti cyabo n’uburyo ibikorwa byabo bigira ingaruka ku miryango yo mu rwego rwisumbuyeho. Hejuru hari ubuyobozi bugizwe n’ubwami n’imikorere yabwo. Kubera iyo mpamvu, ntabwo umuryango ku giti cyawo cyangwa umuryango mugari wagira icyo uhindura ku nyungu z’uburezi. Inyandiko y’ibitekerezo by’ingenzi ya Confucius yashyizwe mu mirongo itanu yerekereza ku burezi. Mu myigishirize ye, Confucius yashyizeho umwete n’umuhate ku banyeshuri be mu gukurikiza gahunda y’iterambere. Ibi byatangiranye no kwihingamo ubumuntu, bikomeza bigamije guhuza umuryango, bikurikiranwa na leta muri gahunda zayo. Byabaye intambwe ikomeye yo gushaka amahoro mu bwami. Kubera ibyo rero, kwibanda ku burezi kwari ukwibanda ku mibereho myiza y’Abashinwa aho kuba kwibanda ku burezi nyirizina

Ku bijyanye n’uburezi, Phillipson na Lam (2011), abahanga n’abanditsi mu kwiga no kwigisha mu mashuri y’Abashinwa, batekereza ko Confucius ari we muntu wa mbere mu mateka y’u Bushinwa witangiye uburezi ubuzima bwe bwose. Ibi byatumye yitwa ‘Umukurambere wa mwarimu’, ‘Inararibonye’, n’‘Umwarimu w’ikitegererezo’. Nkuko byavuzwe haruguru, ukurikije Jianping Shen Confucius yashimiwe ku ruhande rumwe anengwa ku rundi ruhande. Uburyo bwe bwo kwigisha ukoresha imfashanyigisho (Instrumental approach



of educational) buracyari kimwe mu bibazo bikomeye mu burezi bw'u Bushinwa. Uretse ko n'imfashanyigisho igikoreshwa mu burezi bw'Abashinwa, ariko ibangikanwa no gufata mu mutwe ndetse bikigaragara henshi. Ingaruka rero zikabo ko abanyeshuri batagira ubushobozi bw'umwimwerere bwo guhanga udushya hamwe no gushobora gukoresha ubumenyi bwabo mu bikorwa ngiro mu bihe bikomeye kandi mu mirimo itandukanye.

Umwanditsi w'ubushakashatsi mu kugereranya uburezi mpuzamahanga, Liu Bing (1998) avuga ko uburezi bw'Abashinwa buri gihe bw'ibanda ku muntu ku giti cye ndetse n'ibikorwa bye ku bandi, cyane cyane ku bwami bwose. Hambere aha, ibyo umunyeshuri w'Umushinwa yabaga akeneye ndetse n'ibyo yifuzaga kumenya byabaga ari ibiri ku rwego ruhanitse cyane ndetse bikarenga ibyo asabwaga n'umuryango wose mugari w'Abashinwa mu gihe cy'ubwami. Kubera iyo mpamvu, abanyeshuri bagombaga kwikorera uburemere bunini bw'inshingano zabo. Kurwanya no guhangana n'igitutu nkiki kiva mu bice by'ubuzima ntibyari byoroshye kandi ingaruka zo guhangayika ziracyafatwa mu mitekerezwe y'abanyeshuri bamwe.

Bitandukanye rero n'uburere bwa kera na gakondo, uburezi bugezweho ubu buhuza umuryango mugari n'inganda zigezweho, kandi ishingiro ryabwo ni ugukwirakwiza ubumenyi bwa siyansi n'umuco bigezweho (Boli, 1985). Kujya mu ishuri nibwo buryo bw'ibanze bwo gutunganya imyigishirize, abarimu babigize umwuga, kandi amashuri y'inzego zinyuranye yarashyizwe kandi akagirana amasano ya bugufi. Rero, uburezi bwa kera n'uburezi bw'ubu bufite itandukaniro rikomeye mu bintu bitandukanye, harimo intego zabwo, integanyanyigisho, uburezi, hamwe n'ubuyobozi. Bitandukanye

cyane n'iterambere ryigenga ry'uburezi bwa kera. Gahunda y'uburezi bugezweho mu Bushinwa ifite inkomoko mu bindi bihugu. Kuzamuka no gushyiraho uburezi bugezweho mu isi yose byatangiyemo mu kinyejana cya 17 na 18, aho havutse uburezi bw'igihugu, uburezi buteganijwe ku isi yose, uburezi bw'abarimu, uburyo bwo kwigisha ibyiciro, hamwe no guteza imbere siyansi y'uburezi. Nyamara, uburezi bugezweho mu Bushinwa bwagaragaye nyuma y'uburezi bw'ibihugu by'Iburengerazuba. Guverinoma y'ingoma ya nyuma ya Qing (mu ntangiriro y'ikinyejana cya 20) yasohoye amabwiriza yerekeranye n'urwungano rw'amashuri, byerekana ko gahunda y'uburezi y'u Bushinwa yahindutse yerekeza kuri gahunda y'amashuri agezweho kandi ikanasobanura neza ubwoko butandukanye n'inzego z'amashuri, imyaka isabwa kwiga no guhugura, integanyanyigisho, hamwe n'uburyo bwo kwigisha.

Kuva mu ntangiriro z'ikinyejana cya 20, u Bushinwa bwagize impinduka zivuye mu muryango wa kera w'ubwami, bugana mu muryango ugezweho bushakisha uburyo bwo kongera kubaka politiki, ubukungu, n'imibereho myiza n'umuco. Uburezi, bufatwa nk'uruhare runini mu guteza imbere iterambere ry'umuntu n'imibereho, buhabwa agaciro gakomeye muri gahunda zinyuranye zo kuvugurura (Pepper, 2000). Niyo mpamvu, u Bushinwa bwabanje kwigira kuri gahunda y'u Budage binyuze mu Buyapani, hanyuma bukura amasomo mu rwungano rw'uburezi rwo muri Amerika na Leta Zunze Ubumwe z'Abasoviyeti. Kwigira ku burambe n'ubunararibonye bw'ibindi bihugu byabaye igikorwa cy'ingenzi mu guteza imbere gahunda y'uburezi bugezweho mu Bushinwa.

Hagati aho, gushingira ku migendo myiza iva mu mateka y'uburezi bw' u

Bushinwa, hamwe n'ubushakashatsi bwigenga no guhanga udushya mu gusubiza ibibazo nyirizina, bwari ubundi buryo bw'ingenzi gahunda y'uburezi igezweho yateye imbere mu Bushinwa. Guhera ku ngoma ya nyuma ya Qing, kugeza igihe Repbulika y'u Bushinwa yashingwaga mu 1949, ugakomeza ukugeza kuri politiki y'ivugurura risesuye yo muri 1978, kugeza uyu muni, ivugurura ry'iterambere ry'uburezi bw'u Bushinwa rimaze imyaka irenga ijana (Tsang, 2000) kandi rimaze gutera intambwe nini kandi rigezweho ku isi hose. U Bushinwa bwashyizeho gahunda y'uburezi bugezweho, bumwe mu burezi bukomeye cyane ku isi, hamwe n'ibiranga umuco n'ubukungu bw'u Bushinwa bikomeye muri iyi si.

### **2.3 Uburezi mu Rwanda**

King (2014) mu nyandiko ye avuga ko uburezi bwagize uruhare runini mu mibereho y'abaturage yaganishije kuri Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi mu Rwanda muri 1994, kandi ko bwakomeje kugira uruhare runini mu guteza amakimbirane mu mibereho y'abaturage. Uyu mwanditsi akora isesengura rigabanya uburezi bw'u Rwanda mu bihe bitatu byakurikiranye: Ubukoloni bw'Ababiligi (1919–1962), Repbulika ya nyuma y'Abakoloni (1962–1994), n'igihe cya Jenoside yo mu 1994. Muri buri gihe yerekano ko hari ibibazo bitatu bifatanye isano: uburyo amahirwe yo kwiga yari atandukanye ku bantu basangiye igihugu, Uburyo butandukanye bwo kugaragaza amateka y'igihugu, ndetse n'ibibazo cy'inkomoko y'abantu.

Amateka y'u Rwanda, kimwe n'ay'umuryango uwo ari wo wose, ahanini agizwe n'amateka y'inkomoko y'abantu (Moshman, 2004). Nyuma y'ubukoloni bw'Abanyaburayi, imipaka y'ibihugu byinshi by'Afurika ni yo

itaritaye ku nkomoko y'abantu. Ibinyuranye no mu bindi bihugu, ni uko u Rwanda na mbere y'ubukoloni rwari rufite umuryano mugari umwe uzira ivangura ry'amoko. Abanyarwanda bari 'Abanyarwanda' mbere y'ibindi byose. Nubwo hariho itandukaniro hagati y'Abahutu n'Abatutsi, ariko ibi ntabwo byari amoko nta nubwo byari bishingiye ku nkomoko. Nyamara ahubwo, itandukaniro hagati y'Abahutu n'Abatutsi byari ibintu bidafashe, bidafite ishingiro rigaragara, kubera ko ryari rishingiye ku guhuza ibisekuruza n'imibereho myiza y'abaturage, harimo no gutunga inka nyinshi. U Rwanda rwari umuryango umwe aho Abahutu n'Abatutsi babanaga neza, bavuga ururimi rumwe, bagasangira imyizerere ishingiyeye ku idini, kandi bagashyingirana. Abatutsi bari bagizwe na 15% by'abaturage, bari biganje muri politiki no mu bukungu. Nubwo byari bimeze bityo ariko, Abahutu bamwe bari mu butegetsi ndetse no mu bukungu. Abatutsi benshi kimwe n'Abahutu benshi bari abakene kandi barahanzwaga. Kuva mu myaka ya 1890 kugeza mu ntangiriro ya za 1960, u Budage n'u Bubiligi byashimangiye ingufu z'Abatutsi mu rwego rwo kugenzura igihugu. Ikarita y'indangamuntu itandukanya Abahutu n'Abatutsi iba itegeko, bityo bisaba ko abantu bose bashyirwa mu byiciro kandi ibyo byiciro bikaba byemewe.

Guhera mu gihe cy'abakoloni b'Ababiligi, King yavuze ko ibyikiro by'amashuri abanza (icyiciro cya 1-6) byari bike cyane. Benshi mu banyeshuri bo mashuri abanza bari Abatutsi nubwo Abatutsi bari bake (hafi 15%) by'abaturage. Abanyeshuri benshi bananiwe kurangiza umwaka wa 6, bake cyane nibo bakomereje mu mashuri yisumbuye. Inyigisho z'amateka mu mashuri abanza ya gikoloni yari agizwe ahanini n'amateka y'u Burayi. Amashuri yisumbuye yigishaga amateka y'u Rwanda nkuko yari yaranditswe n'Abanyaburayi, bavuga ko Abatutsi bwari ubwoko bukomeye bwo mu

misozi ya Caucase bwaje mu binyejana byashize buturutse muri Etiyopiya, bukaba bwaraganje ubwoko bw'Abahutu bwari bwaragezi mu Rwanda mbere. Abahutu bakaba nabo bari baraganje Abatwa. Kuvangura amoko bishingiye ku ndangamuntu igaragaza Abahutu, Abatutsi, n'Abatwa, byagaragaye cyane no muri gahunda y'amashuri yisumbuye. Abatwa bari hafi 1% by'abaturage, bahawe akato kandi bari rengagizwa. Muri ibyo byanditswe n'Abanyaburayi uko babishaka byerekana ko ngo Abahutu bari bafite "ubupfu bwa karande" mu gihe Abatutsi bo ngo bari barebare kandi bafite imico myiza, ngo "buri abanyabwenge kandi bagashishoza." Abatutsi, nk'uko umwarimu umwe yabivuze, bari "Abanyacyubahiro bakomeye" (p. 66–67).

Hanyuma, ibintu byose byarahindutse, usibye ibitabaye. Mu ntangiriro z'imyaka yaza 1960, ubushyamirane hagati y'amoko y'Abahutu n'Abatutsi bwarushijeho kwiyongera. Mu mashuri, uko gahunda y'uburezi y'u Rwanda yagukaga ni nako Abahutu biyongereye cyane mu mashuri, ariko Abatutsi ntibarengaga urwego rw'ibanze rw'amashuri, bagarukiraga ku mubare wo hasi cyane. Nyuma y'ubwigenge, amateka y'u Rwanda yatangiye kwigishwa mu mashuri abanza kandi yitabwaho cyane mu mashuri yisumbuye. Noneho Abatutsi bakagaragazwa nk'abimukira bakandamizaga abahinzi b'Abahutu. Nkuko umwe mu babajijwe yasobanuye integanyanyigisho, "Bavuze ko u Rwanda ari urwa Abahutu. Ni Abanyarwanda, abandi, nabo bari kuguma muri Etiyopiya" (urup. 102). Mu mashuri menshi yabaga arangiza icyikiro cy'amashuri abanza muri ibi bihe, abanyeshuri basabwaga kwitandukanya mu matsinda abiri, itsinda ry'Abahutu n'itsinda cy'Abatutsi. Benshi muri abo banyeshuri wasangaga bari bazi itsinda ryabo; abatari barizi bakaribwirwa. Nubwo habaye impinduka zikomeye kuva mu gihe cy'abakoloni mu miterere y'aya matsinda yombi, buri wese yigishwaga ko itsinda atarimo ari ribi.

Urebye mu gihe cy'abakoloni na nyuma y'ubukoloni harimo ibintu byinshi byimbitse kandi biteye ibibazo. Hejuru y'ibibazo byari bisanzwe byo kutagira amahirwe amwe yo guhabwa uburezi ku baturage b'igihugu, hari ibibazo bishingiye ku macakubiri ashingiye ku imibereho itandukanya ikanatesha agaciro rimwe muri ayo matsinda abiri. Mu ntangiriro ya za 1990, igabanywa ry'Abanyarwanda mu byiciro by'Abahutu n'Abatutsi ryagendaga rirushaho gushyirwamo imbaraga ku buryo budasubirwaho kandi rishingiye ku moko yo mu ndangamuntu. Buri munyarwanda wese yari azwi ubwoko bwe mbere na mbere, yamenyekanye kandi akanagaragara mbere na mbere, ibi bikaba ari byo byarushijeho kuganisha ku guteshwa agaciro kw'abantu, ndetse bikaganisha kuri Jenocide yakorewe Abatutsi yo muri 1994.

Mu 1995, Guverinoma nshya y'u Rwanda yasabwe gutegurwa bushyasha kw' "imfashanyigisho y'amateka y'u Rwanda". Mu magambo ya Guverinoma baragira bati "Integanyanyigisho y'amateka y'u Rwanda igomba kuvugururwa kubera ko amateka yaragoretswe ku nyungu zo gukoresha ingengabitekerezo za bamwe uko bashakaga" (urup.121). Muri iyi myaka makumyabiri ishize, habaye gahunda nyinshi zo gukomeza kuvugurura no kwigisha amateka mashya akosoye y'u Rwanda. Ahanire rero usanga insanganyamatsiko nshya yo kwigisha amateka y'u Rwanda ikomeza gukurikizwa nyuma y'imyaka 20 nyuma ya Jenocide yakorewe Abatutsi.

Mu Rwanda, ndetse n'ahandi hose ku isi, ntibihagije gusa kugeza abana ku ishuri no kubarinda ihohoterwa, ahubwo abana bagombwa gukurikiranwa neza bakarindwa amacakubiri ashingiye ku moko, bakigishwa indangagaciro

za kimuntu binyuze mu byo bigishwa. Uburezi ni ngombwa, ariko ntabwo amashuri yose yigisha neza uko byakagobye. Uburezi bwateshutse ku ntego yabwo bushobora guteza imbere ibitekerezo bibi biganisha ku itsembabwoko. King avuga ko icyo u Rwanda rukeneye, ari uburezi bugamije amahoro no gukemura amakimbirane. Uburezi nk'ubwo busaba uburyo bungana kuri bose, kwigisha neza amateka, no kubahiriza ubwisanzure mu mitekereze no mu bwenge.

## **2.4 Umusozo**

Muri iki gice twasobanuye ku ruhande rumwe, ko uburezi bw' u Bushinwa bwagaragaje impinduka nyinshi kandi nziza ziturutse ku bitekerezo n'imitekerereze ya Confucius mu burezi bw' ibanze ku buringanire, ku umuntu ku giti cye, ndetse n'akamaro k'abarimu. Nyuma, u Bushinwa bwayobowe na gahunda y'uburezi igendeye ahanini ku burezi bw'ibihugu bimwe na bimwe by'iburengerazuba, hanyuma amaherezo u Bushinwa buza kwishyiriraho gahunda y'uburezi bwihariye. Ku rundi ruhande, uburezi bw'u Rwanda buha agaciro gakomeye uburyo amateka yarwo, rimwe na rimwe atarabaye meza cyangwa akavugwa nabi na bamwe mu banyepolitiki bari bagamije ibibi, yagiye atuma haba impinduka zidasanzwe mu burezi. Ariko ikigaragara kidasubirwaho, ni uko guverinoma y'ubumwe bw' Abanyarwanda, irangajwe imbere na Nyakubahwa Paul Kagame, Perezida w'u Rwanda, imaze gukora byinshi byiza kandi bikomeye mu kuvugurura uburezi mu Rwanda cyane cyane uburezi bw'ibanze.

## **UMUTWE WA III: IYOBORAMIKORERE**

### **3.0 Iriburiro**

Muri uyu mutwe turerekana igenamiterere, cyangwa inkingi ubushakashatsi bwubakiyeho, igenamiterere y'ubushakashatsi, n'ikerekezo twakozemo ubushakashatsi bwacu.

### **3.1 Imiterere y'amakuru yakusanyijwe**

Abashakashatsi Kothari (1990), Mukama na Nkusi (2019) bemeza ko hari uburyo bubiri bw'ingenzi bwo gukoramo ubushakashatsi ari bwo: uburyo nyamiterere (qualitative approach) n'uburyo nyamubaro (quantitative approach). Muri ubushakashatsi hakoreshejwe cyane uburyo nyamiterere mu isesengura nyamubaro n'ubwo hari amakuru make twasesenguye twifashishije uburyo nyamubaro.

Muri uyu murimo twakoresheje uburyo bwo gusesengura inyandiko zujuje ubuziranenge (Bowen, 2009) kandi dusoma twitonze, incamake kandi tunatondekanya neza ibitabo bivuga ku burezi mu Bushinwa no mu Rwanda mu mateka y'uburezi. Ikirenze ibyo ni uko twasuzumye cyane inyandiko za politiki z'uburezi zitangwa ku mugaragaru n'u Bushinwa n'u Rwanda hamwe n'ubuvanganzo bw'ingenzi bw'abahanga bujyanye n'ivugurura ry'uburezi bwa ngombwa mu Bushinwa no mu Rwanda. Igikorwa cyo gusesengura cyarimo gusoma no gusobanura ibikubiye mu nyandiko, byaje gutuma hamenyekana insanganyamatsiko kuri buri kibazo cy'ubushakashatsi.

Ibikurikira, iyi ngingo ireba ibisubizo bitateganijwe byo kuvugurura amashuri



ku gahato hagamijwe kumva ingaruka zabyo. Uru rupapuro ruvuga kandi ibyagezweho mu burezi nyuma y'ivugurura rya politiki y'uburezi, harimo kuzungura ibitekerezo by'uburezi, ishyirwaho ry'ibigo by'uburezi, kuvugurura uburyo bumwe bwo kwigisha, n'ibindi.

### **3.2 Ikusanyamakuru**

Umushakashatsi Kothari (1990) asobanura ko intambwe ikurikira gusobanura imiterere y'ikibazo cy'ubushakashatsi ari ugutegura ubushakashatsi / igenamigambi / uburyo ubushakashatsi buzakorwa buzwi mu cyongereza nka "Research Design". Igenamigambi ry'ubushakashatsi ni igenamigambi ryo gukusanya amakuru no gusesengura amakuru hagamijwe guhuza ibintu by'ingenzi bituma intego y'ubushakashatsi ishoboka. Mu by'ukuri, igenamigambi ni uruhererekane rw'ibikorwa byerekana uburyo ubushakashatsi buteganijwe gukorwa. Harimo kandi ibikorwa kuva igihe cyo kwandika hypothesis kugeza igihe cyo gusesengura amakuru yabonetse.

Mu gukusanya amakuru twakoresheje uburyo bubiri. Ubwa mbere ni uko twagiye mu masomero ndetse harimo n'ayo kuri interineti atandukanye aho twasomye ibitabo n'ingingo zitandukanye. Ibi bitabo n'ingingo zose zerekeye uburezi mu Bushinwa no mu Rwanda. Nasomye ingingo zitandukanye zerekeye ibitekerezo by'uburezi by'a Abashinwa, cyane cyane igitekerezo cy'uburezi cyagize inyugu nyinshi mu buryo bw'uburezi. Nashimishijwe cyane n'amateka y'u Rwanda kuko ari ryo shingiro ry'umirimo wacu. Nasomye kandi ingingo zerekeye isano iri hagati yamateka y'u Rwanda n'uburezi, cyane cyane ku bikubiye muri gahunda y'amateka y'u Rwanda. Ibi byadufashije kumva neza uburyo abashakashatsi batandukanye mu Rwanda

no mu bindi bihugu babona uburezi muri rusange. Nasomye kandi ingingo zerekeye isano iri hagati yibitekerezo byuburezi n'urwungano rw' uburezi hamwe n'ivugurura ry'uburezi, cyane cyane ingingo zerekeye gahunda y'uburezi. Nize ibijyanye n'imiterere y'uburezi nsoma umubare munini w'ibitabo bijyanye n uburezi, harimo ibireba gahunda y'uburezi, ishyirwaho ry'ibigo by'uburezi, impinduka muri politiki y'uburezi, kuvugurura uburyo bw'uburezi, gukemura ibibazo by'uburezi, n'ibindi. Ibyo byose byamfashije gutegura neza no kwandika ubushakashatsi bwacu.

### **3.3 Abatanze amakuru**

Uburyo bwa kabiri ni ugutanga amakuru y'inyongera yo gusobanura neza inzira ya mbere yakoreshe mu gushaka amakuru. Ni mu gihe cyo gutegura umushinga w'ubushakashatsi nibwo umushakashatsi ateganya guhitamo itsinda ry'ababajijwe. Umushakashatsi ntashobora gukusanya amakuru kuri buri wese ahubwo ahitamo itsinda ry'abantu bake bahagarariye abandi bakamuha amakuru. Abo bamuha amakuru nabwo abatoranya akurikije aho aherereye, ubushobozi bw'amafaranga ndeste n'ubushobozi bwo kugera kuri buri soko y' amakuru aho iri hose. Mukama na Nkusi (2019) baragira bati "Itsinda ry'amakuru ni itsinda rito ry'abantu (ibintu bike) batoranijwe mu itsinda ry'ibanze rigizwe n'abantu benshi (ibintu byinshi) bafite ikirango kimwe cyo gutanga amakuru ku ngingo runaka".

Abantu baduhaye makuru mu bushakashatsi bwacu, bari mu ngeri zitandukanye: Abayobozi mu biro bya Minisiteri ishinze uburezi mu Rwanda, Abayobozi muri Minisiteri ishinze uburezi mu Bushinwa, abafatanyabikorwa batandukanye mu burezi bwo mu Rwanda no mu

Bushinwa, abayobozi b'ibigo by' amashuri, abarimu mu bigo by'amashuri y'uburezi bwa ngombwa bw'ibanze mu Rwanda no mu Bushinwa. Byongeye kandi ubwacu twagiye tujya gusura bimwe mu bigo by'amashuri, ubwacu tukirebera, tukanakganira n'abo dusanze aho ku bigo by'amashuri.

### **3.4 Uburyo bwakoreshejwe mu ikusanyamakuru**

Amakuru menshi yakusanyijwe kuri terefone. Andi makuru menshi twabayonye binyuze mu bibazo byabajijwe abantu batandukanye nkuko twabivuze haruguru aho, kandi ibisubizo twabonye byaratunyuze. Twatoranije abantu 20 bo muri buri rwungano rw'uburezi. Ni ukuvuga 20 mu Bushinwa na 20 mu Rwanda. Twabajije abantu batandukanye 40 bari mu nzego z'uburezi zitandukanye. Kuri uwo mubare hiyongereyeho abanyeshuri 10 bo mu mashuri yisumbuye n'ababyeyi babo 10. Ntitwagrukiye ahogusa kuko twanaganiriye n' abarimu 4 bo mu mashuri y'uburezi bw'ibanze yo mu mugwi , abarimu 4 mu mashuri yo mu burezi bw'ibanze yo cyaro.

Nkuko bisanzwe, ababajijwe babanje kumenyeshwa intego y'ubushakashatsi kandi bijejwe ko amakuru bazatanga azabikwa mu ibanga. Babanje gusoma amasezerano yo kwemera gusubiza ibibazo by'ubushakashatsi ku bushake, hamwe n'ibaruwa isobanura umushakashatsi. Ababimenyesheje kandi babanje kwerekwa urutonde rw'ibibazo bemeye gusubiza kubushake nyuma yo kubona ko nta ngaruka bizabatera.

### **3.5 Umusozo**

Muri iki gice turerekanye uburyotwakoreshje mu gukusanya amakuru

yakoreshejwe dutegura uyu murimo. Twanasobanuye kandi n'uburyo bwakoreshejwe dusesengura amakuru yacu. Twaganiriye kandi ku ngingo twashingiyeho aho twakuye indangagaciro zisesengura zerekana uburyo twubaka iterambere rirambye.

## **UMUTWE WA IV: URWUNGANO RW'UBUREZI BUTEGANIJWE MU BUSHINWA NO MU RWANDA**

### **4.0 Iriburiro**

Mu gice cya gatatu, ndagaragaza uburyo gahunda z'uburezi mu Bushinwa n'u Rwanda imeze, amategeko y'igihugu yemeza uko amashuri abanza aba ateye, urwego rw'uburezi ruhari, ndetse n' buryo bwo guhindura politiki y'uburezi.

### **4.1 Uburezi bw'Ibanze mu Bushinwa**

U Bushinwa bufite amateka maremara y'uburezi bwuzuye bujyanye n'ibitekerezo bya Confucius ndetse n'ibibukomokaho. Mu myaka ibihumbi bitatu ishize, Abashinwa bo ku ngoma ya Zhou bahaye agaciro cyane "Ubuhanzi butandatu" (liuyi): "Imihango, Umuziki, Imiheto, Gutwara amagare, Ubuvinganzo, n'Imibare" byo gukuza impano mu bayobozi n'ababakomokaho mu gihe cya Confucius (Jiang et al., 2019). Ibyo byari ibyerekanwe mbere hakiri kare ku burezi bwose muri rusange, iby'ingenzi byagumyeho muri iki gihe kugira ngo uburezi bw'ibanze mu Bushinwa bukomeze bugire ireme, kandi tukaba twizera ko abanyeshuri bacu kino gihe bazakomeza guhabwa uburezi bufite ireme kandi bagatera imbere muri rusange. U Bushinwa buri mu bihugu bitatu bya mbere ku isi bifite urwungano rw'uburezi rwagutse kandi rukomeye. Nk'uko Minisiteri y'Uburezi mu Bushinwa ibigaragaza, kugeza mu 2015, u Bushinwa bwari bufite amashuri arenga 260.000 (akubiyemo umwaka wa mbere kugeza mu mwaka wa 9), abarimu barenga miliyoni 9 b'igihe cyose, ndetse n'abanyeshuri bagera kuri miliyoni 140 (MoE, 2015a, 2015b).

Isuzuma rya gahunda y'uburezi yemewe mu Bushinwa riyobowe

n'amategeko agenga uburezi bw'agateganyo bwa Repubulika y'u Bushinwa na Politiki y'igihugu ishinzwe kugenzura ubuziranenge bw'uburezi, hagamijwe gusuzuma iterambere ry'uburezi buteganijwe no kuzamura ireme ry'uburezi hamwe na politiki nziza. Izo nzego zombi zemewe n'amategeko, zatangijwe bwa mbere mu myaka ya za 1980 na 2010, zikaba kandi zikomoka mu Itegeko Nshinga rya Repubulika y'u Bushinwa kandi zigamiye kurengera uburenganzira bwo kwiga amashuri y'ibanze ku bana bose.

Itegeko ry'uburezi ribeba uburezi bwa ngombwa kuri buri mwana muri Repubulika y'u Bushinwa (Mata 1986) rivuga ko amashuri abanza mu bana agomba kwigwa imyaka icyenda. Abana binjira mu mashuri abanza bafite imyaka 6 na 7 mu bice by' intara zimwe na zimwe. Iyi gahunda y'uburezi bwa ngombwa kuri buri mwana ihera mu mashuri abanza. Aha ngaha, abana biga guhera mu mwaka wa 1 kugeza mu wa 6. Imyaka itandatu y'uburezi bw'ibanze ikurikirwa n'amashuri yisumbuye ahera mu mwaka wa 7 akageza mu mwaka wa 9. Amashuri abanza n'ayisumbuye agenewe abana bafite imyaka hagati y'itandatu kugeza kuri cumi n'umwe na cumi n'ibiri ndetse no kugeza kuri cumi n'ine. Barangiza amashuri yisumbuye bafite imyaka 15. Nyuma yo kurangiza amashuri abanza, abanyeshuri bagomba gukora ikizamini cyo kwinjira mu mashuri yisumbuye. Amashuri yisumbuye agizwe n'ubwoko butandukanye, Amashuri y'imyugaga inyuranye, Amashuri ya tekinike. Amashuri yisumbuye agenewe abanyeshuri baba bazakurikirana uburezi rusange muri za kaminuza. Aya masomo ategurira abanyeshuri kuzakora ikizamini cyo kwinjira muri kaminuza ku rwego rw'igihugu. Hariho n'amashuri yandi tekinike agenewe uburezi bwihariye n'amashuri y'imyuga yo kwiga imyuga.

Uburezi bw'ibanze ni igice cy'ibanze cy'urwungano rw'uburezi. Uburezi bw'ibanze, mu buryo bwagutse, bukubiyemo amashuri abanza n'ayisumbuye hamwe na gahunda yibanze / idasanze yo kwiga yibanda ku bikorwa byo gusoma no kwandika, amahugurwa agamije imibereho myiza, hamwe n'ubwenegihugu / indangagaciro zo gukomeza abantu bakuru ndetse no hanze y'ishuri. mu rubyiruko (SOMIS: Urwungano rwo Gutezimbere Imibereho Myiza y'Abaturage). Dukurikije EDufi (2002), uburezi bw'ibanze bisobanura 'uburezi rusange butangwa ku bana bafite imyaka itandatu kugeza kuri cumi n'itandatu yose'. Bwagennye abana kuva ku myaka itandatu kugeza kuri cumi n'itandatu, kandi bukarangirira mu mashuri yisumbuye bumaze imyaka icyenda, nyuma yo kurangiza amashuri yisumbuye, abana barangije amashuri abanza (EDufi, 2002).

Ibyiciro bibiri by'uburezi bw'ibanze mu Bushinwa ni: 1) Amashuri abanza ya Leta n'ayigenga yigisha abana bafite hagati y'imyaka itandatu n'irindwi kandi bagashyira mu bikorwa uburezi bwa ngombwa bwemewe ku isi hose nkuko biteganijwe. Igihe cyo kwiga ni imyaka itanu kugeza kuri itandatu. 2) Amashuri adasanze agennye abantu bakuze, kandi akigisha ururimi rw'Igishinwa n'imibare. Hajyamo abatazi gusoma ndetse n'abandi batarabimenya neza, bakiga gusoma ibintu bifite hagati y'amagambo 1500 na 2000 kugira ngo bashobore kugira ubumenyi bw'ibanze mu gusoma.

Ku byerekeranye n'amashuri yisumbuye hari ibyiciro bibiri bikurikira: 1) Amashuri yisumbuye sanzwe: icyiciro cy'abanyeshuri bato kibanza kimara imyaka 3, kigakurikirwa n'icyikiro cy'abanyeshuri bakuru cyo hejuru kimara imyaka hagati ya 2. Igiteranyo cy'imyaka kuri byombi ni imyaka 5 cyangwa 6. (1) Amashuri ya leta ndetse n'ayigenga yakira abana bafite hagati

y'imyaka 6 na 7 akigisha nkuko ahandi hose ku isi bigisha. icyikiro cy'amashuri abanza kimara imyaka 6. (2) Amashuri y'ubuhinzi: Mu bisanzwe hiyandikishamo abarangije amashuri yisumbuye bakiga imyaka hagati ya 2 na 3. (3) Ishuri ry'imyuga cyangwa ishuri ryisumbuye ry'imyuga: Abaryandikishamo baba barangije amashuri yisumbuye kandi bagakora ubushakashatsi bumara imyaka 3 kugira ngo barangize. (4) Ishuri rya Tekinike: Mu bisanzwe ryiyandikishamo abarangije amashuri yisumbuye bakaryigamo hagati y'imyaka 2 na 3. (5) Amashuri yisumbuye y'umwuga: yiyandikishamo abarangije amashuri yisumbuye bakayigamo imyaka hagati ya 3 na 4, mu gihe abarangije amashuri yisumbuye biga imyaka 2 gusa.

Politiki y'uburezi yari imwe mu ngingo zaganiriweho cyane muri Kongere y'igihugu (NPC) na Komite y'inama ngishwanama ya politiki y'Abashinwa (CPPCC), muri Werurwe 2010. Mu rwego rwo gushyira mu bikorwa aya masomo, Minisiteri y'Uburezi (MoE) yasohoye kopi ya mbere y'ubuyobozi bwa Leta bwo kuvugurura uburezi mu gihe kirekire ndetse n'ingamba zibuteza imbere kugira ngo abaturage bose b'u Bushinwa babitangeho ibitekerezo. Amabwiriza yaje kunozwa hanyuma asohorwa ku ya 29 Nyakanga 2010. Aya mabwiriza akubiyemo gahunda nyinshi z'urwego rw'uburezi mu myaka 10 iri imbere. Iby'ingenzi byashyizwe mu bikorwa byo guteza imbere urwego rw'uburezi bityo rero Leta ikomeza kongeramo amafaranga menshi. Politiki nyinshi zizaba zishishikajwe no gutera imbere uburezi mu bigo byigenga ndeste no kwigisha imyuga. Hazatangwa andi mafaranga menshi kugira ngo amahirwe angana yo kwiga abe amwe ku banyeshuri baba mu cyaro ndetse n'abanyeshuri baturuka miryango/ubwoko bugizwe n'abantu bake. Amikoro ahagije azongerwa kugira ngo yongere agaciro k'abarimu mu cyaro. Uburyo bwo gutegura ibizami byo kwinjira mu



mashuri makuru, buzavugururwa ku rwego rwo hejuru, kugira ngo abanyeshuri beza b'abahanga batazazwe mu rwungano rw'uburezi rwa za kaminuza, ndetse kandi ireme ry'uburezi rizazamurwa cyane (KPMG, 2010). Kwinjira muri za kaminuza bishingira kuri Politiki y'Ibizamini bikorwa mbere yo kwinjira muri kaminuza bizwi ku izina rya 'Gaokao' byashyizweho guhera muri 1952 na Repubulika y'u Bushinwa. Gaokao bisobanura 'ikizamini kinini', kandi ni ikizamini gishingiye ku nteganyanyigisho "Gipima neza ubuhanga bw'abanyeshuri mu masomo bize mu mashuri yisumbuye" (Muthanna & Sang, 2014). Iki kizamini gifatwa nk'ikizamini cya mbere ku isi kidasanzwe. Buri mwaka kiba muri Kamena. Nk'uko Schroch (2014) abatangaza ngo ikibazo nk'iki kizami ngo gishobora kuba gikomeye cyane mu buzima bw'urubyiruko rw'Abashinwa ndetse n'ababyeyi bita cyane ku bihe bizaza by'abana babo. Amamiliyoni y'abanyeshuri akora ikizamini nkiki. Muri 2013, nk'urugero, 'miliyoni 9.4 z'abanyeshuri barangije mu Bushinwa' bakoze iki kizamini. Goakao kandi igena ubwoko bw'ikigo umunyeshuri yemererwa. Mu yandi magambo, uko amanota ari hejuru, kaminuza yo mu rwego rwo hejuru izatoranywa bigendeye kuri ayo manota (Muthanna & Sang, 2014).

#### **4.2 Uburezi bw'Ibanze mu Rwanda**

Uburezi buzwiho kuba urufunguzo rw'iterambere ry'ubukungu, politiki n'imibereho myiza y'igihugu icyo aricyo cyose. Bufite uruhare runini mu kurandura ubukene no gufasha abantu kugira uruhare rugaragara mu iterambere ry'umuryango. Turkkahraman (2012) avuga ko uburezi butanga inyigisho no gushinga imiterere ituma abantu badasubira inyuma mu imibereho n'ubukungu. Rero, binyuze mu burezi, umuryango mugari ufite inshingano zo kuzamura ubushobozi mu burezi bw'abaturage bawo ku

umuvuduko ugendano n’uwo isi igenderaho muri rusange. icyakora, UNESCO yagaraje ko amafaranga y’ishuri asabwa abanyeshuri ari imbogamizi ikomeye ku bana babarirwa muri za miliyoni mu kwiandikisha no gushobora kurangiza amashuri yabo yisumbuye, kubera ubukene mu bihugu bikiri mu nzira y’amajyambere ku isi, harimo na Afurika (UNESCO, 2007).

U Rwanda ni kimwe mu bihugu byinshi byo muri Afurika bifite ikibazo cy’umubare muto w’abanyeshuri biyandikishije mu mashuri abanza n’ayisumbuye mu myaka yashize. Nyuma ya Jenoside yakorewe Abatutsi yo mu 1994, yangirije imibereho y’igihugu, politiki n’ubukungu, ndetse inangiriza bikomeye gahunda y’uburezi, igihugu cyaharaniye gusana ibyiciro byose by’amashuri ndeste no kubaka bundi bushya, guhugura abarimu mu myigishirize, no gushakisha amafaranga yo kurihira imfubyi. Nubwo ubwo buryo bwo kwigisha abanyeshuri mu mashuri abanza n’ayisumbuye bwari buke, ariko kandi n’umubare w’abanyeshuri biyandishaga wakomeje kuba muto kubera ubukene bw’ababyeyi. Mu gushaka igisubizo kuri iki kibazo, Guverinoma y’Ubumwe bw’Abanyarwanda yashyizeho gahunda y’uburezi bw’ibanze kuri buri wese yiswe “Education for All”(Uburezi kuri bose). Igihugu cyatangije uburezi bw’ibanze kuri bose ku buntu kigamije kuzamura umubare w’abanyeshuri muri rusange ndetse no kuzamura ubwitabire bw’abana batishoboye by’umwihariko.

Uburezi ni uburenganzira bw’ibanze bw’umuntu, bukaba ndetse n’ igikoresho cy’ingenzi gituma abaturage bose-abagore n’abagabo, abakobwa n’abahungu - bagera ku byo ubushobozi bwabo bwose bubemerrera kugeraho. Iterambere ry’abakozi ni kimwe mu bintu by’ingenzi biganisha ku iterambere rirambye

ry'ubukungu n'imibereho myiza y'abaturage. Uburezi ndetse n'amahugurwa byafashwe nk'umusingi ukomeye kugira ngo Abanyarwanda bagere ku iterambere, banashobore kandi no kugabanya ubukene mu Rwanda. Intego y'ingenzi y'uburezi n'amahugurwa bigomba kuba: 1) Guha Abanyarwanda bose-abagore n'abagabo, abakobwa n'abahungu-ubumenyi bukenewe n'indangagaciro z'Abanyarwanda kugira ngo babe abenegihugu beza; no 2) Kuzamura imibereho y'umuntu ku giti cye binyuze mu myigishirize isanzwe yo mu ishuri ndetse n'imyigishirize idasanzwe yo hanze y'ishuri kandi bigakorwa mu nzego zose. Kugeza ubu impinduka zikomeye zigaragarira mu bushake n'uburenzanzira bwa buri wese bwa demokarasi bwo guhabwa uburezi bungana. Mbere ya 1994, uburezi mu Rwanda bwagerwaga abantu bake bafite amahirwe, ariko mu myaka isaga 28 ishize amahirwe yo kwiga yariyongereye cyane kuri buri wese. Uyu muni, umwana wavukiye mu Rwanda yemerewe nibura kwiga imyaka cumi n'ibiri y'amashuri abanza, atandatu ku mashuri abanza n'atandatu mu mashuri yisumbuye. Umubare w'abanyeshuri ku rwego rw'ibanze wikubye kabiri. Umubare w'abanyeshuri mu mashuri yisumbuye wikubye hafi inshuro icyenda naho umubare w'abiga mu mashuri makuru na za kamainuza wikubye inshuro 17. Ruswa yakundaga kugaragara mu kwimura abanyeshuri no kugaragaza ubushobozi bwabo yararanduwe burundu, ubu ikirebwa ni ubuhanga n'umurava by'umunyeshuri gusa. Guverinoma y'u Rwanda yongereye amafaranga menshi mu burezi, kugira ngo uburezi nabwo bujyane n'izamuka ry'ubukungu. Umushinga w'ingengo y'imari y'uburezi wo muri 2012 na 2013 wose hamwe wanganaga na miliyari 215,991,279,191 RWF, ahwanye na 16% y'ingengo y'imari y'igihugu. Ibi kandi byerekana ko habaye ubwiyongere bushimishije bwa 27% ku ngengo y'imari y'uburezi yari yaragenewe umwaka wa 2011 na 2012. Ibi bigaragaza ko Leta y'u Rwanda ishyira imbere uburezi.

Imyaka cumi n'ibiri y'uburezi bw'ibanze (12YBE) ni cyo kintu cy'ibanze kuri Guverinoma y'Ubumwe bw'Abanyarwanda Nkuko byavuzwe haruguru ikiciro cya mbere kigizwe n'imyaka itandatu ibanza (umwaka wa mbere kugeza mu wa gatandatu (P1-P6), ikiciro cya kabiri kigizwe nacyo n imyaka itandatu guhera mu wa mbere w'amashuri yisumbuye kugera mu wa gatandatu wa; amashuri yisumbuye (S1-S3). Uburezi bw'ibanze bw'imyaka 12 bwahuye n'ikibazo cy' ingorabahizi yo kubura ibyumba by'amashuri, bituma habaho gukoresha kabiri ku munsu ibyumba biboneka. icyumba kimwe kigakoreshwa mu gitondo na nyuma ya saa sita ku matsinda abiri atandukanye y'abanyeshuri. Gahunda ya 12YBE yatangijwe muri 2012 nyuma yo gushyira mu bikorwa neza gahunda ya 9YBE. Ibi byaje kugragaza ko abana b'Abanyarwanda bose barangije gahunda ya 9YBE babaga bafite uburenganzira bwo kwiga indi myaka itatu. Iyi myaka itatu ikigirwa muri Koleji yigisha ikanategura abarimu bo mu mashuri abanza (Teacher Training College, TTC), mu cyikiro cy'ubumenyi rusange cy'amashuri yisumbuye, cyangwa mu cyiciro rusange cy'ubumenyiringiro cy'amashuri yisumbuye kizwi nka TVET.

Kongera amahirwe ku rwego rwo hejuru yo kwiga amashuri yisumbuye yo hejuru ni icyemezo gikwiye cy'ukuri cyafashwe na Leta y'u Rwanda Yerekana ko ari ngombwa ko habaho uburyo bunoze bwo kugera ku mubare munini w'abanyeshuri bazarangiza 12YBE mu gihe kizaza, ariko kandi ikanemeza ko umubare munini w'abantu binjira ku isoko ry'umurimo baba bafite ubumenyi buhagije. Urebye ibyo byose bimaze kugerwaho, u Rwanda ruzwiho kuba kimwe mu bihugu biza ku isonga mu kugera ku burezi bw'ibanze kuri bese, ndetse kandi na sosiyete sivile yo mu Rwanda irashima ibyo bimaze kugerwaho.

Mu ntego yarwo yo kugera ku banyarwanda uburezi bufite ireme, bungana kandi bunozze kuri bese mu byiciro byose by'uburezi (MINEDUC, 2013), urwego rw'uburezi mu Rwanda rwashyize amafaranga menshi mu mashuri abanza kuva ku myaka icyenda kugeza kuri cumi n'ibiri (MINEDUC, 2014a). Uburezi bw'ibanze bwa ngomba kuri buri mwana kandi bw'ubuntu bumara imyaka icyenda, kandi bukaba bukubiyemo amashuri abanza n'ayisumbuye. Ubu burezi buzwi ku izina rya "Imyaka icyenda y'ibanze" (9YBE) (MINEDUC, 2014b). Abiga bese barangije uru rwego bafite uburenganzira bwo gukomeza indi myaka itatu yitwa Imyaka cumi n'ibiri y'uburezi bw'ibanze (12YBE). Itandukaniro ry'ibanze hagati ya 9YBE na 12YBE ni uko kwiga 9 YBE ari itegeko kuri buri mwana, mu gihe kwiga 12YBE ari uburenganzira bw'umwana (IPAR-Rwanda, 2012). Ayo mashuri abana biga bataha iwabo. Usibye kongera ubushobozi bwo kwigisha no kuvugurura ibikorwa remezo mu mashuri ya Leta, Minisiteri y'Uburezi yanatangije gahunda yo kugaburira abana muri ayo mashuri yose kandi inakuraho amafaranga y'ubwoko butandukanye yakwaga ababyeyi b'abana. Ibi byatumye ababyeyi borohereye cyane mu burezi bw'abana bano (Rukabu, 2015).

Mu Rwanda, uburezi bufite umwanya ukomeye ku bijyanye na gahunda y'iterambere ry'igihugu, butanga inzira yo kugabanya ubukene n'iterambere rirambye. Mu myaka yahise ikurikira itsembabwoko, u Rwanda rwibanze ku ntego yihutirwa yo kubona amashuri neza kandi aringaniye. Izi mbaraga zatumye habaho iterambere ukurikije bimwe mu by'ingenzi by'uburezi. Guhera mu mwaka wa 2007 kugeza mu mwaka wa 2021, ubwiyongere bwagaragaye mu bipimo by'uburezi. Mu rwego twatangana ni urwo mu

amashuri yisumbuye, aho ibi bipimo byiyongereye: umubare w'ibigo by'amashuri yisumbuye mu Rwanda wariyongereye cyane uva ku mashuri 643 ugera ku mashuri 1,853; umubare w'abanyeshuri bigaga mu mashuri yisumbuye uva ku banyeshuri 266,518 ugera ku banyeshuri 682,904; umubare w'abarimu uva ku 12,103 ugera ku 30,095 (MINEDUC, 2022).

Mu mwaka wa 2011, Ikigo Gishinzwe Uburezi bw'Amashuri Yisumbuye mu Rwanda (REB) cyashyizweho gihabwa inshingano zo gushyira mu bikorwa uburezi rusange. icyerekezo cya REB ni "Kuzamura ireme ry'uburezi bw'ibanze binyuze mu gutegura integanyanyigisho, guteza imbere no gucunga abarimu, gusuzuma, no guteza imbere ikoresha ry'ikoranabuhanga mu itumanaho mu burezi" (REB, 2018, igika cya 1). icyerekezo k'iki kigo ni "Ukwihutisha no gukurikirana iterambere ry'ibanze mu Rwanda mu kugena no guteganya inyigishyo zifite ireme n'ubuziranenge muri gahunda y'uburezi bw'ibanze bw'imyaka 12 (12YBE) ku bana bose" (REB, 2018, igika cya 2). Ikintu cy'ingenzi mu cyerekezo n'intego bya REB ni imyumvire y'ireme ry'uburezi, ikaba ari nayo shingiro ry'uburezi rizabuteza imbere mu myigigire no mu myigishirize (Goldhaber, 2016).

Kuva politiki y'imyigishirize y'imyaka icyenda yatangijwe mu 2006, uburezi bw'ibanze butangirwa ubuntu kandi bwavuye ku myaka 6, ikubiyemo umwaka wa mbere w'amashuri abanza (P1) kugeza mu mwaka wa gatandatu w'amashuri abanza (P6) (higamo abana b'imyaka guhera kuri 7 kugeza ku myaka 12), bushyirwa ku myaka 9 ikubiyemo umwaka wa mbere w'amashuri abanza (P1) kugeza ku mwaka wa gatatu wa amashuri yisumbuye (S3) (higamo abana b'imyaka guhera kuri 7 kugeza kuri 15). Muri mwaka w'amashuri wa 2003 na 2004, uburezi bw'ibanze bw'imyaka 6 bwabaye

ubuntu, naho 2007, uburezi bw'ibanze bw'imyaka 9 nabwo buba ubuntu. Amashuri yisumbuye atangirira mu mwaka wa mbere wisumbuye (S1) akagera mu mwaka wa gatandu (S6). Amashuri yisumbuye yo hasi ahera mu mwaka wa mbere (S1) akagera mu mwaka wa gatatu (S3), naho amashuri yisumbuye yo hejuru agahera mu mwaka wa kane (S4) akagera mu mwaka wa (S6) (abana bayigamo baba bafite imyaka guhera kuri 16 kugeza kuri 18). Nyuma yo kurangiza S6, abanyeshuri bakora ikizamini cya Leta kugira ngo bakomeze amashuri makuru (IPAR, 2012). Impuzandengo y'umubare w'abana biga mu amashuri y'inshuke mu Rwanda igizwe n'abana bafite imyaka iri hagati ya 3 na 6. Mu mwaka wa mbere w'amashuri abanza P1, hari abanyeshuri benshi bitangira batujuje imyaka isabwa na Leta ndetse n'abandi baba bayirengeje.

Muri 2012, uburezi bw'ibanze bwarazamuwe bugezwa ku myaka 12. Mu gihe cyo kwiyamamariza amatora y'umukuru w'igihugu mu mwaka wa 2010, Perezida Paul Kagame wongeye gutorerwa kuba Perezida, yasabye ko ko uburezi bw'ibanze bwaba imyaka 12 (12YBE) mu Rwanda. Uburezi bw'ibanze bwa 12YBE bwatangijwe mu mwaka wa 2012, kandi buracyakomeza kuvuguruwa kugira ngo bushyirwe neza cyane mu bikorwa mu gihugu hose. Ku rwego rwa P6 na S3, hariho ibizamini bya Leta byateganijwe, abanyeshuri babitsinze bahabwa impamyabumenyi. Ukurikije amanota yabo, abanyeshuri batoranijwe bagashyirwa mu mashuri makuru yo mu rwego rwisumbuyeho hakurikijwe amanota yabo.

Amashuri yisumbuye yo hejuru, arimo ubwoko butatu: amashuri rusange yisumbuye yigisha ubumenyi busanzwe (GS), amashuri yigisha akanategura abarimu bo mu mashuri abanza (TTC), ndetse n'amashuri ya Tekiniki

n'ububumenyingingiro (TVET).

### **4.3 Imyigire y'Ururimi Kavukire mu Bushinwa no mu Rwanda**

Politiki y'indimi, nk'ikintu gikomeye cyane mu burezi, mu imibereho myiza y'abaturage, mu bukungu, ndetse na politiki, buri gihe yagiye yitabwaho n'abashakashatsi batandukanye bo mu gihugu ndetse n'abo hanze yacyo. Ubirebye rero muri make, politiki y'indimi ijyana no kurengera umuco runaka, ndetse ahubwo wanareba kure cyane ugasanga ijyanye no kurengera uburenganzira bwa muntu mu ndimi, mu mibereho, ndetse no kugaragaza neza ubwengehugu bumuranga igihe cyose.

#### **4.3.1 Mu Bushinwa**

U Bushinwa, nk'igihugu cy'umuco n'indimi zitandukanye, gifite amoko 56 yemewe n'indimi zo mu miryango itandatu itandukanye. Kuva Repubulika y'u Bushinwa yashingwa, uburenganzira bw'abantu bo mu moko atandukanye bwo kwiga mu ndimi kavukire bwemejwe n'Itegeko Nshinga. icyakora, kubera inkunga ikomeye ya Guverinoma yo hagati y'u Bushinwa, Igishinwa cyo mu muryango w'Ikimandarine, gahoro gahoro cyagiye kigira uruhare runini mu nzego za leta, mu itangazamakuru rusange, no mu burezi. Ntabwo rero ari indimi ntoya gusa za mu turere tugiye dutandukana zasimbuwe n'Igishinwa cy'Ikimandarine mu nzego zose z'uburezezi, ahubwa ndetse n'izindi ndimi zose zishingiye ku moko nazo zaramizwe hasigara gusa ururimi rumwe gusa rwigenda rw' Ikimandarine.

Ururimi rw'Igishinwa nubwo rufite uburyo bumwe bwanditse ariko rufite uburyo butandukanye ruvugwamo, kandi buri buryo bwo kuvuga bukaba



butandukanye n'ubundi, mbese ababuvuga ntibuvikana hagati yabo (Huang na Liao, 2017). Putonghua (Igishinwa cy'Ikmandarine), ni ururimi rwizwe kandi rutezwa imbere n'abashinwa bashingiye ku mvugo y'abashinwa batuye Beijing. Rwashyizweho kandi rutezwa imbere na guverinoma yo hagati kandi rukoreshwa hagamijwe gukuraho inzitizi mu itumahano rikoresha ururimi. Politiki y'igihugu hamwe na Guverinoma iyobowe na Leta mu guteza imbere ururimi rwa Putonghua, byatumye Igishinwa cy'Ikimandarine kiba ururimi rwonyine rwiganje mu itangazamakuru, mu mashuri ndetse no muri guverinoma. Nubwo abantu bava mu turere dutandukanye bakomeza gukoresha indimi zabo bwite mu buzima bwa buri munsu, Ikimandarine nirwo rurimi rwonyine rukoreshwa mu gihe kwigisha mu Bushinwa hose.

Ururimi rukoreshwa mu kwigisha mu burezi busanzwe bwa Leta ni ikintu cy'ingenzi cyane mu burezi gishobora gusesengurwa uhereye kuri politiki y'indimi ya buri gihugu. Guhera mu kwezi kwa kane mu mwaka wa 2017, politiki nshya y'indimi yakomeje gushyirwa mu bikorwa mu ntara zimwe na zimwe ndeste no mu turere twigenga hagamijwe kuzuzwa ibisabwa byashyizweho na gahunda ndende y'igihugu yo muri 2012.

Nk'uko Oakes (2001) abivuga, ururimi ni kimwe bintu by'ingenzi mu ngamba zo gushyiraho no gukomeza umubano hagati y'abantu ndetse no gushoboza abimukira gushyikirana n'abo basanze mu gihugu. Mu guteza imbere ururimi rusanzwe ku benegihugu no ku bimukira, biba bifite intego yo gushyiraho ubwenegihugu bumwe ndetse no gukomeza umubano ukomeye mu baturage.

Imyaka icumi ya mbere y'ikinyejana cya makumyabiri na rimwe yagaragaje icyiciro gishya cya politiki y'indimi mu Bushinwa. Amategeko menshi y'igihugu agenda imikoresheze y'indimi n'uburenganzira bwazo zose zaba Igishinwa cy'Ikimandarine ndetse n'izindi ntoya yashyizweho. Ni ku nshuro ya mbere, politiki y'indimi mu Bushinwa yagenzwe n'amategeko, aho kuyobora n'amabwiriza yatanzwe n'Inama ya Leta cyangwa Ishyaka rya Gikomunisiti. Amategeko y'u Bushinwa ku rurimi rusanzwe ruvugwa kandi rwanditse mu gishinwa, nk'itegeko rya mbere ry'igihugu ryerekeye ikoresha ry'ururimi, yashyizweho mu 2000 kandi agenga imikoreshereze isanzwe y'indimi zose z'Igishinwa. Muri iryo tegeko, Igishinwa cy'Ikimandarine (Putonghua) byatejwe imbere mu buryo busanzwe bwo kubandikira no kubivugira mu gihugu hose. Hateganijwe nanone kandi ko Igishinwa cy'Ikimandarine cyari gisanzwe cyanditse kinavugwa, kigomba kuba ururimi rwihariye mu uburezi, mu itangazamakuru rusange, uri serivisi rusange za Leta, ndetse no mu buyobozi bwite bwa leta.

Ku bufatanye bw'amategeko asanzwe hamwe no gukosora amategeko yihariye nkaya: Itegeko rigenza uburezi n'Itegeko rigenga uburezi bwa ngombwaku bese, urwunge rw'amategeko yose rwaashyizeho gahunda igenga imikoreshereze y'Igishinwa cy'Ikimandarine mu nzego zose zikomeye za Leta, harimo n' urwego rw' uburezi.

Nubwo hariho amategeko agenga Igishinwa cy'Ikimandarine ndetse n'izindi ndimi ntoya zitandukanye, politiki y'indimi mu buryo bwagutse iracyari mu nzira imwe ikwiye igenda neza kandi. Indimi zose ku mpande zombi, ku ruhande rw'Igishinwa cy'Ikimandarine no ku ruhande rw'izindi ndimi ntoya, zose zivugwa mu mategeko yose y'igihugu yerekeye indimi n'uburezi, ndetse

n'Itegeko Nshinga. Ku bavuga Igishinwa cy'Ikimandarine, ururimi rwa Putonghua rwasimbuye amoko atandukanye y'indimi ntoya zindi zo mu turere dutandukanye, hasigara ururimi rumwe rukumbi rwemewe mu rwego rwo kwigisha. Ku rundi ruhande ariko rw'abavuga izo ndimi ntoya nabo, Igishinwa cy'ikimandarine ni ngombwa kandi ni itegeko kuri bo, bakakibangikanya n'indimi zabo ntoya. Igishinwa nacyo ni itegeko riteganijwe usibye indimi zabo. Kwiga Putonghua (Igishinwa) birasabwa n'amategeko ku bantu bose waba uvuga Igishinwa cy'Ikimandarine cyangwa uvuga izindi ndimi ntoya zo mu Bushinwa .

Indimi tuvuga ni kimwe mu bimenyetso by'ubwenegihugu bwacu. Hamwe n'ibindi bintu nk'umuco gakondo, imigenzo n'ubuzima bwacu bya buri muni, indimi zirema ishusho nyayo igaragaza abo turibo, twebwe tuzivuga. Ni muri uwo mujyo, mu Bushinwa, ururimi narwo rufatwa nk'igice cy'ingenzi cy'imyumvire ikomeye yo kuranga igihugu mu bihugu byinshi. Abashakashatsi benshi (Anderson, 1983) nabo bashyigikiye uruhare rukomeye indimi zigira mu gikorwa cyo kubaka igihugu.

Ururimi rwigishwamo mu burezi rugira uruhare runini mu bikorwa by'abanyeshuri. Ibi byerekana ko abanyeshuri bagomba kwigishwa mu rurimi bamenyereye kugira ngo barusheho gusobanukirwa amasomo yabo ndeste n'ibindi byose biyashamikiyeho.

#### **4.3.2 Mu Rwanda**

Mu Rwanda, Abanyarwanda hafi ya bose bavugana kandi bagasabana mu Kinyarwanda, ururimi rwabo kavukire. Rosendal (2009) ashimangira

umwihariko w'ururimi rw'u Rwanda avuga ko utandukanye n'uwizindi ndimi mu bindi bihugu byinshi byo muri Afurika. Avuga ko hafi y'Abanyarwanda bose mu Rwanda , bavuga Kinyarwanda ya buri munsu kandi ahantu hose.

Ikinyarwanda, Igifaransa n'Icyongereza bizakomeza kwigishwa mu mashuri: Ikinyarwanda ni ururimi rwo kwigishwamo mu gice cya mbere cy'amashuri abanza, naho Icyongereza n'Igifaransa bizigishwa nk'amasoma asanzwe, haba mu mashuri ya Leta ndetse n'ayo abikorera ku gita cyabo. Mu gihe na none, Igifaransa n' Icyongereza bizakoreshwa nk'indimi zo kwigishwamo mu gice cya kabiri cy'amashuri abanza ndetse no mumashuri yisumbuye (Minisiteri yuburezi, Ubumenyi, Ikoranabuhanga nubushakashatsi bwa siyansi, 2003: 23).

Byageze muri Gashyantare 2011, Ikinyarwanda gitangazwa ku mugaragaro ko ari cyo rurimi rwo kwigishwamo mu cyiciro cya mbere cy'amashuri abanza guhera mu mwaka wa mbere kugeza mu mwaka wa gatatu, naho Icyongereza kigatangira kwigwa uherye muwa kane w'amashuri abanza. Ibisobanuro byatanze ni uko Abanyeshuri biga neza iyo bigishijwe mu rurimi bumva neza. Kubera iyo mpamvu rero abana bato bagomba kwigishwa binyuze mu rurimi rw'Ikinyarwanda, ururimi rwabo kavukire n'ururimi rwabo rwa buri munsu. Abanyeshuri biga neza iyo bigishijwe mu rurimi bumva kandi bavuga neza. Ibi birareba kandi abanyeshuri bo mu Rwanda bafite ururimi kavukire rw' Ikinyarwanda. Politiki y'indimi mu burezi mu Rwanda iteganya ko abanyeshuri bo mu Rwanda bigishwa binyuze mu rurimi rw' Ikinyarwanda .

Ball (2011) yemeza ko inyigisho mu rurimi kavukire zifasha cyane cyane abiga baturuka mu matsinda atishoboye ndetse abandi bose biga baturutse mu cyaro. Guha agaciro Ikinyarwanda muri ubu buryo byafasha kubungabunga uru rurimi kavukire muri iki gihe rwugarijwe kubera imitekerereze itari myiza imaze gukwira mu banyarwanda benshi ko icyongereza ari ururimi ruruta izindi zose zivugwa ku isi.

Kwiga mu rurimi kavukire ntibibuza kuba wakwiga ukanamenya urundi rurimi rwa kabiri nkuko bamwe baba bashaka kubyizera no kubyemeza, ahubwo, ubumenyi bwakuwe mu rurimi kavukire buhinduka umusingi w'ubwenge bwo kwiga neza izindi ndimi (Ball, 2011: 6).

Nkuko Desai (2012: 79) abivuga, abigisha ururimi ndeste n'ibikoresho byose ebyifashishwa mu kwiga no kwigisha ururimi kavukire bigomba kuzamurwa no guhabwa agaciro kugira ngo urwego ruhagije rwo gusoma no kwandika rutere imbere igihe cyose. Mu byukuri, Ikinyarwanda kizwi cyane n'abenegihugu bose bo mu Rwanda baba muri iki gihugu kuko arirwo rurimi rwonyine ruvugwa n'abaturage bose. Bityo rero, guhabwa ubumenyi muri uru rurimi ni ibisanzwe kandi byagobye gutanga umusaruro.

#### **4.4 Umusozo**

Muri iki gice, turasesenguye gahunda y'uburezi y'u Bushinwa n'u Rwanda. Nubwo ibihugu byombi bifite imyaka itandukanye y'uburezi buteganijwe ndetse n'amashuri atandukanye, byombi bitanga ikizere cy'ireme ry'uburezi rijyanye n'iterambere rya buri gihugu. Uburezi ni ubwa buri wese mu gihugu kandi bugomba kumugereraho igihe bufite ireme rigomba guhora rizamuka.

## **UMUTWE WA V: INARARIBONYE N’IBIBAZO BYIGISHA**

### **5.0 Iriburiro**

Mu gice kirangiye, twize ku buryo burambuye gahunda y’uburezi y’u Bushinwa n’u Rwanda. Muri iki gice, turakomeza kuganira ku bibazo bikiriho mu burezi bwo mu Bushinwa n’ubwo mu Rwanda, ndetse n’ibyo bakoze neza kuburyo n’ibindi bihugu bishobora kubigiraho .

### **5.1 Ibibazo byugarije uburezi mu Bushinwa**

Ireme ry’uburezi bw’u Bushinwa riracyakeneye gutera imbere bihagije muri iki gihe (Ji, Hong, na Jianguang Qiu. P179, 2019). Umubare munini w’abanyeshuri b’Abashinwa, cyane cyane abatuye mu turere dukennye, ntibashobora kujya mu mashuri yisumbuye ahubwo bahitamo gukora imirimo (Cai, An. P.1403, 2017). Byongeye kandi, impuzandengo y’imitsindire y’amasomo y’abanyeshuri, cyane cyane abaturuka mu miryango ikennye, mu uturere two mu cyaro, ntabwo buri gihe ari nziza. Aba banyeshuri bakunze buri gihe kugwa mu mutego mubi uhoraho wo kudatera imbere (Zhang, Huafeng P7, 2017). Imibare yerekanye ko mu Bushinwa ku bana bafite imyaka 15 cyangwa irenga, impuzandengo y’amashuri ari imyaka 9.91, nubwo politiki y’uburezi bw’ibanze bwa ngomba igerageza kwemeza ko abana bamara byibuze imyaka 9 y’amashuri. Ibi bivuze ko abanyeshuri benshi barangiza amashuri nyuma y’igihe giteganijwe, kandi ugereranije n’abanyeshuri bake bahitamo gukomeza amasomo yabo (E Learning P1, 2021). Abanyeshuri b’abakene ndetse n’imiryango yabo bakomeza kubona ko amashuri ari umutwano munini kuri bo (Cai, An. P.1403, 2017). Kubera ibyo, hashyizweho ingamba zo kugira ngo barebe ko abo bana nabo bashobora kujya mu ishuri ndetse bashobore no kwiga neza. Nubwo akamaro k’uburezi

kamaze kumenyekana cyane no kwitabwaho n'abashinzwe gufata ibyemezo ndetse hamwe n'abaturage, ubushakashatsi bwerekana ko uburezi bw'u Bushinwa butari bwagera aho bukora neza nta kigomba gukosorwa. Ikibazo gikomeye cyane ni ukwirakwiza ku buryo butangana ry'umutungo w'uburezi muri iki gihe. Nubwo Guverinoma y'u Bushinwa ishoboye gufasha ababashinzwe gukwirakwiza umutungo w'uburezi mu buryo bungana, haracyari itandukaniro rinini hagati y'imijyi n'icyaro. Cyane cyane nko ku abanyeshuri benshi bo mu cyaro, biturutse ku impamvu zitandukanye nko kutagira amahirwe yo kwiga amashuri yisumbuye yo hejuru nka koleji, iyo barangije uburezi bw'ibanze bwa ngomba bahita barekeraho kwiga (Kihwele et al P.59, 2019). Na none, bigaragara ko abanyeshuri baba mu cyaro bakunze kwerekana ubuhanga buke ugereraniye na bagenzi babo bo mu migi. Uhereye ku kizamini cyo gusuzuma n'ubushobozi n'ubuhanga mu mibare ya CEPS, abanyeshuri bo mu migi barusha amanota 1.41 ugereraniye n'abanyeshuri baba mu cyaro (Zhao, Guochang, et P.27, 2017). Uretse ubwo busumbane mu gukwirakwizwa k'umutungo mu burezi, abanyeshuri b'Abashinwa bahura n'ikibazo cyo kwiga cyane. Kugira ngo umunyeshuri ashobora kwinjira muri kaminuza nziza mu za mbere, abanyeshuri benshi b'Abashinwa bagomba kumara igihe kinini basoma ibitabo byabo by'ishuri. Kwiga cyane bikabije kuri aba banyeshuri nabyo bituma babaho mu buzima butari bwiza. Dufatiye kuri ibyo bibazo byombi uko ari bibiri - isaranganya ritangana ry'umutungo w'uburezi mu mashuri hamwe n'igitutu kinini cyo kwiga cyane - imikorere y'uburezi mu Bushinwa iracyakeneye kunozwa. Dufatiye kuri iyi ngingo, byaba byiza twigiye ku bindi bihugu ukurikije uburyo byo bizamura ireme ry'uburezi.

Nubwo hari byinshi bimaze kugerwaho mu burezi bw'u Bushinwa, haracyari

ibibazo bikomeye mu burezi bw'ibanze: ubusumbane bw'iterambere mu ntara zitandukanye, gahunda y'ubuyobozi n'uburyo butandukanye bwo gushora imari, ndetse n'ibura ry'abarimu babyize bafite ireme n'ubumenyi bwo kwigisha n'ibindi. Ubusumbane hagati y'iterambere ry'ubukungu n'ishoramari ridahagije ry'amafaranga mu burezi bw'ibanze niyo mpamvu y'ingenzi. Nubwo gusagasira ibyinshi byagezweho mu gihe gito mu burezi bw'ibanze ari ingenzi, ni ngombwa ariko no gushyira imbere ikibazo cyo kuzamura ireme n'ubushobozi mu gutegura igenamigambi ry'uburezi kugira ngo iterambere ry'uburezi rikomeze kwibanda ku kuzamura ireme n'imyigishirize myiza.

Byongeye kandi, nubwo icyorezo cya Kovid 19 mu Bushinwa kigenda kigabanuka, cyagize ingaruka nyinshi ku burezi kandi zirachahari. Abanyeshuri bagize ibibazo byo gutinda kubona impamyabushobozi zabo bagira ndetse n' ikibazo cyo gutinda kubona akazi. Na none kandi, bamwe muri abo banyeshuri bagomba gufata ibyemezo bikomeye by'aho bagomba kujya gukomereza amashuri haba mu amahanga cyangwa mu igihugu imbere. Abanyeshuri bagomba kwimenyereza umwuga bagomba nabo kugerageza kumenya gukorera muri ibi bihe bigoye ndetse bakanimenyereza n'uburyo bushya bukoreshwa bigisha.

Uretse izo ngorane kandi, amashuri nayo agomba gukora gahunda nshya y'amasomo y'umwaka utaha. Icyorezo cya Kovid 19 cyatumye hagaragara ibitagenda mu burezi bwacu bwa kino gihe. Urugero twatanga hano, ni uko n'ubwo iterambere rya interineti ryateye imbere henshi, hari ibigo bike by'amashuri ndetse na za kaminuza bitagira uburyo bwo kwigishiriza kuri interineti cyangwa ngo bigire za porogaramu kabuhariwe mu kwigishiriza



kuri interneti. Ingaruka z'ibi ngibi rero, ni uko mu ntangiriro habayeho akaduruvayo mu bikorwa byo kwigisha. Biteye agahinda, ndetse ibigo bimwe na bimwe bitagira uburyo bwo kwigishiriza kuri interneti bigomba kuba bihagaritse kwigisha cyangwa bigahagarara burundu kwigisha. Mu bihe biri imbere, ibigo by'uburezi bigomba gushyiraho ikoranabuhanga rishya mu bikorwa byo kwigisha kandi bigahora byiteguye guhangana n'ibiza bitunguranye. Byongeye kandi, iterambere ry'ibikorwa by'uburezi bw'umwuga bigomba gushyirwa iteka ku murongo w'ibyigwa. Ku rundi ruhande kandi, uhereye ku ngaruka z'iki cyorezo, guteza imbere uburezi bwigishiriza kuri interneti bigomba gutegurwa, kandi bikaba guhitamo kwiza n'akazi keza ku abanyeshuri barangije ndetse n'abashoramari. Ikindi gikwiye kuvugwa ni ikibazo cy'amasomo yo kuri interneti ku abanyeshuri badafite mudasobwa cyangwa badafite uburyo bwo kugura interneti. Ibyo byavuzwe byagaragaye cyane mu gihe cya 'Gumamurugo'. Niba rero icyorezo kizakomeza kongera ubusumbane bw'uburezi mu ntara n'uturere bifite iterambere ry'ubukungu butandukanye n'ahandi, ibi bigomba nabyo gukorwaho ubushakashatsi burambuye. Ikindi kandi niba ubusumbane bw'uburezi hagati y'uburinganire mu bice bikennye bugenda bwiyongera bitewe na virusi ya Korona ibi nabyo bikwiye kuganirwaho.

## **5.2 Inararibonye nziza mu Burezi bw'u Bushinwa**

Abafata ibyemezo muri Leta baragenda bamenya akamaro k'uburezi mu Bushinwa. Uburezi bufite inyungu zikomeye mu muryango mugari, si ibyo gusa kandi kuko bwongera ubumenyi rusange bw'umuntu bukanateza imbere ubumenyi ngiro (Baum et al P14, 2007; Bynnerand John P 34-40, 2002). Mu gutekereza ku kamaro k'uburezi, Guverinoma y'u Bushinwa, imaze imyaka ibarirwa muri za mirongo ishyiraho politiki y'uburezi kugira ngo abantu

benshi bagire amahirwe yo kwiga. Urugero ni uko, abana mu Bushinwa bahabwa amahirwe yo kwiga imyaka icyenda y'uburezi bw'ibanze bwa ngombwa ku buntu (Tiedao, Zhang, et al P5-6, 2004). Na none kandi, Leta na za kaminuza bashyiraho politiki nyinshi zo gutanga inkunga na buruse ku banyeshuri bakeneye amafaranga yo kwiga. (Tiedao, Zhang, n'abandi P12-13, 2004). Muri rusange, uburezi bwateye imbere cyane ku buryo bwihuse cyane mu Bushinwa. Ubu noneho rero, intego y'ibanze y'abafata ibyemezo mu Bushinwa ni ukuzamura ireme ry'uburezi.

Ivugurura ry'uburezi mu Bushinwa ni inzira yo kunoza imikorere y'ibigo by'uburezi no gushyiraho ibindi bigo by'uburezi muri gahunda y'Abasosiyaliste. Ni muri iyi inzira, politiki y'uburezi n'amabwiriza ateza imbere ivugururwa ryabwo, amashyirahamwe y'uburezi agengwa n'amategeko, ibigo by'uburezi, byubatswe kandi bikomeza gutunganywa. U Bushinwa bufite urwungano y'uburezi rwagutse cyane ku isi, bufite abanyeshuri n'abarimu bagera kuri miliyoni 260 mu bigo bigera ku 514.000 (Ikigo cy'igihugu gishinzwe uburezi mu Bushinwa, Ibarurishamibare, 2014). Tutabaze amashuri makuru na za kaminuza, urwungano rw'uburezi bw'u Bushinwa ni runini kandi rufite ibyigwa byinshi bitandukanye. Ivugurura ry'uburezi rikora ku mpande zose rishingiye ku mbaraga z'ubuyobozi ndetse n'inyugu zabwo, maze rigatanga ibyifuzo ndetse rikagira n'ibyo rikumira.

Inzira yo kuvugurura uburezi ni inzira ihera ku mabwiriza ikagera ku mategeko, ibi bigahabwa imbaraga n'amategeko asanzweho, ibiginario bihuriweho n'abandi ndetse n'imiyoborere yumvikanyweho. Inshingano y'ingenzi yo kuvugurura gahunda y'uburezi ni ugushyiraho ibihe bishya no kunoza "uburyo bwa Leta bwo gucunga uburezi mu buryo bwagutse, no

kuyobora amashuri hakurikijwe amategeko. Umuryango mugari ugomba kwitabira iyi gahunda kandi n'abafatanyabikorwa bandi bose bagomba gushyira hamwe mu "kuyobora neza uburezi", bufite imbaraga, ubukora neza, uburezi bwa buri wese, buteza imbere ubumenyi". Mu bihe biri imbere, umurimo wo guteza imbere uburezi uzaba ari uguteza imbere iringaniza mu burezi, gukemura ikibazo cy'ubusumbane n'iterambere ridahagije mu burezi, ndetse no gusubiza icyifuzo cy'abaturage bakeneye uburinganire mu burezi ndetse ireme. (CAI, 2017). Politiki y'uburezi bw'ibanze bwa ngomba ntigaragaza gusa impinduka mu mateka yihariye, u Bushinwa bugaragaza ibibazo by'ingenzi biriho mu nzira yo guteza imbere uburezi bwa ngomba. U Bushinwa bushobora kandi kugira uruhare mu guteza imbere impinduka zinyuranye za politiki mu mateka y'uburezi. Izi mpinduka rero nazo zigaragaza ko gahoro gahoro hari ubwisanzure muri demokarasi ndetse n'itarambere mu mikorere y'abaturage. Izo nizo nyungu z'uburezi buteganijwe mu Bushinwa. Byongeye kandi, mu myaka ibiri ishize, u Bushinwa bwasonye abanyeshuri biga mu burezi bwa ngombwa bw'imyaka icyenda amafaranga y'ishuri ndetse n'andi atandukanye, bunatanga n'ibitabo hamwe n'inkunga ku banyeshuri baturuka mu miryango ikennye.

Muri iki gihe na none, ikintu cyiza cy'ingenzi cyabaye, ni ugusuzuma ibibazo byari mu uburezi hamwe no kureba uko uburezi ubwabwo bwari bumeze. Ibi kandi ni ibintu byiza bikwiye guhoraho u Bushinwa bukabyigiraho. Isuzuma rya gahunda y'uburezi yemewe mu Bushinwa rikorwa rigendeye ku itegeko ngenga ry'uburezi bwa Repubulika y'u Bushinwa na Politiki y'igihugu ishinzwe ireme ry'uburezi. Izo raporo zombi zo gusuzuma uburezi zatanze umusaruro mu kuvugurura uburezi. Hagaragajwe uburyo bushya bwo 'kuzana udushya', kandi bushyirwa mu ibikorwa.

Byongeye kandi, ibisubizo by'isuzuma bitanga ibimenyetso bifatika byo guhindura politiki no kuganira ku mibereho. Urugero, hashingiwe ku mwirondoro wihariye kandi wuzuye w'abanyeshuri batuye mu turere dufite ubukene bukabije, ibisubizo byagiye biba isoko nini y'ibitekerezo bya politiki ku nkunga nyinshi z'amafaranga. Aha twavugaga nka gahunda yo kurya neza, amafaranga y'inyongera, hamwe n'amafaranga yinjizwa (Tan et al., 2018). Gushyira mu bikorwa impinduka za politiki bifasha igihugu gutanga ibikoresho by'uburezi gishingiye ku bikenewe nyabyo no kurushaho kuringaniza uburezi. Urundi rugero rugaragara mu isuzuma ry'imibare, aho raporo yerekana isesengura ry'imibare y'imyigire y'abanyeshuri n'imikorere yabo mu masomo. Iyo raporo nanone igaragaza ko kuba abanyeshuri bafite imyifatire myiza yo kwiga imibare bifitanye isano n'amasomo menshi biga arimo imibare. Ibi bituma Abashinwa bibaza bati: "Ni gute wanoza imyifatire yo kwiga imibare mu Bushinwa?", "Ni gute umwan yagira imyifatire myiza yo kwiga imibare?", "Ese umwana yiga imibare myiza ikwiye?", "Ese hari isano ibitera hagati y'ibi bintu bibiri?" n'ibindi.

Ibisobanuro by'ubwiyongere bw'amasuzuma buri mu bikorwa byo gukoresha tekinolojiya nshya yo gusuzuma no kwerekana ibyavuye mu isuzuma. Igikorwa cyo gukurikirana ireme ry'uburezi bwa ngombwa kuri bose cyashingiye ku bitangazamakuru bitandukanye ndetse no ku rubuga rwa interineti kugira ngo kimenyekane ku baturage bose binyuze mu nzira zose. icyo gikorwa cyifashishije imbuga za interineti hamwe na porogaramu zigendanwa kugira ngo gukurikirane neza inzira z'isuzuma ndetse n'ibisubizo birivamo. Ikigo ngenzuramikorere cyatangije kandi urubuga rwihariye

rwiswe “Ihuri ry’igihugu ryigisha uburezi bwa ngombwa kuri bose” (<https://eachina.changyan.cn/>), ryerekana amakuru aturuka mu bigo rikurikirana, mu mpande zose z’intara ndetse anaturuka ma mashuri y’icyitegererezo. Urubuga rutanga kandi inyandiko zinyuranye ziyobora kubikuramo, nk’uburyo bwo gukora hamwe n’amakuru ku ibindi bisobanuro byo gukurikirana. Byongeye kandi, itsinda ryashyizeho konti ya WeChat yo mu Bushinwa yitwa "Ubuziranenge Bwiza na Data Makuru" yasohoye buri gihe ingingo zerekeye isuzuma. Rero, harimo amasomo yagutse, gukoresha uburyo buhanitse, kumenyesha ibiganiro bya politiki bikomeye, no guhuza rubanda n’ibitangamakuru bishya byafashije isuzumabumenyi riheruka gutandukana na gakondo kandi rikaba ingingo ikomeye mu bushinwa mu uburezi.

### **5.3 Ibibazo byugarije Uburezi mu Rwanda**

Urwego rushinzwe uburezi mu Rwanda rwagiye rukora amavugurura menshi ndetse n’ibindi bikorwa bigamije kwegereza uburezi abaturage guhera mu myaka ya 2000. Muri ibyo twavugaga nko gutangiza amashuri y’uburezi bw’ibanze bwa ngombwa kuri bose bw’imyaka icyenda mu 2006, gushyira mu mikorwa ingamba y’uburezi bw’ibanze bwa ngombwa kuri bose mu mwaka wa 2008, guhindura ururimi rwigishwagamo mu burezi bwa ngombwa bw’ibanze rukaba icyongereza aho gukomeza kuba igifaransa, ndetse ivugurura ryaje amaherezo kugera ku uburezi bw’ibanze bwa ngombwa bw’imyaka 12. By’umwihariko rero, impinduka zazanywe no guhindura ururimi rwigishwamo rukava ku gifaransa rukajya ku cyongereza, hamwe ndetse n’impinduka zinjyane no kuvugurura byihuse imyaka icyenda y’ibanze, zatumye amashuri ndetse n’abarimu bakora nabo impinduka zidasabzwe mu burezi. Abenshi ariko mu barimu bari barize mu gifaransa,

kandi ugasanga ururimi rwabo rw'icyongereza rutaranoga mu myigishirize yabo. Iri vugurura rigitangira, no mu mwaka wa mbere w'amashuri abanza, icyongereza cyakoreshejwe bwa mbere nk'ururimi rwigishwamo. Nyamara ariko, iyi gahunda yaje nyuma nayo guhinduka aho ikinyarwanda cyongeye kigakoreshwa nk'ururimi rwigishwamo guhera mu mwaka wa mbere kugeza mu mwaka wa gatatu w'amashuri abanza. Ibi byakozwe mu rwego rwo kugira ngo abanyeshuri bato bagitangira bashobore kumva neza ibyo biga. Gahunda yo guhugura abarimu mu cyongereza yarateguwe, ishyirwa mu bikorwa abarimu bigishwa hakoreshejwe uburyo bw'Iyakure (Distance Learning) bwunganirwaga n'ubundi buryo bugiye butandukanye mu guhugura abanrimu mu cyongereza. Aya mahugurwa yongine ariko ntabwo yari ahagije ngo umwarimu agire ubushobozi n'ubumenyi buhagije byo kwigisha mu cyongereza. Bigendanye n'ishyirwa mu bikorwa rya gahunda y'uburezi bw'ibanze bw'imyaka 12, ingengo y'imari igenerwa ubwubatsi n'ibikoresho by'amashuri muri ubwo burezi yarazamutse. Mu gihe harimo hakorwa amavugururwa menshi kandi manshya mu burezi, ni na ngombwa gukomeza gushyigikira ireme ry'uburezi no gucunga neza ibimaze kugerwaho mu burezi.

Icyo kabiri, ubwiyongere byo kwiyandikisha mu mashuri byarazamutse, ariko imibare y'abanyeshuri basibira ndetse n'abava mu ishuri yariyongereye. Kuva ariko mu ntangiriro y'umwaka wa 2000, umubare w'abanyeshuri wagiye uzamuka gahoro gahoro. Ariko na none, ibipimo by'imibare y'abanyeshuri basibira n'abava mu ishuri byari bikiri hejuru. Kugira ngo rero tunoze imikorere mpuzamahanga mu burezi, ni ngombwa kuzamura ireme ry'uburezi. Ikigaragara gikenewe cyane ni isesengura ryimbitse ku impamvu zitera gusibira no kuva mu ishuri, noneho hagafatwa ingamba zikwiye mu

kuvugurura uburezi. Muri Afrika, zimwe mu mpamvu zitera gusibira no kuva mu ishuri zagaragajwe muri rusange ni: ukubura ubushake bukwiye bwo kwiga amashuri abanza kubera abana baba batarateguwe neza muri mashuri y'inshuke, imibereho iciritse y'ubukungu bw'imiryango y'abana, gushyingirwa hakiri kare no gutwita kw'abakobwa. Ariko mu mpavu twavuzze zitera gusibira, hari igihe bituruka ku barimu baca intege abanyeshuri bakabasibiza, bagamije kugira ngo bazarebe ko bazabona amanota menshi mu kizami cya leta kirangiza umwaka wa 6. Ibi rero bikaba biterwa none n'uko amashuri nayo ubwayo basuzuma imikorere yayo bahereye ku manota abanyeshuri bayo baba bagize mu kizamini gisoza amashuri abanza. REB igira inama ikanategeka amashuri n'abarimu kudakomeza ibyo bikorwa byo guca intege abanyeshuri zo kwimuka (MINEDUC, 2012).

Icyo gatatu twavugaga, ni umutwaro munini ku barimu kandi ugenda wiyongera buri gihe, ushobora gutera gukomeza kugabanuka k'ireme mu myigishirize. Umabare w'abanyeshuri muri buri shuri ni munini. Ibi bituma umwarimu atabona umwanya uhagije wo kwita kuri buri munyeshuri. By'umwihariko, mu cyaro cya kure, umubare w'abarimu ni muto. Ibi ndetse bigatuma akazi kiyongera cyane kuri mwarimu. Birurutse ku buryo bwo kwigisha gusa isomo umwarimu yazobereyemo mu burezi bw'ibanze, abarimu bashobora kutagira icyo bamenya kuri buri munyeshuri, bityo ibi bikaba impamvu zo kwiyongera kw'ibibazo bya disipiline mbi mu mashuri, kandi bikanagira n'ingaruka ku myigire y'abanyeshuri. (WB, 2011).

Mu rwego rwo gukemura ikibazo cy'ibura ry'abarimu, hafashwe ingamba zo kuzamura gahunda za TTC, kwagura gahunda ya Iyakure mu ntara, ndetse na

gahunda yo kunoza gahunda yo kwimenyereza icyongereza, n'ibindi. Aha ntiwakwibagirwa kuvuga ko umusharahara muto cyane wa mwarimu nawo uri mu bintu bikomeye bimuca intege mu kazi ke (MINEDUC, 2006). Ibi birashobora kugira ingaruka mbi ku miterere y'uburezi n'imyigishirize muri rusange, ndetse bigatuma uburezi bwangirika.

Byongeye kandi, hari ikibazo cy'uburinganire mu buryo bwo kugera ku burezi kuri buri wese. Nkuko twabivuze mu bice bibanza hari ukuzamuka kw'imyumvire mu bijyanye n'uburinganire bw'ibitsina mu mashuri. Nk'urugero twatanga ni, muri gahunza za MDGs, umubare w'abakobwa mu mashuri abanza uri hejuru w'uwo abahungu. Ariko nubwo bimeze gutyo, imitsindire y'abakobwa iri hasi y'iyo abahungu mu bizami bya leta bisoza ibyiciro by'amashuri y'umwaka wa 3 n'uwa 6. Ikindi kandi umubare w'abana b'abakobwa bata ishuri nawo uri hejuru. Ibibazo bijyanye n'uburinganire mu mashuri, itandukaniro ry'uburezi mu turere tunyuranye, ndetse n'amafaranga yinjira ku buryo butandukanye bigomba kwitabwaho bigafatirwa ingamba zihamye. Ubucukike bw'abanyeshuri muri buri shuri buri hejuru cyane mu ntara kuruta mu mugwi wa Kigali. Mu ntara y'Amajyepho ndetse n'uturere duhana imbibe nayo uburyo bwo kwiga buri hasi ugereranije n'ahandi. Ikindi twakongeraho ni uko byagaragaye ko nyuma y'uko uburezi bw'ibanze bumaze kuba ubuntu kuri buri wese, ubushakashatsi bwerekanye ko inkunga y'amafaranga ababyeyi batangaga mbere ndetse n'iyo batanga ubu, nyuma y'aho uburezi bubereye ubuntu, ko isa nk'aho ingana (WB, 2011). Iyo nkunga y'amafaranga y'abayeyi rero hari abo iremerera, cyane cyane nk'abakene, imfubyi n'abana batishoboye, abantu babana na virusi itera SIDA, ndetse ikaba yatuma badashobora kwiga amashuri yose. Ikintu kiza ni uko mu baturage haba hari gahunda zitandukanye z'abafatanyabikorwa zifasha iyo miryango n'abo banyeshuri. Abo bafatanyabikorwa kandi bashobora no



gufasha guverinoma gutanga inkunga y'inyongera igenerwa abo bana bugarijwe n'ibibazo.

Urwungano rw'uburezi ni inzira nziza yo igana ku majyambere y'ubukukundu bw'abaturage ndetse n'igihugu muri rusange. Ibi bikaba byari muri bimwe mu byerekezo by'u Rwanda bya 2020 byihutirwaga. Abakozi bize neza batanga umusaruro mwiza ugeraraniye n'abakozi batize. Mu gihe igihugu kidatanze amafaranga ahagije ngo abaturage bacyo bige, ibi biganisha ku mbaraga nkeya z'uburezi nabwo bukagira ingaruka ku majyambere y'ubukungu bw'igihugu kubera ko kiba nta bakozi bahagije baba barize neza gifite. Ni ngombwa rero ko amafaranga ahagije atangwa mu rwego rw'uburezi. Kudatanga inkunga ihagije mu burezi bishobora gutuma uru rwego rugabanuka mu ireme kandi bikazagira n'ingaruka ku majyambere y'ubukungu bw'igihugu kubera ko nta bakozi bahagije bize kiba gifite. Ireme ry'uburezi ni ryo ribanza mbere yo gushaka ikindi icyo ari cyose bwakenera. Urwego rw'uburezi rugomba guhabwa ibyangobwa byose mu gihe cyose abarimu bashoboye gukora ubushakashatsi, gutangaza mu binyamakuri ibyabuvuyemo, kwihugura, kuvugurura ibikorwaremezo by'uburezi hamwe n'ibindi bikorwa byose bijyana no kuzamura ireme ry'euburezi. Ugutera imbere k'ubukungu bw'igihungu kujyana n'ubuhanga by'abakozi bacyo kiba kigishije mu mashuri yacyo. Igihugu gishobora kwikorera ikigega cy'abakozi bacyo mu gihe cyose gifite uburezi bwiza bukora neza. Ibi bivuze ko kiba kitazigera kibura abakozi bakora mu nzego zitandukanye mu bukungu bwacyo.

Mu mashuri y'uburezi bw'ibanze mu Rwanda, ireme ry'uburezi riri hasi kubera ko abayajyamo bose usanga atari abahanga bihagije. Ibi bikaba

bituruka ahanini ku barimu n'abandi bakozi badafite ubushobozi buhagije, ibikoresho n'amafaranga byombi bidahagije, ubukene bw'ababyeyi b'abanyenyushuri ndetse ugasanga rimwe na rimwe n'ubunyamwuga bw'abarimu buba budahagije. Byagaragaye kandi ko hari imyumvire mibi mu baturage ku mashuri y'uburezi bw'ibanze. Ubushakashatsi bwerekanye ko hari imiterere n'imyitwarire ya zimwe mu ngo ndetse n'amwe mu mashuri ibangamira ireme ry'uburezi. Imiterere n'imyitwarire yo mu ngo aha twavugaga imwe mu mibereho y'abanyarwanda nko kurya nabi ku banyeshuri iwabo mu rugo, ibikoresho by'ishuri bidahagije, kubura umwanya uhagije wo gusubiramo amasomo mu rugo ndetse no kubura igitsure cy'ababyeyi n'icya bamwe mu bayobozi b'inzego z'ibanze. Mu mitere n'imyitwarire y'ishuri bibangamira ireme ry'uburezi bw'ibanze, harimo ubuke bw'ibikoresho bidahagije byo kwigisha no kwigiramo, ubushake buke no kutamenya neza ururimi rw'icyongereza rwigishwamo, ubucucike bwinshi mu mashuri, gukererwa no kuva mu ishuri, akazi kenshi ka mwarimu, ubumenye budahagije bwa bamwe mu barimu ndetse n'ingamba zimwe na zimwe zifatwa kandi zigashyirwa mu bikorwa mu mashuri ariko abarimu batazizemo uruhare.

Ku bijyanye rero n'uburezi bw'ibanze mu Rwanda, guverinoma igomba gutanga ingamba zitandukanye zituma ababyeyi n'abaturage muri rusange bakangukira ibijyanye no kongera amafaranga y'ishuri no (bizwi ku izina Inkuga kuri buri munyeshuri-Capitation Grant-nkunga) kubaka amashuri mashya menshi, ndetse zikanabashishirikariza kwagura imyumvire yabo kuri gahunda zitandukanye zo kugabanya ubukene, kenshi buba inzitizi n'imbogamizi kuri gahunda za leta. Niba rero ireme ry'uburezi mu mashuri y'uburezi bw'ibanze rigomba kongerwamo imbaraga, Guverinoma y'u

Rwanda ikwiye kongera imbaraga mu kwita cyane ku mibereho n'akazi by'umwarimu.

#### **5.4 Ubunararibonye bwiza mu Burezi bw'u Rwanda bwakwigirwaho**

Imbaraga u Rwanda rwakoresheje mu kongera umubare w'abanyeshuri mu burezi zikwiye rwose kwigirwaho. Mu rwego rwo kongera umubare w'abanyeshuri, hafashwe ingamba zitandukanye. Ingamba zikurikira zatumye ishyirwa mu bikorwa ry'uburezi bw'ibanze bw'imyaka 9 ndetse na 12 rigenda neza. Habanje gutegurwa umushinga munini wo kubaka amashuri meza kandi menshi. Intego nkuru yari ugushaka kwakirira abanyeshuri bose barangije amashuri y'ibanze mu mashuri mashya meza kandi ari iruhande rw'aho bari basanzwe bigira amashuri yabo abanza. Ibi byatumye abanyeshuri benshi bashobora kwigira mu mashuri yabo hafi hegereye iwabo. Urugero rw'igitegererezo cy' 'Ishuri ry'Inshuti n'Umunyeshuri' (Child Friendly School) cyashyigikiwe na UNICEF, cyatanze umusaruro ukomeye cyane mu gutangiza no gushyira mu bikorwa uburezi bw'ibanze mu mwaka wa 2008. Kiriya gitekerezo cyagize akamaro mu burezi bw'ibanze, ariko cyane cyane mu mashuri abanza, aho cyatanze imirongo ngenderwaho ku bipimo by'uburezi bufite ireme. Kugeza na nubw'uwo murongo ngenderwaho uracyakurikizwa mu burezi haba mu mashuri ya leta ndetse n'ayigenga mu Rwanda (MINEDUC, 2010, p.22). Aya mabwiriza ubu ni inyandiko yemewe mu gihugu izajya iba ihame ku bigo byose byigenga n'ibya Leta ndetse n'ayisumbuye mu Rwanda. Muri ESSP 2010-2015, ishuri ryoroherezaga abana kugera ku ireme ryagaragazwa n'iyi nyandiko ngenderwaho irimo: kudaheza mu burezi, umutekano w'umunyeshuri mu myigire ye, ubuzima bwiza bw'umunyeshuri, kwita ku bitsina byombi, kugira umurava mu masomo no kugira uruhare mu mibereho myiza y'aho atuye n'abaturage muri

rusange (MINEDUC, 2010, p.22).

Ku uruhande rw'ingamba z'uburezi muri 2009, MINEDUC yatangiye kwihutisha ingamba zo kunoza imyigire yo mu burezi bw'ibanze bw'imyaka icyenda, ihera mu kugabanya umubare w'abanyeshuri mu ishuri ibinyujije mu buryo bwiza bwo gukoresha ishuri rimwe inshuro ebyiri (kwiga igitondo no kwiga ikigoroba), guhugura abarimu bo mu mashuri abanza, kugabanya amasomo y'ibanze yo guhera mu mwaka wa mbere kugeza mu wa gatatu y'amashuri abanza, akava kuri 9 akajya kuri 5, mu cyiciro cya kabiri cy'amashuri abanza amasomo y'ibanze akava kuri 11 akagera kuri 6, hagamijwe kuzamura umubare w'amasaha isomo ryigishwa. Inkunga ya Leta igenerwa abanyeshuri yanakoreshwe mu gushaka abandi barimu b'inyongera bagera ku 1.968 (MINEDUC, 2010b).

Uruhare rw'abaturage mu gutangiza gahunda y'imyaka icyenda y'uburezi bw'ibanze narwo rwagize akamaro cyane. Amashuri yagombaga kwaguka kandi ibyumba bishya bikubakwa kugira ngo abanyeshuri babone aho bigira. Abaturage babumbye amatafari, bafatanije n'abakozi bo mu nzego z'ibanze hamwe n'abasirikare, maze bubaka ibyumba by'amashuri, kandi bakora n'ubusitani bw'amashuri.

Umusanzu watanzwe n'abaturage ugereranije ungana na kimwe cya kabiri cy'amafaranga yubatse amashuri (GPE, 2011). Habayeho kandi n'ubukangurambaga bw'abanyapolitiki mu gihugu hose bongera gukangurira abanyarwanda ko u Rwanda rudafite ubutaka bunini, ko budafite amabuye y'agaciro menshi akomeye, bityo ko ubukungu bw'igihugu bugomba

gushingira ku bwenge n'ubumenyi bw'Abanyarwanda. Abanyapolitike babinyujije ku maradiyo ndetse n'ibindi binyamakuru, bumvishije abaturage akamaro ko kwiga ku mwana w'umyarwanda uwo ari we wese. Nyuma y'umuganda wa buri kwezi (umuganda rusange), mu rwego rwo gukangurira abaturage babaga batarajyanye abana ku ishuri, abayobozi n'abandi bantu batandukanye babashishikarizaga kubajyana ku ishuri. Nyuma y'umuganda abayeyi babaga batarajyanye abana ku ishuri baranengwaga. Binyuze muri ubu buryo bwo kotsa igitutu abantu ngo bakore cyane bwitwa 'Imihigo', abo babyeyi, abarimu ndetse n'abandi baturage bo mu gace ishuri rihereyemo, bagombaga kubazwa impavu izo ari zo zose zashoboraga gutera umwana kutajya mu ishuri.

Imwe mu ntsinzi z'izi ngamba ni umubare munini w'abakobwa wiyandikishije mu burezi bw'ibanze. Iyi ni imwe mu nyungu nyinshi z'ingamba zafashwe na Guverinoma y'u Rwanda. By'umwihariko rero, aha twavugaga ingorane nyinshi abakobwa bahuraga nazo zikababuza kujya ku ishuri. Twavugaga nk'imirimu idashira ya buri muni yo mu rugo, gutwita hakiri kare batarageza igihe ndetse no gukora urugendo rurerure bajya ku ishuri. Mu rwego rwo kuvugurura uburezi bw'imyaka icyenda, u Rwanda rwihatiye gukemura ibyo bibazo no kureba ko abakobwa n'abahungu benshi baguma ku ishuri kandi bakagira intangiriro ikomeye mu buzima bwabo. Muri izo gahunda zo gushyigikira ubureza, by'umwihariko uburezi bw'umwana w'umukobwa, Nyakubahwa Madamu wa Perezida wa Repubilika y'u Rwanda, yatangije 'Igihembo' gihabwa umwana w'umukobwa wahize abandi mu masomo. Hakozwe ubuvugizi bwinshi ko umwana w'umukobwa akwiye kubahwa no kwitabwaho kimwe n'umwana w'umuhungu. Ku ruhande rwo mu bikorwa bifatika bigaragara, amashuri

yose yagombaga kugira ubwiherero butandukanye bw'abahungu n'ubw'abakobwa, ndeste hakiyongeraho kuri buri shuri n'icyumba cyihariye cy'abakobwa kitwa 'Icyumba cy'Abakobwa'. Amashuri yashyizeho gahunda yo kugira abagore bakuze bitwa ba 'Nyirasenge b'abana b'abakobwa' kugira ngo bagire inama abana b'abakobwa mu bibazo bwabo byihariye bijyanye n'igitsina cyabo ndetse bakanabagira inama mu myigire yabo. Ku ishuri kandi batangaga ibitambaro by'isuku mu gihe cy'imihango ku bakobwa. Ibi byari ukugerageza kubuza abakobwa kutitabira ishuri inshuro nyinshi mu gihe cy'imihango, byageragaho amaherezo bikabaviramo kutabasha gukurikira neza amasomo cyangwa guta ishuri burundu (Ikiganiro na REB, 2012)

Ikindi kandi cyitaweho mu burezi, ni uguha agaciro ururimi kavukire rw'abanyeshuri mu Rwanda. Amasomo arebana n'ururimi kavukire ni ishingiro ry'uburezi bw'ayandi masomo mu burezi bw'ibanze ku isi yose, nubwo imitegurire y'amasomo y'ururimi kavukire n'ibindi biyashingiyeho bigenda bitandukana ukurikije gahunda ya buri gihugu. Tugarutse ku mateka, abakurambere ba buri gihugu bagira uburyo bwabo bwihariye bwo kwigisha ururimi rwabo mu bihe byose. Muri ibi bihe bigezweho, by'iterambere mu bumenyi n'ikoranabuhanga bigezweho hamwe n'impinduka z'ubuzima rusange, bigikomeza kandi bishakwa n'ibihugu byose bikiri mu nzira y'amajyambere, uburezi bwatangiyeye kugaragara ko bugomba kuva ku mubare w'abantu bake b'intoranywa bukagera kuri rubanda nyamwishi. Ibihugu byagiye bigeza uburezi bw'amashuri abanza, ubw'amashuri y'ubumenyi bw'imyuga n'ubundi buryo bw'uburezi bugezweho ku baturage babyo bafite imyaka ikwiye yo kwiga. Integanyanyigisho yemewe hose niyo intego ntoya y'ibanze yo kwemeza ko ireme ry'uburezi rihari no kwemeza ko ari

indashyikirwa. Hiyongneraho kandi no guharanira gusobanura neza ibizagerwaho mu myigire, gusobanura ibikubiye mu myigire, n'ibizagerwaho bigomba kuzubahirizwa. Kubw'ibyo rero, integanyanyigisho yemewe na bose ni igipimo nacyo cyo gusuzumira hamwe no kumenyekanisha ireme ry'uburezi rigezweho. Ivugurura ry'amasomo rigomba gushingira kubisanzwe byemewe. Mu Rwanda muri iki gihe, Ikinyarwanda gisigaye gisobanurwa nk'ikintu gikomeye mu bigize 'Ubunyarwanda'. Abanyarwanda bemeza ko bose bagomba kuvuga Ikinyarwanda, kandi bakagaya abanyarwanda bataktivuga neza. Abenshi muri abo ni abakuwe mu byabo na Jenocide yakorewe Abatutsi yo 1994 ndetse n'abandi bavukiye hanze y'u Rwanda kubera impamvu zitabaturutseho(bakunze kwita Diaspora). Kuba u Rwanda rufite ururimi rumwe rwonyine bituma ruba igitangaza kidasanzwe, kuko ibindi bihugu byinshi by' Afurika bifite indimi nyinshi zitandukanye. Rero, Ikinyarwanda gifatwe nk'igikoresho gikomeye cy'ubumwe bw'abanyarwanda. Abanyarwanda bagera kuri 99.4% bashobora kuvuga Ikinyarwanda (Rosendal 2009). Ikinyarwanda ni ururimi rwigishwa mu mashuri abanza kandi ruvugwa kenshi mu ubuzima bwa buri muni no mu ibikorwa rusange by'abanyarwanda bose.

## **5.5 Umusozo**

Binyuze mu isesengura ry'iki gice, dusanga hakiri ibibazo mu burezi bw'u Bushinwa, nko gukenera kuzamura ireme ry'uburezi, gukenera gutanga ibikoresho byuzuye by'uburezi, no guhuza neza uburyo bwo kwigisha guhanga udushya n'iterambere ry'ikorabuhanga. Mu Rwanda, haracyari ibibazo nko guhindura inshuro nyinshi gahunda y'uburezi n'integanyanyigisho, guhindura ururimi rwigishwamo, gukenera kongera umubare w'abanyeshuri, ndetse no kubura abarimu. icyakora, guverinoma

y'u Rwanda yashyizemo imbaraga nyinshi zitanga umusaruro mu ivugurura ry'uburezi mu Rwanda. Ingamba zikomeye zarafashwe umwana w'umukobwa atezwa imbere cyane mu burezi w'ibanze, ku buryo ubu umubare w'abakobwa ari munini kuruta uwo abahungu. Ikindi kirushijeho kuba kiza ni uburyo mu burezi bw' u Rwanda, ubu imyigire n'imyigishirize y'ururimi kavukire 'Ikinyarwanda' yitaweho cyane.



## UMUTWE WA VI: UMWANZURO

Urwungano rw'uburezi rwa Repubulika y'abaturage y'u Bushinwa ni runini muri kamere yarwo, kandi ruruta urw'u Rwanda mu bunini. Ariko mu bunini bwarwo, rufite uburyo ibikorwa byarwo byose bihuzwa neza kandi bikanagenzurwa na leta neza. Inzego za leta ziruyobora nizo mutima warwo. Ubu muri ibi bihe, u Bushinwa burimo kugenda buhoro buhoro bwegereza ubuyobozi bw'uburezi bw'ibanze ndeste bukanabaha n'ubushobozi bwo kubuyobora no kubugenzura, cyane cyane uburezi bureba amashuri abanza n'ayisumbuye, ariko bukirinda ko hari icyahinduka ku ireme ryabwo n'imiterere yabwo yihariye. Ugereranije rero no mu Rwanda, usanga gahunda zindandukanye mu burezi ndetse n'ibigo bya Leta bibushamikiyeho zaravuguruwe bihagije kandi ziracyakomeza kuvugururwa. Ayo mavugurwa agaragara mu nzego zose z'uburezi bw'u Rwanda, haba mu mashuri abanza ndetse n'ayisumbuye. Mu Bushinwa kwimuka kw'abanyeshuri bava mu mwaka umwe banjya mu wundi ukurikiyeho habaza gukorwa ikizami kandi gihagarariwe n'inzego za leta, ariko mu Rwanda, cyane cyane mu rwego rw'uburezi rw'amashuri y'ibanze, ishirwa mu bikorwa rya politiki yo kwimura umunyeshuri batitaye ku manota n'uburyo yatsinze amasomo, byatesheje agaciro uruhare rw'ibizamini mu ireme ry'uburezi.

Uburezi ni ipfundo rikomeye rihuza ibintu byose by'ingenzi mu kuzamura imbaraga z'igihugu no kuzamura ubushobozi bw'igihugu mu nzego zose. Mu isi ya none igendera ku irushanwa rikaze cyane, mu Rwanda na mu Bushinwa, uburezi bugomba kwibandwaho muri iki gihe ndetse no mu gihe kizaza kiri imbere, iteka ryose. Mu ngengo y'imari igenerwa uburezi, leta zose zifite inshingano ndakuka yo guteza imbere uburezi bugamije iterambere ry'igihugu. Ku bijyanye n'inshingano zo kwita ku burezi, buri guverinoma

igomba gukoresha, inshingano zayo zo kwita ku burezi no kumenya abo bureba kuruta abandi ndetse n'inzego zigomba kubwitaho by'umwihariko. Guverinoma y'igihugu igomba guharanira ko abanyagihugu bose bagira amahirwe angana, igahuza imiterere y'uburezi mu turere twose dutandukanye tw'igihugu, ikanatanga kandi uburyo bukwiye bwo gusaranyanya no gukoresha neza ingendo y'imari y'uburezi hose neza.

Hamwe n'iterambere rigaragara ry'ubukungu, ivugurura ry'imiterere y'uburezi naryo riragenda riyongera kandi rimaze kugera kuri byinshi. Iterambere ry'ubukungu bw'igihugu rikurura iterambere ry'uburezi bw'igihugu. Uburezi bufite uruhare runini mu guteza imbere iterambere ry'ubukungu, kunoza imiterere y'inganda no kuzamura ubushobozi bw'igihugu mu rwego mpuzamahanga. Kubw'ibyo rero, mu ivugurura ririho ry'uburezi mu Rwanda no mu Bushinwa, inzego z'uburezi cyane cyane uburezi bw'ibanze, zigomba kwibandwaho muri gahunda za leta.

Ukurikije uko uburezi bwifashe muri iki gihe, ibihugu bigomba gushakisha iteka bidakuraho, gahunda y'uburezi ikwiranye n'imiterere y'igihugu cyabo kandi igateza imbere iterambere ry'uburezi hashingiwe ku gukurura ibyiza biranga gahunda y'uburezi bw'amahanga yateye imbere, maze igihugu kikigira ku kindi.

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## **UMUGEREKA**

### **IBIBAZO BYADUFASHIJE MU KIGANIRO CYACU N’**

#### **ABATANGAMAKURU**

1. Nsobanurira neza uburyo wize amashuri yawe abanza n’ayisumbuye.
2. Wigeze ubona inkunga ya leta mu myigire yawe?
3. Wumva gute politiki ya leta y’uburezi bw’ibanze ?
4. Ukurikije uburambe bwawe bwo kwiga/kwigisha utekereza ko politiki y’uburezi ya leta y’ubuntu cyangwa iteganijwe ari ngombwa?
5. Wampa urugero rwaho utekereza ko politiki y’uburezi ya leta ari ingirakamaro.
6. Wampa urugero rw’ibyo utekereza ko bidakwiye muri politiki y’uburezi ya leta y’ubuntu, mu yandi magambo, ibyo ubona bikwiye kunozwa?
7. Uratekereza ko mu gihugu cyacu (U Bushinwa) / mu gihugu cyawe (U Rwanda), abantu bazemera cyangwa bagakomeza gukurikiza ibitekerezo / filozofiya y’uburezi bwo hambere bwakoreshwaga n’abasekuruza bacu ? Ushobora gutanga ingingo cyangwa urugero?
8. Uratekereza ko politiki yuburezi cyangwa gahunda y’uburezi yabanjirijwe na leta bifitanye isano n’ibitekerezo by’uburezi twanyuzemo?
9. Uratekereza ko uburezi bwacu bukwiye?
10. Wigeze wumva ibijyanye n’ireme ry’uburezi bw’abantu bamwe ritameze neza nk’iryawe? Niba aribyo, ushobora gusobanura uko bimeze?