

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**.*



Part2Lesson9 Pre1 3.2-2018.3chobundokkai スマホの方は横にご覧下さい

2. *The Thaba-Tseka Development Project*

3. In 1975, the World Bank funded the **Thaba-Tseka** Development Project, which
 4. attempted to provide aid in the African nation of **Lesotho** by improving livestock
 5. management. It was based primarily on a report claiming local people relied
 6. heavily on **primitive farming** customs and did not sell their cattle at market
 7. because they had little knowledge of the economy. Project leaders **therefore**
 8. recommended not only creating more roads, markets, and other types of
 9. infrastructure but also educating farmers.

10. However, the (**29**). In his 1994 **analysis** of the project, *The Anti-Politics*
 11. *Machine*, James Ferguson of Stanford University pointed out that people in the
 12. region earned most of their income from wage labor rather than farming, and
 13. were already familiar with agricultural markets.

14. Thaba-Tseka ターバ・ツェーカ Lesotho レソト primitive farming 原始的農業

15. therefore その為 analysis 分析 Anti-Politics 反政策

16. **Further Questions & Sample Answers**

- For Teachers: Please use the direct method like CALLAN for this part. 1. Ask student to answer the question on their own first. 2. Then read the "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.*

17. **1) What is the goal of Thaba-Tseka Development Project?**

18. **1) To provide aid in the African nation of Lesotho by improving livestock**
 19. **management for the people.**

20. **2) What did the project leaders of the Thaba-Tseka Development Project** 21. **recommend?**

22. **2) They recommended not only creating more roads, markets and other types of**
 23. **infrastructure, but also educating farmers.**

24. The Thaba-Tseka project generally failed to reach its goals. According to
 25. Ferguson, the aid workers who were in charge (**30**). They saw cattle as products
 26. to be bought and sold in a cash economy, **whereas** cattle owners in Thaba-
 27. Tseka were largely unwilling to sell cattle for cash because the animals served
 28. as status symbols, particularly for men. Cattle were also a form of security **to be**
 29. **kept** in case the owners encountered unexpected financial difficulties.

30. Whereas ところが to be kept 保管する

31. **Further Questions & Sample Answers**



32. **3) Why did the Thaba-Tseka project generally failed to reach its goals?**

33. **3) They saw cattle as products to be bought and sold in a cash economy, whereas**
cattle owners in Thaba-Tseka were largely unwilling to sell cattle for cash.

34. **4) What purpose to cattle serve in Thaba-Tseka?**

35. **4) They serve as status symbols, particularly for men.**

36. While Ferguson's work **dealt** with Lesotho, it offers lessons for development
 37. projects worldwide.

38. All too often, outsiders come in with only limited knowledge of a region and

39. attempt to fix complex problems by offering technical solutions that do not
 40. address the **underlying** causes.
 41. **(31)**, it is unlikely that such solutions will offer a true, long-term benefit to the people they are **intended** to help.

42. dealt 対処した underlying 根本にある intended 意図された

43. **Further Questions & Sample Answers**

44. **5)** What does Ferguson offer?
 45. **5)** *It offers lessons for development projects worldwide.*
 46. **6)** What is the effect of technical solutions offered by outsiders to help fix the problems?
 47. **6)** *Such solutions are unlikely to offer a true, long-term benefit to the people they are intended to help.*

***Choose the correct answer from these choices.**

49. **(29)**
 50. **1** amount of time was limited
 51. **2** farmers had already received aid
 52. **3** report had not been accurate
 53. **4** local cattle were not fit for export
 54.
 55. **(30)**
 56. **1** had warned that this would happen
 57. **2** were unfamiliar with the local culture
 58. **3** tried to profit from the situation
 59. **4** could not cooperate with each other
 60.
 61. **(31)**
 62. **1** Despite this
 63. **2** In contrast
 64. **3** Otherwise
 65. **4** Not surprisingly

66. Despite this これにもかかわらず In contrast 対照的に Otherwise さもないと



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