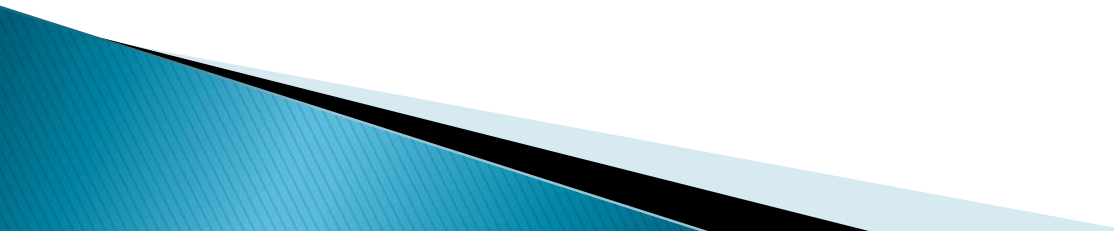


# ***The MTB-MLE in Timor-Leste Pilot Project***



Francisca Soares  
Brisbane, Australia, 5 Aug 2014

# Legal Basis

- ▶ Art. 13.2 of RDTL National Constitution
  - ▶ Strategic plan 2011–2030 pg. 10 & 27
  - ▶ Ministerial memorandum dated 28/09/2012
- 

# How the schools were chosen?

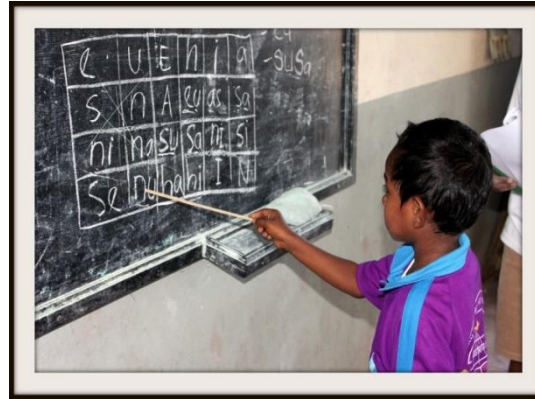
- ▶ These three languages widely spoken by community (TLNCE, UNICEF, n.d).
- ▶ Recommended by the Ministry of Education.

# Schools and languages

District	Language spoken	Schools name
Lautem	Fataluku	PS Muapitine
		BE Muapitine
		PS Maina 1
		BE Maina 1
Manatuto	Galolen	PS Rembor
		BE Rembor
Oecusse	Baikenu	PS Atoni
		PS Nossa Senhora do Rosario
		PS Boboloa
		EB 28 de Agosto
		EB Boboloa



Pre-School A Rembor, Manatuto district



Grade I, Rembor, Manatuto,



Pre-School, Boboloa, Oecusse district,

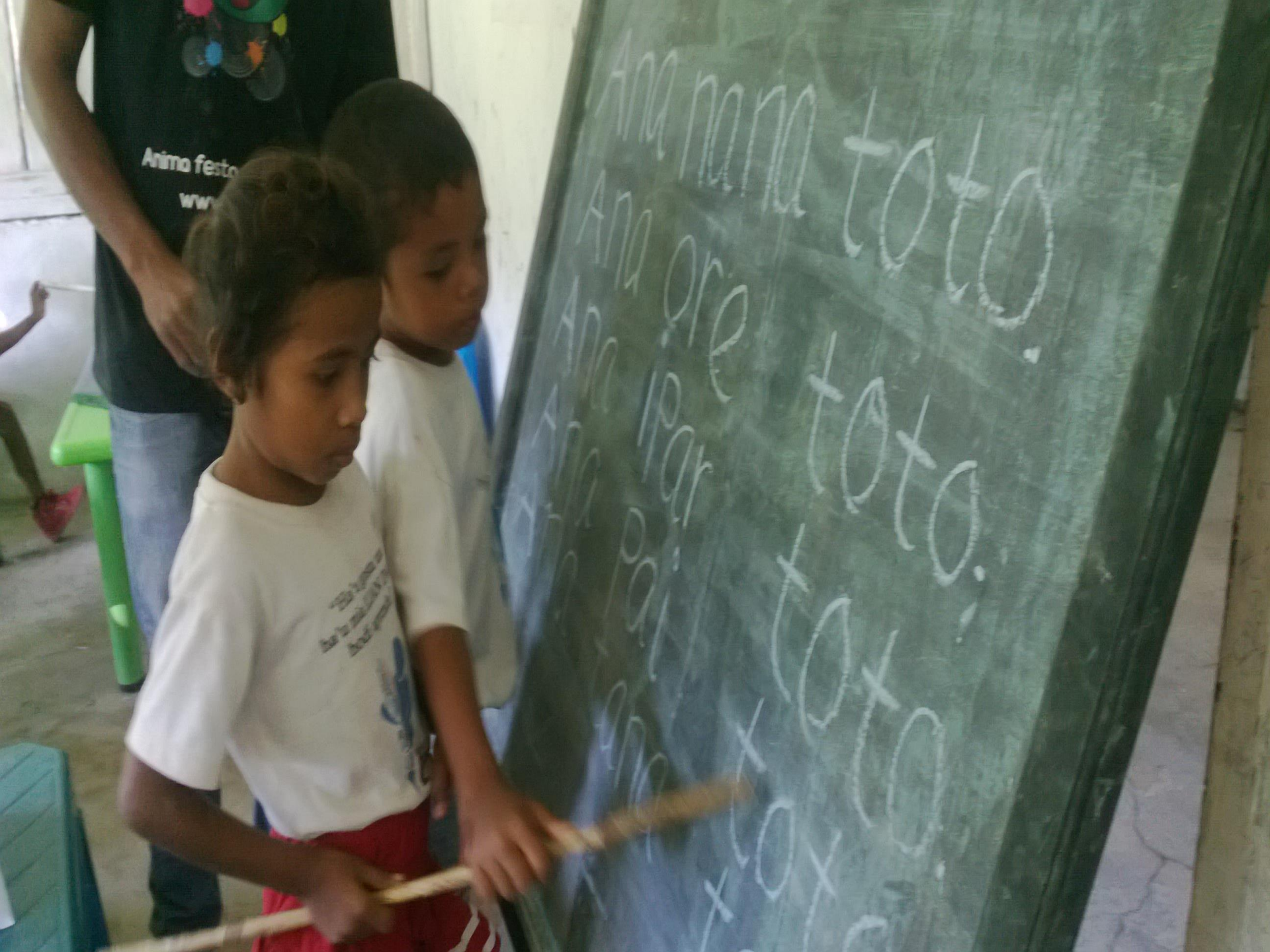


Pre-School A, Muapitine, Lautem district,



Pre-School A, Muapitine, Lautem district,

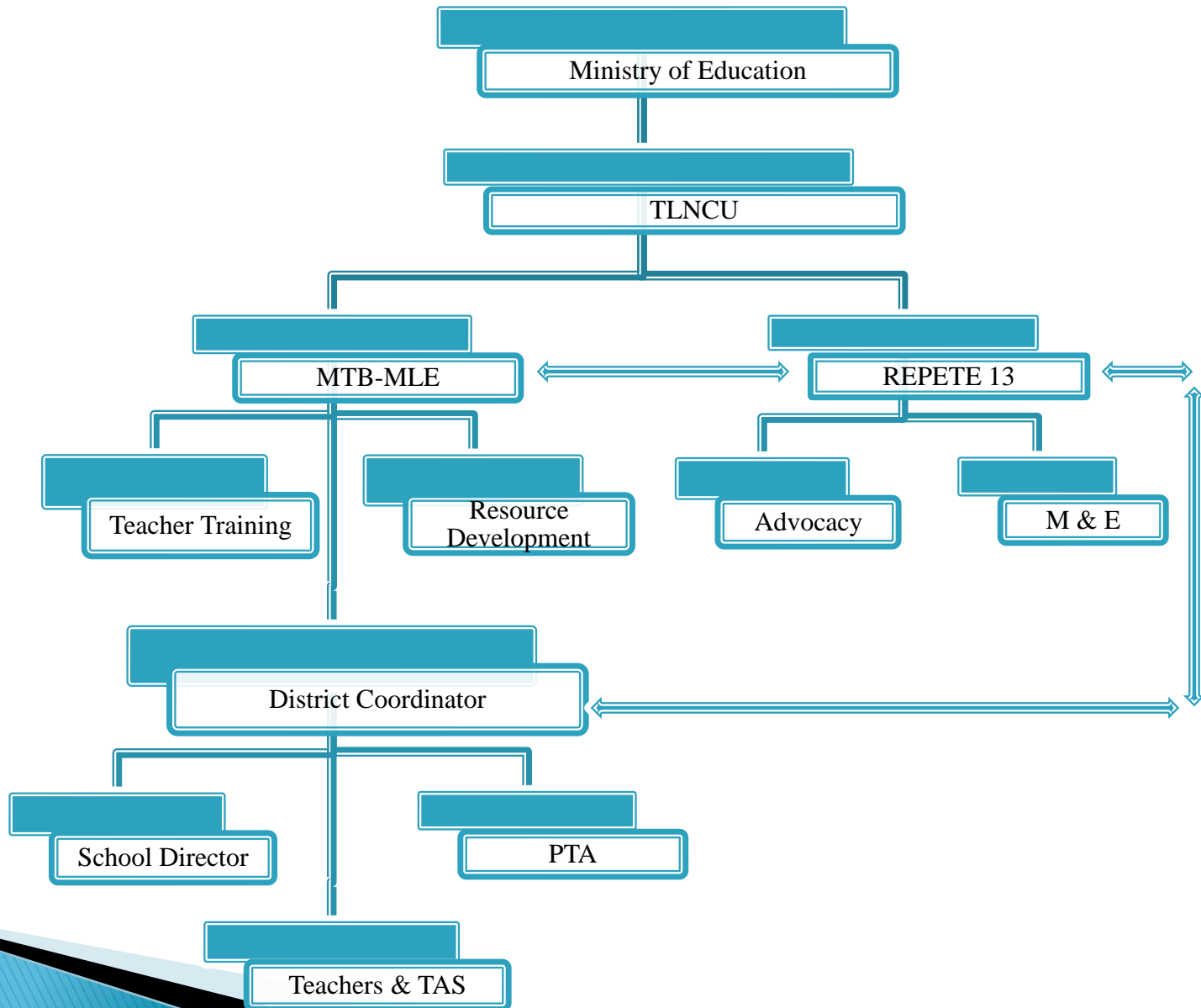






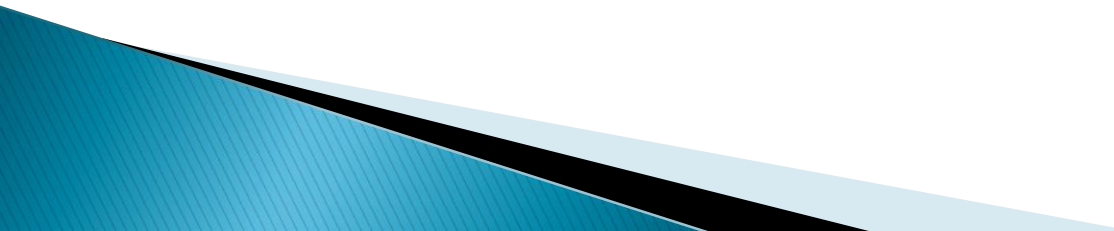


# Structure





# Activities

- ▶ Planning and reporting
  - ▶ Staffing
  - ▶ Advocacy
  - ▶ Teacher training
  - ▶ Resource development workshop
  - ▶ Training of trainers
  - ▶ Production of reading and learning materials
  - ▶ Production of instructional materials
  - ▶ Monitoring and evaluation.
- 

# Advocacy

Local leaders, communities, parents and teachers



LAUTEM



MANATUTO



OECUSSE

# Some comments during the advocacy

We support  
our children's  
learning  
process

We're happy  
because our  
children can  
write.

MTB-MLE  
preserves  
culture and  
identity



Our children  
can describe  
what they've  
learned

We're happy  
with the  
MTB-MLE.

Even though we're  
illiterate, we're  
involved in the  
learning process  
because it uses our  
language



# Story making by teachers, parents and communities in the pilot schools



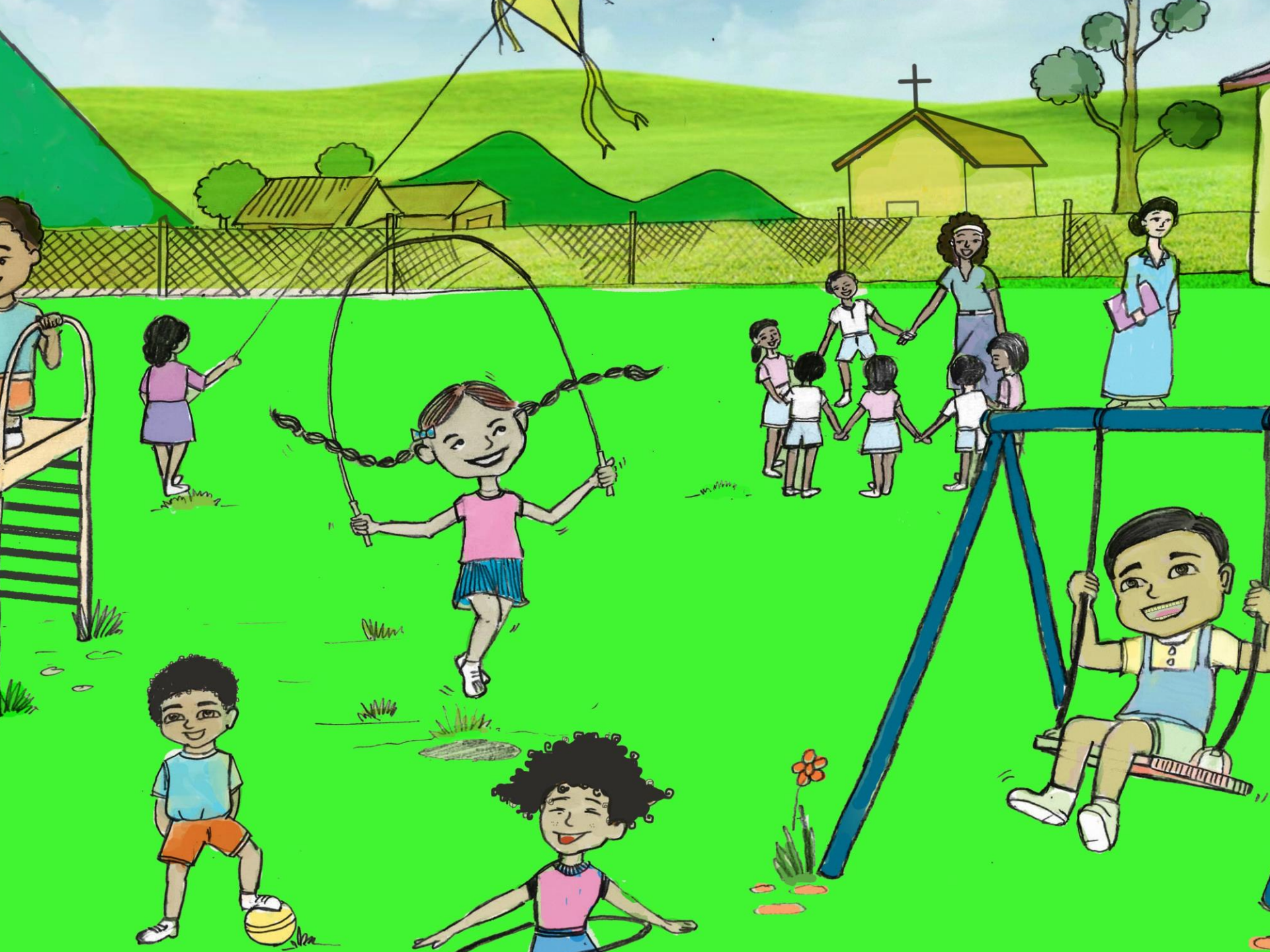
<b>Title</b>	<b>Lautem</b>	<b>Manatuto</b>	<b>Oecusse</b>	<b>Obsv</b>
<b>Primer</b>	1	1	1	Revision
<b>Literacy workbook</b>	1	1	1	Revision
<b>Pre-primer</b>	1	1	1	Revision PSA
<b>Pre-primer</b>	1	1	1	Process PSA
<b>Stories related to alphabet</b>	19	24	19	
<b>Sequence picture</b>	21	21	21	

<b>Big picture</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	
<b>Numeracy Activity book</b>	2	2	2	Revision
<b>Listening stories</b>	30	31	24	
<b>Teacher Activity Guides</b>	3	3	3	
<b>Lesson Plans</b>	3	3	3	
<b>Big Books</b>	2	2	2	Precess and revision
<b>Graded reading</b>	31	67	31	
<b>Songs</b>	30	30	30	

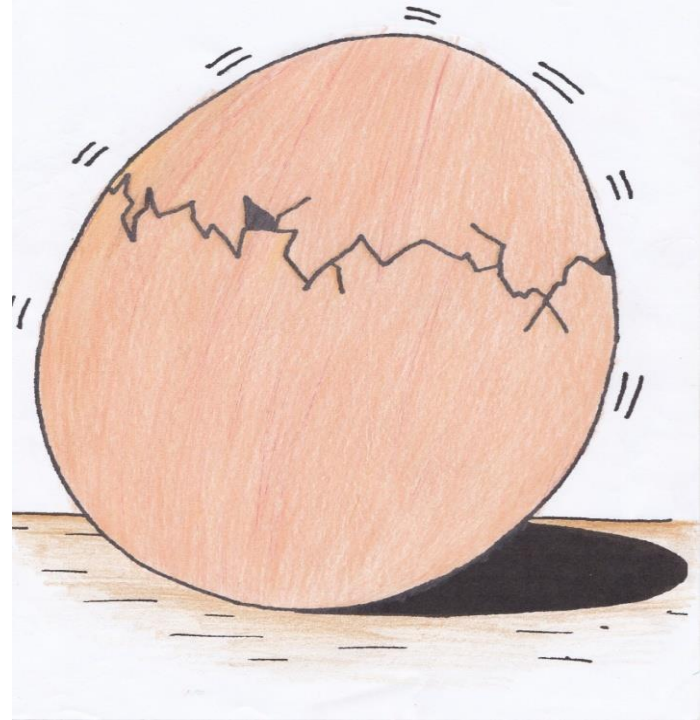
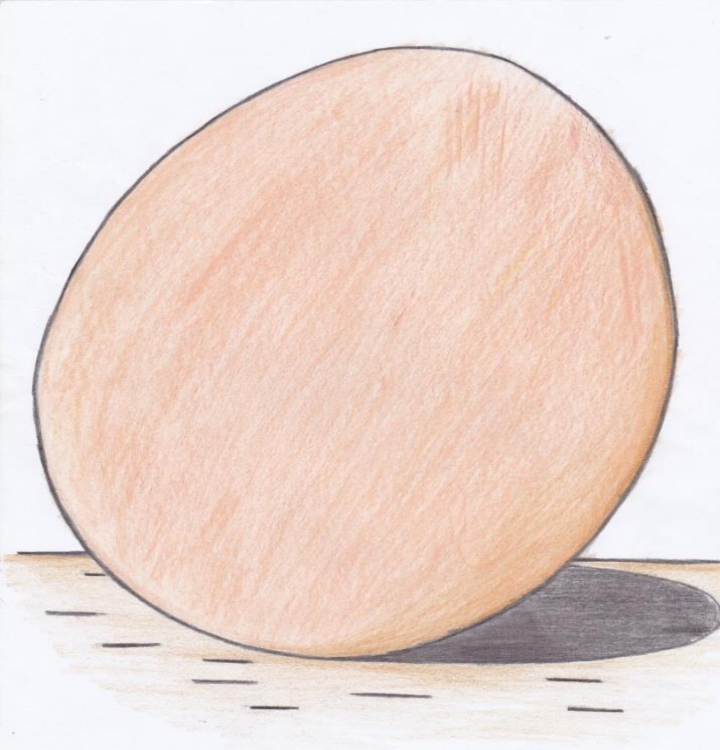














# Some activities in the teacher training



# Stakeholders

- SIL International
  - Plan International
  - Care International
  - Alola Foundation
  - World Vision
  - Mary MacKillop
  - Belun
  - Child Fund
- 

# Shell Books History

- ▶ Mike and Donna Trainum – SIL in PNG 1984–1995


Developed the “shell” book method during the village program with the Qoqwaiyeqwase people in 1989.

Method adopted – PNG Elementary (K–2)  
Reform: materials produced in 435 languages, thousands of communities within those languages– 1993–2003.



“A “shell” is a principled framework in which expert information is provided to communities as a **resource** rather than as a finished product. Within this framework, communities are empowered to apply all of their own knowledge and cultural expertise to create the finished product(s) in their own language, for their own use.”

*Mike Trainum (2009) GIAL Forum Sept 19*



# Types of shell books

Animal Stories

Cultural Stories

Health

Mathematics

Business

Environment

Non-Fiction

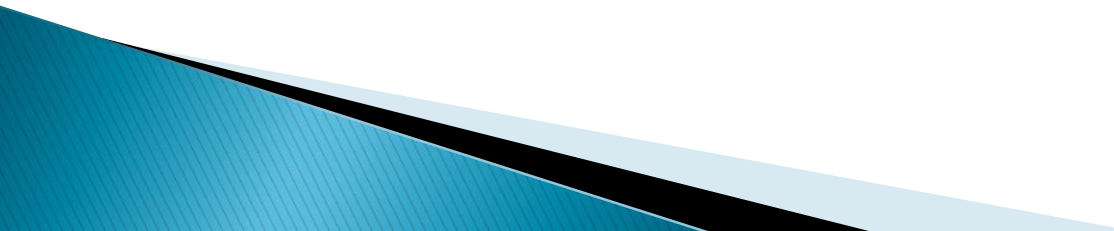
Fiction

Science

How to books



# Bloom

- ▶ Let's grow a library
  - ▶ Bloom makes it easy to create simple books and translate them into multiple languages.
  - ▶ “Bloom was designed with new computer users in mind, and it has special features to guide them in simple book making, so people need far less training than alternatives such as Word, Publisher, or In Design.”
- 

# Challenges

- Infrastructure - not enough classrooms
- Teacher behaviour - Hesitating to move from traditional way of teaching to new method.
- Resources e.g. ortography, stories, pictures, etc



# Conclusion

The MTB-MLE Timor-Leste has its legal base and it is a new concept. Parents and community are happy because it has multiple advantages. Teachers are happy too but need a lot of training because it is a new concept. More resources need to be developed to facilitate teaching and learning process.

