

Teachers of Iran pillars of progress and cultural preservation

As Iran commemorates Teacher's Day, we explore the vital role educators play in shaping the nation's future and nurturing a legacy of learning.

Social Desk

EXCLUSIVE

Today, Iran celebrates its annual Teacher's Day. As we observe this important day, it is crucial to acknowledge the far-reaching impact of educators on the nation's future and their role in cultivating a culture of learning and advancement. In an era where knowledge is a driving force, teachers are the beacons of enlightenment, guiding generations of students through life's intricate maze. These unsung heroes work relentlessly to share wisdom, instill values, and ignite curiosity. In Iran, the role of teachers is particularly noteworthy as they balance the preservation of the nation's rich cultural heritage with the demands of an ever-evolving society.

The Iranian education system, which has experienced significant reforms in recent years, demonstrates the government's dedication to investing in its citizens' future. Boasting a literacy rate of over 93 percent, Iran has made impressive progress in ensuring education is accessible to all, irrespective of gender, socio-economic background, or geographical location. This achievement is, in large part, due to the unwavering commitment and resilience of the

nation's teachers. Despite economic obstacles and political unrest, Iranian teachers have remained resolute in their mission to educate and empower future generations. They have adapted to new technologies, adopted innovative teaching methods, and cultivated an atmosphere of critical thinking and intellectual development. In doing so, they have played an instrumental role in shaping Iran's social, political, and economic landscape.

The influence of teachers reaches far beyond classroom walls. They are the architects of a more inclusive, tolerant, and forward-thinking society, molding the minds and hearts of young Iranians who will become leaders, innovators, and change-makers. By fostering a culture of learning and intellectual curiosity, teachers are helping to dismantle barriers, challenge stereotypes, and promote a more nuanced understanding of Iran's position in the global community.

As Iran celebrates Teacher's Day, it is essential to recognize the sacrifices and contributions of these unsung heroes. They are the foundation of the nation's



progress, the custodians of its cultural heritage, and the catalysts for a brighter future. In a world that is increasingly interconnected and interdependent, the role of teachers in shaping society has never been

more critical. Let us honor and celebrate the educators who have devoted their lives to the noble pursuit of knowledge and acknowledge their invaluable role in shaping Iran's future and the world

at large. On this Teacher's Day, we pay tribute to their unwavering dedication, their passion for learning, and their tireless efforts to make a difference in the lives of their students and society as a whole.

Kahrizak could serve as a role model for other care facilities



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EXCLUSIVE

The CEO of Kahrizak Charity Foundation has officially announced the commemoration of the 50th anniversary of Kahrizak, which will take place from May 6th to May 11th at the House of Iranian Literature. During a press conference held on Monday, Qobadi Dana elaborated on the festival's theme, highlighting the significance of topics such as respect and care for the elderly, the advancement and growth of Kahrizak, as well as the empowerment of individuals with disabilities, specifically mentally disabled children.

Hamid Qobadi Dana, the CEO of Kahrizak charity, commenced his speech with a new slogan. "From the people to the people," which embodies Kahrizak's mission. He referred to a documentary film that was produced and broadcasted on the documentary network, stating that it failed to



MAJID SOLTANI

fully capture the spiritual essence and vitality of the elderly. He emphasized that being present alongside them and walking alongside them can significantly alter one's perspective. The organization was established in 1972 with the assistance of Dr. Hakimzadeh Lahiji, a leading benefactor of Kahrizak. He expressed his hope that Kahrizak would continue to follow this path for many years to come. "Currently, Iran has two distinct cultures for caring for the elderly and individuals with disabilities: one is based on good work, and the other focuses on problem-solving," said Qobadi Dana.

He further stressed that these two cultures should never be in conflict and must always overlap each other.

"Kahrizak's provision of performance indicators to the public has enabled it to receive a badge of standard education for geriatrics. Kahrizak is an independent institution that has advanced entirely due to the support of the people."

During the press conference, Qobadi Dana addressed the topic of disabled individuals getting married while residing in the hospice. He stated that Kahrizak's welfare and medical department is striving to facilitate

marriages for disabled individuals within the target community by providing them with the best possible welfare conditions, which includes psychological and rehabilitation examinations.

Later in the meeting, the head of the Foundation, Mehdi Nahvinejad, discussed Kahrizak's services for the disabled and how it could serve as a model for other countries.

He explained that creating a comprehensive package of services for the disabled is a challenging task, but Kahrizak has successfully provided care not only for clients brought in by their families, but also for those referred by the judiciary as "unidentified" or "unemployed." These individuals receive education, mental health care, and even training to become part of Kahrizak's workforce.

Nahvinejad emphasized the importance of Kahrizak officials in gaining society's trust in the institution. When asked about admission indicators, he clarified that Kahrizak does not prioritize tuition fees.

PIC OF THE DAY



Diligent laborers have been an integral component of society throughout history. These individuals possess unwavering fortitude and serve as the primary providers for their families. They tirelessly endeavor to initiate the mechanisms of production in various industries, thereby fostering magnificence, expansion, and affluence within the nation's economy.

ALI HAMED HAGHDUST/IRNA

Mankind should be ready for future heat waves



GETTY IMAGES

The world is heating up at an alarming rate, and it's becoming increasingly clear that we need to be better prepared for the extreme heat waves that are becoming more frequent. To that end, researchers from across the UK have been working to identify which countries are most at risk from the harmful effects of these heat waves.

Their research goes beyond simply identifying the countries where heat waves are most likely to occur. Instead, they're taking into account a range of factors, including socioeconomics, population growth, energy networks, and healthcare services. This comprehensive approach has led them to conclude that countries such as Afghanistan, Papua New Guinea, and Central America are most at risk.

But it's not just developing nations that are vulnerable. Even places like Beijing and Central Europe, with their large populations, are at risk from the damaging effects of heat waves. The researchers behind the study are calling for more to be done to prepare for the potentially devastating impact of these events.

One of the challenges is that we don't know exactly what's coming. The future is likely to be worse than what we've seen up until this point, which means we need to be over-prepared for events that seem almost inconceivable right now. The researchers argue that policymakers and governments need to prepare for events beyond current records, particularly with trends caused by anthropogenic climate change enhancing the probability of extremes.

To make their assessments, the researchers used the latest climate models and global population data. They also used a method called extreme value statistics to determine the chances of extreme climate events repeating. According to their analysis, statistically implausible heat waves – extreme enough not to be predicted by models – have happened in 31 percent of the 136 regions covered by the study over the last 60 years or so.

As climate scientist Vikki Thompson from the University of Bristol points out, "As heat waves are occurring more often we need to be better prepared."