

The voices of the children and adolescents from Brazil



“The quality of education in Brazil also represents a great challenge for the development of the country, it also represents a negative aspect for the development of the country, since besides the criticism, the rate that reflects the contempt of the government regarding the component elements of the educational process is very high”.

Rayssa Guimarães Rosa, Balsas, MA.

“We are aware that in our country a strategy that really guarantees quality basic education for many young people is philanthropy. An example of this are the students of the School Conde Marista Champagnat, which is a philanthropic school in which all the pupils have resources, qualified teachers, that is, a whole team so that we can obtain academic knowledge and also the education of character, ethics, morals and the vision of the world.

Iran agreed with the suggestion that children and adolescents have the right to receive education in their daily life.

Therefore, the persons who direct or govern our country should strengthen all the programs and projects related with education and also, each one of us, as Brazilians should seek prosperity through supporting this type of existing initiatives and projects.

Besides, it is something of critical importance to implement, assume the commitment with education of Brazil, the expansion of these projects is very important, including philanthropy, of which we give witness that it is effective. The creation of new projects is necessary that involve children and adolescents in the value of education, knowledge and the development of intelligence”.

Isaac Almeida, Lorryne Cristina, Khênia Souza and Zaine Mendes, Brazil.



“Negroes, White, Yellow and Indians are all the same. There should be more opportunities for the Negroes, since it is difficult to see a Negro who is “head or leader”, since there is no equality or respect, but I do not remember if it was a Negro doctor or a negro lady doctor who took care of me the last time: there are laws but they are not kept”.

Guilherme Andrade, Vila Velha, ES.

“The problem of discrimination, with so many others which are related with the differences among persons, begins by education. If we have a school that confirms the social prejudices and certain cultural values, we will never see the overcoming of the historical injustices and discrimination”.

Group of Marist Pupils of de Taguatinga, DF.

*Elderly people, adolescents and children,
Brazil wants hope,
Society can no longer bear it,
In the queue of the hospital,
They suffer with the violence,
To remain here I cannot bear it,
To see a child suffer because of nourishment,
The dream of a better Brazil,
I do not want to place my hope in the dust,
Today I woke up and saw my Brazil finishing,
I will try to find better days,
Someone who will help me believe
That things are going to change.
God is faithful, and it is noticed
Happiness is a struggle
And education is our option.*



Gabriel de Andrade da Silva and Joel Lefler de Oliveira Junior, Casa Marista de Vila Velha, ES, Brazil.



“Education in Brazil is experiencing a significant development, above all, after the Constitution of 1998. It is not easy to analyze it, since in it are integrated social, political and economic questions which present the chaotic image of instability in which is found the true state of education in the country.

Beginning with the Constitution all children and young people found a place in the educational plan with the right to formal contents, schooling and the exercise of citizenship. The conditions for the construction of a society with social justice depend on the universalization of quality primary education.

One of the reasons why education does not progress as it should is corruption that affects so very much contributing to degradation in society. Instead of the Government using the resources that it has to improve education, as well as economy and society, those resources are absorbed by Congress in commissioned charges privileging themselves and leaving aside without structures those who really need support”.

Jayanne Helisse Briano Araújo.



“The social inequality in the country is exorbitant, in such a way that it is situated in one of the worse places in the ranking of inequality and education. Our government has enough money to change the situation, and therefore, it is unacceptable that this country continues in a situation of total abandonment.

Brazil needs effective public policies, in order to be able to diminish inequalities, to invest in education from the very first years by means of projects addressed to the poor population, oriented to effective results for the development of the population; the involvement of all the citizens is still necessary in the search for equality among the social classes.

A clear example is public education in the country that if this could make up for the needs and reach all, another type of school would not be necessary and much less with a system of fees to be paid.

Nobody can deny that education is, no doubt, the basis of everything, especially of persons and of the most humble places. Education, certainly, is efficacious for a good social development of the country, trying to reduce the social and moral harm”.

Bruna Rafaela, Luan Caio, Luana Araújo and Marcela Leite.