Changes and Effects of Education

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In the last 70 years, the world has advanced in most fields whether it was building computers, creating new vaccines, or even a new era of art. The world has also worked hard to help new generations keep up with new changes, and prepare them for what is to come.

This new age of education started on December 10, 1948, during the United Nations General assembly, when education was proclaimed a universal human right because of the Universal Declaration of Human rights. While this new declaration didn't immediately change education systems, it was a strong first step, which led first world countries to aid developing countries in their goals to help a new generation.

As we continue to improve our world, we must think of the benefits it can have on all of us. One main reason is education helps people rise out of poverty. Poverty continues in the same places over the course of generations because nothing ever changes, because even a few more years of education can drastically change the future of a whole new family tree. "Moreover, it's been shown that for each \$1 invested in additional education, average earnings increase by \$5 in low-income countries and \$2.50 in lower-middle income countries." (University of the People, 8). Though this is one of the biggest issues of poor education, it is less of a focus toward people in first world countries, as it does not directly affect them. Because of this, it is important to do all we can and look at the many facets of the importance of education.

Another big issue that has a large effect on most parts of the world is involving equality with education. The issue is both providing equal access to education, and teaching about equality in a way that will positively affect the work outside of education. Women have always been underrepresented in all fields, and in places all over the world they are still struggling for access to education. "For women, one additional year of school reduces the probability of becoming a mother by 7.3%." (University of the People, 20). This not only means that education will change women's lives in the long run, but also even other aspects of their lives will change, ultimately changing others too. Other underrepresented groups are people of color and people with disabilities, both of which have had historical struggles getting equality *and* equity when needed. All of these groups are also not always included in actual education, excluding important aspects of our history that should naturally be a part of lessons. All of these can lead to a badly taught community, and struggles for coming generations.

Another thing that is often looked over is that Education can mean a wide variety of 'subjects' because any learning is a form of education. Some important things that need to be more focused on are health education. This can mean teaching people about diseases and vaccines, and can help underdeveloped countries gain more access to medical help if they know what to look for. It has been shown that even in the US, adults without a proper high school diploma are likely to die 9 years sooner than college grads.

Overall, education has been shown through research and people's own stories that it can completely change the course of someone's life and in turn their families, if they are just given the chance to get even a fraction of education that is sometimes so openly taken for granted.

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