



## Education unlocks opportunities for girls

The research questions below can help teachers to formulate assignments and also support students with other types of project work, both inside and outside the classroom.

- What are the benefits of investing in girls' education?
- What are the costs and consequences of not investing in girls' education?
- What is the relationship between education and child marriage?
- Why should we invest in boys' education when girls are more marginalised?
- How does girls' education improve health outcomes?
- How does girls' education affect economic growth?
- What is the relationship between boys' education and gender-based violence?
- How does boys' education impact gender-equitable attitudes?
- Do disparities exist in terms of who is able to access technology or digital platforms?
- If children can't go to school full time, is it worth bothering with alternative forms of education?
- How can education help to eliminate child marriage?
- Why is girls' education important to business and how can the private sector help to advance it?

**These clear topic statements help students to express their opinion and can form the basis of their argument in essay responses or other projects.**

### Overall

- Educating girls saves countries money.
- Each additional year that a girl is in school increases earnings, promotes economic growth, leads to healthier families, and lowers the rate of child marriage.
- The failure to educate girls costs countries a staggering amount in lost lifetime productivity and earnings.
- The impact of education on poverty reduction is particularly significant for girls and women.
- Educating girls is one of the most efficient ways to generate economic growth.
- The failure to educate girls costs countries between US\$15 trillion and US\$30 trillion in lost lifetime productivity and earnings.
- The gender gap in the digital divide is more pronounced in poorer countries.
- Those most marginalised, the poor, women and those in rural areas, have significantly less access to the internet, further compounding their ability to access quality education and develop skills relevant to the future of work.

### Boys' education

- Men with higher educational attainment have more gender-equitable attitudes, are better partners, and are less likely to engage in gender-based violence.
- Harmful social and gender norms can be shifted through school-based educational interventions for boys.
- Quality education for boys creates more tolerant societies.



### Child marriage

- The level of education a girl attains is the strongest predictor of the age at which she will marry.
- Providing universal secondary education would have the single biggest impact on ending child marriage.

### Health

- Quality education, especially for girls, has transformative impacts on the health of individuals and their children.
- Educating girls saves lives.

### LGBTQ+ inclusion

- Safe schools increase school attendance for LGBTQ+ students.
- Education promotes appreciation and respect for differences, contributing towards an end to discrimination for LGBTQ+ students.
- Safe schools are an investment in strong, safer communities that promote opportunity and growth.
- Homophobic and transphobic violence affects students' education, employment prospects and wellbeing.