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LETTORATO Dott.ssa R.O'Doherty
rebecca.odoherty@unimc.it

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Write a 150 word summary of the article below:

"Every day I wake up with the hope of going back to school. They [the Taliban] keep saying they will open schools. But it's been almost two years now. I don't believe them. It breaks my heart," says 17-year-old Habiba.

Habiba and her former classmates Mahtab and Tamana are among hundreds of thousands of teenage girls who have been barred from attending secondary school in most of Afghanistan by the Taliban. The girls say they fear that global outrage over what's happened to them is fading, even though they live with the pain every day.

"When I see the boys going to school and doing whatever they want, it really hurts me. I feel broken," says Tamana.

The Taliban government's increasing restrictions on women have dashed any hope of schools being reopened. In March 2022, the Taliban government announced that secondary schools would reopen for girls, only to close them within hours. Less than two months later, a decree was passed that women would have to wear clothing that covered them from head to toe, including a face veil. In November, women and girls were barred from parks, gyms and swimming pools. Girls were no longer allowed to study economics, engineering or journalism at university. A month later, universities were closed to female students, and women were banned from working in domestic and international NGOs except those in the health sector. "If these limitations increase, I don't think this life is worth living anymore for women. We don't have access to our basic rights as human beings." Mahtab says. Mahtab had been injured in a bombing at her school in May 2021, when the Taliban were fighting the forces of the previous government of Afghanistan. "I had injuries on my neck, face and foot. They were painful. But I was determined to continue studying," she says.

The Taliban have said that schools and universities are only temporarily closed to women and girls until a "suitable environment" can be created.

Regarding some of the other restrictions, the Taliban say they were imposed because women were not wearing a hijab (head covering) or following Islamic laws. In our time in Afghanistan before and after the Taliban takeover, we have never met an Afghan woman not wearing a hijab.

To counter the shrinking public spaces for women, Laila Basim had co-founded a library for women in Kabul which we visited in November last year. Women came in to read books, and sometimes just to meet each other. Now the library is closed. "Twice when the Taliban shut the library, we managed to reopen it. But it became too risky to run it, so I had

Name _____

to take the inevitable decision to shut it down." says Laila. She says she will continue to find other means to fight the Taliban's policies.

For women who are the only earning members of their families, it's hard to even get from day to day. Meera is a widow in her mid-forties. She used to work as a cleaner at a girls' school, supporting her family of 10. She lost her job when the school closed and she's not found much work since. She now begs on the streets of Kabul. Meera wishes her daughters could go to school. "If they could be educated, they could get jobs. I tell them that I will find money for their education, even if I have to beg for it, but they can't go to university because the Taliban don't allow it," she adds.

Source: Limaye, Y, (2023). Afghanistan girls' education: 'When I see the boys going to school, it hurts'. BBC News. <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-65058099>