

# The impact of Cultural Dimensions on Science Learning among Male Students Attending Public Schools in Kuwait

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# Introduction

Education in the Arab countries  
takes place within  
a context of societal variables that discourages critical thought and analysis

The Assessment and Measurement Center at Kuwait University  
on the results of academic aptitude tests showed higher average of  
the private school students than government ones.

Science Education is characterized  
by low levels of (TIMSS) internationally.

Public schools are separate by gender  
where female  
scores higher

Severe shortage of  
science & math  
teachers



the Kuwaiti education system has been suffering from a phenomenon called “the missing boys.” Both in terms of enrollment and achievement, the education gap between men and women is a serious concern with ramifications not only for the labor market, but for broader sectors of society as well.

– (Mahboob, Elyas & Bawazeer, 2017).

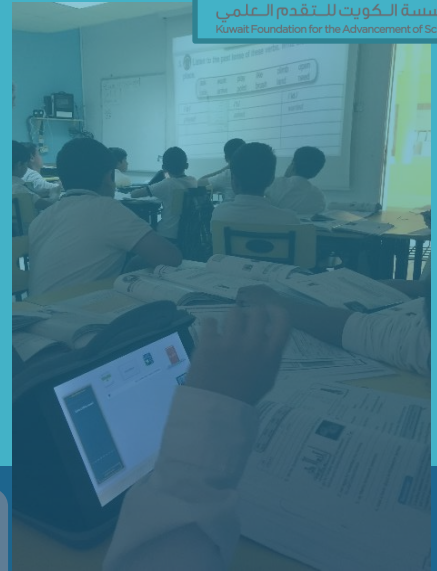
# Rationale of The Study

- The investigation about boys disadvantage is needed because Kuwaiti students are not living in poverty where they are forced to drop out for survival issues.
- It is an interesting case to explore since the system is centralized that provides the same services for both girls and boys. Same schools, curriculum, assessment, activities and support.
- The speculation and assumptions may revolve around two main factors cultural background and school context including teacher's efficiency.

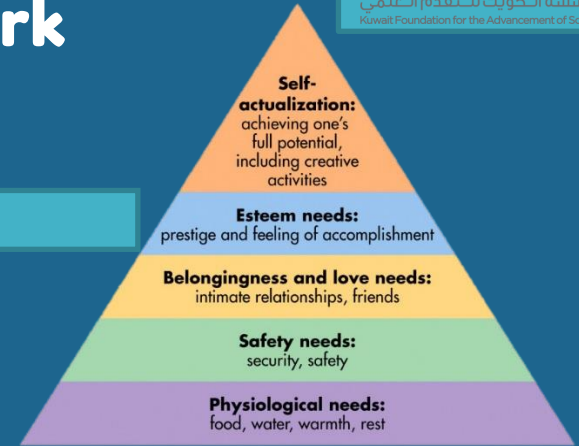
**Explore current situation** for boys' disadvantage in education, focusing family & societal-level factors.

**Review** the policy and programmatic interventions at national level

**List and provide** policy and approaches that are identified as promising



# Conceptual Framework



## Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs



**Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all**



# Data Analysis & Results

01

## School Administration

Lack of autonomy

02

## Teachers

Lack of quality

03

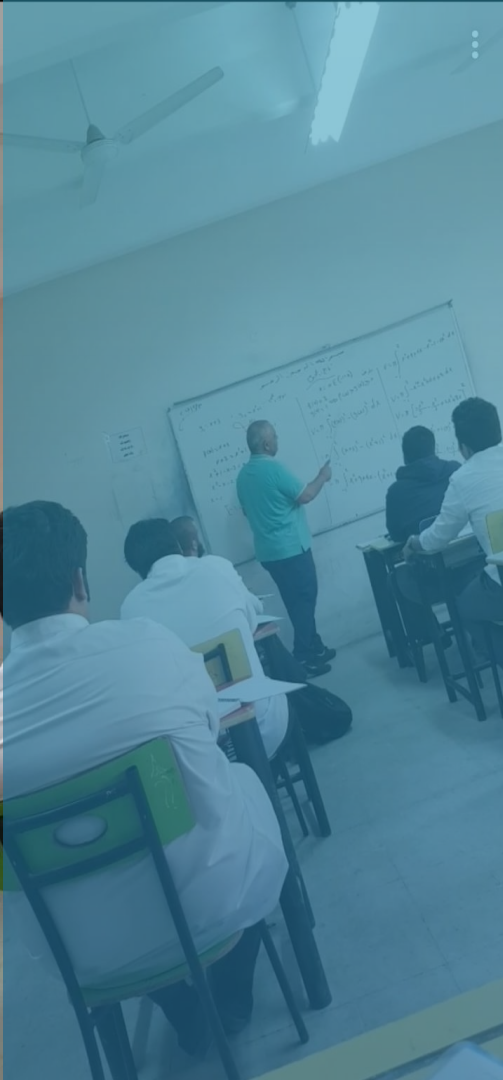
## Parents & Community

Traditions vs. civil acts

04

## Equality is not Equity

Basic psychological needs aren't available

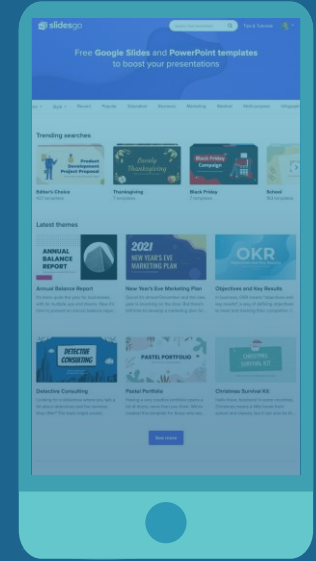


# Conclusion



The gender gap in education in Kuwait in public schools, beginning from early stages in school level and continuing to higher education is a serious phenomenon requiring intervention. This gender gap is not as obvious as in mixed gender private schools. The future development of Kuwaiti society is at stake, and the resources are there to address this issue.





References and More Research



# Thank You

Do you have any questions?

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