- 1 For Teachers: When you use Dual method, please have the students do the shadowing. Then have them read by them self. And correct their pronunciation, through all of this material.
- 2 3 Part2Lesson9 Pre1 3.2-2018.3chobundokkai スマホの方は横にしてご覧下さい
- 4 The Thaba-Tseka Development Project
- 5 In 1975, the World Bank funded the Thaba-Tseka Development Project,
- 6 which attempted to provide aid in the African nation of Lesotho by improving
- 7 livestock management. It was based primarily on a report claiming local
- 8 people relied heavily on primitive farming customs and did not sell their
- 9 cattle at market because they had little knowledge of the economy. Project
- 10 leaders therefore recommended not only creating more roads, markets, and
- other types of infrastructure but also educating farmers.
- However, the (29). In his 1994 analysis of the project, The Anti-Politics
- 13 Machine, James Ferguson of Stanford University pointed out that people in
- the region earned most of their income from wage labor rather than farming,
- and were already familiar with agricultural markets.
- Further Questions & Sample Answers For Teachers: Please use the direct method like
- 17 CALLAN for this part. 1. Ask student to answer the question on their own first. 2. Then read the
- 18 "sample answer". 3. Tell student to close their eyes. 4. Let them repeat after you again. Because student can't see the answer. 5. Have the student try to memorize the answer. 6. Once they have memorized the answer, ask the question one last time.
- 20 1) What is the goal of Thaba-Tseka Development Project?
- 1) To provide aid in the African nation of Lesotho by improving livestock management.
- 23 2) What does the analysis of the project, Anti-Politics Machine pointed out?
- 24 2) People earned income from wage labor rather than farming and familiar with agricultural markets.
- 27 The Thaba-Tseka project generally failed to reach its goals. According to
- 28 Ferguson, the aid workers who were in charge (30). They saw cattle as
- 29 products to be bought and sold in a cash economy, whereas cattle owners in
- 30 Thaba-Tseka were largely unwilling to sell cattle for cash because the
- animals served as status symbols, particularly for men. Cattle were also a
- 32 form of security to be kept in case the owners encountered unexpected
- 33 financial difficulties.

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Further Questions & Sample Answers

- 35 3) Why is it that Thaba-Tseka project generally failed to reach its goals?
- 36 3) The aid workers who were in charge could not cooperate with each other.
- 37 4) Why is it that owners were unwilling to sell cattle for cash?
- 4) Cattles served as status symbols for men, also security to be kept in financial difficulties.
- While Ferguson's work dealt with Lesotho, it offers lessons for development projects worldwide.
- 43 All too often, outsiders come in with only limited knowledge of a region and
- 44 attempt to fix complex problems by offering technical solutions that do not
- 45 address the underlying causes.

- (31), it is unlikely that such solutions will offer a true, long-term benefit to the people they are intended to help.
- Further Questions & Sample Answers
- 50 5) What does Ferguson offer to Lesotho?
- 5) It offers lessons for development projects worldwide.
- 6) What is the effect of technical solutions offered by outsiders to help fix the problems?
- 54 6) Such solutions will offer a true, long-term benefit to the people they are intended to help.

*Choose the correct answer from these choices.

- 57 **(29)**
- 58 1 amount of time was limited
- 59 2 farmers had already received aid
- 60 3 report had not been accurate
- 61 4 local cattle were not fit for export
- 63 **(30)**

62

68

- 64 1 had warned that this would happen
- 65 2 were unfamiliar with the local culture
- 66 3 tried to profit from the situation
- 67 4 could not cooperate with each other
- 69 **(31)**
- 70 1 Despite this
- 71 2 In contrast
- 72 **3** Otherwise
- 73 4 Not surprisingly



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