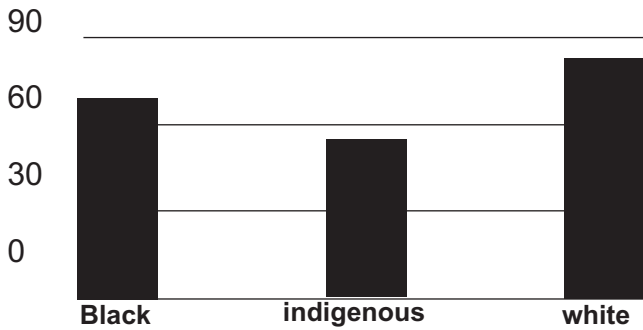


# XAASHIDA XAQIIQDA #3

## SABOOLNIMADA KU SALEYSAN WAXBARASHADA

Sideey dadka la midab soocaa ugu liitaan tacliinta iyo waxbarashada?

Sanadkii 2015, qiyaasta qalinjabinta ardayda dugsiga sare waxay ahayd 69% ardayda madow, 50% ardayda asaliga ah, iyo 84% ardayda cadaanka ah.



### Madoow Asal Cadaan

Qulqulka: Ardayda Madoow iyo kuwa asaliga ahba waxay u badan yihiin in lagu soo qulqulayo barnaamijyo aan-tacliin ahayn marka loo eego kuwa cadaankaa ama kuwa kale ee ardayda la takooro ah. Sanadkii 2015 Toronto District School Board (TDSB) waxay soo bandhigtay in 53% ardayda madow iyo 48% ardayda asaliga ah, marka la barbar dhigo 81% ardayda cadaanka ah, ay galeen barnaamijyada waxbarashada ee tacliinta sare; halka 39% ardayda madow iyo 41% ardayda asaliga ah ay, marka la barbar dhigo 16% ardayda cadaanka ah, ay ku jireen barnaamijyo la dabaqi karo. Cayrinta: Ardayda Madoow, kuwa asaliga ah, iyo bariga Mediterranean / Southwest Aasiya ayaa si aan caadi aheyn looga cayriyey dugsiga hoose / dhexe ee TDSB.

Ardayda Madoow waxay ahaayeen 12% tirada ardayda TDSB laakiin waxay metelayeen 48% dhamaan eryida; Ardayda asaliga ah waxay ahaayeen 0.03% dadweynaha laakiin waxay la kulmeen 1% dhamaan eryida; ardayda Madoow waxay ahaayeen 12% tirada ardayda TDSB laakiin waxay metelayeen 48% dhamaan eryida; Ardayda asaliga ah waxay ahaayeen 0.03% dadweynaha laakiin waxay la kulmeen 1% dhamaan eryida.

Bileyska: Booliiska ayaa la kordhiyay iskuulada loo arko "in ey qatartoodu badantahay" inta badan iskuulada oo ay ku badan yihiin ardayda Madoow. Soo bandhigista barnaamijyada ka-hortagga xag-jirnimada ee ka dhaca Toronto, oo ku lug leh tababarka macallimiinta inay aqoonsadaan calaamadaha xagjirnimada ee ardayda, waxay u badan tahay inay sii xoojiso cunsuriyadda.

soo saarista iyo kormeerka ardayda Muslimka ah Kulliyadda: Sannadkii 2016, CRC (Canada Research Chairs Program), hay'adda federaaliga ah ee Kanada ee soo jiidashada iyo haysashada aqoonyahannada ugu sareysa, ayaa soo saartay bayaan ay ku sheegaan inay ku guuldareysteen inay ka soo baxaan bartilmaameedkoodii

sannadlaha ahaa ee ay ku shaqaaleynayeen Haweenka Kanadiyaanka ah, "kuwa laga tiro badan yahay", dadka naafada ah, iyo dadka asaliga ah ee wax ka dhiga jaamacadaha. Isdhexgal la'aanta .

wadaniga asalka ah iyo ardayda midabka leh, ayaa u diiday iyaga inay noqdaan kuwo lagu daydo iyo kuwo laga talo qato; waxayna xad-dideysaa arrimaha ay daneynayaan inay wax ku bartaan.

## Diirad Gelinta Dadka Asaliga

ah Sanadkii 2011, 27% dadka u dhashay wadanka oo asaliga ah oo ay da'doodu u dhaxayso 25 illaa 64, 17% Métis iyo 27% Inuit ma aysan haysan shahaado ama diblooma ama shahaado, marka loo barbardhigo 11% dadka aan asaliga ahayn.

"Uurka / daryeelka ilmaha" ayaa ahaa sababta ay sheegeen saddex-meelood meel ka baxsan dadka asaliga ah iyo dumarka Métis ka canadianka ah iyo 38% dumarka Inuit ee dhammaystiray dugsiga sare.

11% dadka asaliga ah ee ku nool Canada waxay heystaan shahaado jaamacadeed, diblooma, ama shahaadada heerka koowaad ama sare, iyo 29% dadka asaliga aan ahayn Sanadkii 2017, 78.4% dadka asaliga ah ee ku nool Canada oo leh waxbarashada dugsiga sare ayaa la shaqaleysi-iyay, marka la barbar dhigo 86% dadka aanasaliga ahayn Tirakoobka 2016-kii waxaa lagu ogaaday in laga soo bilaabo 2006, tirada dadka asaliga ah ee ku nool Canada inay korodhay 42.5% - in kabadan afar jeer heerka koritaanka dadka aan asaliga ahayn isla mudadaas. 26% ardayda asaliga ah - iyo 47% ardayda cadaanka ah - ayaa codsaday oo laga aqbalay jaamacada Ontario.

Waalidiinta sidoo kale waxay ula dhaqmaan ixtiraam darro aad u xun shaqaalahu sababtoo ah ma ahan oo keliya waxaan nahay african, balse waxaan sidoo kale ku nool nahay saboolnimo, dadkuna waxay u arkaan inay isle'egyihin midabka maqaarka oo lagu daray saboolnimo si looga dhigo nacasnimo... waxaay ula muuqataa ama ey u malaynayaan in aanan ogaaneynin goorta ixtiraamdarro iyo cunsurinimo naloo muujiyey.

## Xusuusin deg deg ah

Markaan tixraacno dadka midabka leh waxaan ka hadleynaa dadka reer Kanada ee asal ahaan aan aheyn reer Yurub ama dhaxal ahaan - labadaba dadka midabka leh ee u dhashay Kanada iyo sidoo kale kuwa ku dhashay meelo kale. Markaan tixraacno dadka asaliga ah. waxaan ka hadlaynaa ummadaha ugu horeeya, shakhsiyaadka Inuit, iyo Mittis. Magaalada Toronto, 62% dhammaan dadka saboolka ah ee ku nool saboolnimada waxay ka soo kala jeedaan kooxo isir-raac. 52% dadka faqriga waxay dagan yihiin gobolka Ontario. Reeraha hoos uga dhacaya dakhliga hoose ee canada (LICO) ama cabirka dakhliga hoose (LIM), waxay boqolkiiba boqol ka badan dakhligooda ku bixiyaan baahiyaha aasaasiga ah sida cuntada iyo hoyga marka loo eego qoyska caadiga ah; Sidan ayaanu u cabbirnaa saboolnimada. Cunsuriyadda nidaamsan waxaa inta badan ka dhasha ceebaha hey'adaha ee qarsoon ee siyaasadaha, dhaqamada, iyo geedi socodyada lagu carqaladeeyo ama ku khalifa kooxo gaar ah

oo dad ah. waxay ka dhalan kartaa in wax loo qabto sidii markasta loo qabtay iyada oo aan la tixgelinaynin sida ay u saameeyaan kooxo gaar ah

### **Si ka duwan. Akhrinta:**

TDSB waxay ogaatay in 47% ardayda ka soo gala dakhliga ugu hooseeya (waalidiinta hela wax ka yar \$ 30,000 / sanadkii) ay la kulmayaan heerka gobolka ee aqrinta, marka la barbar dhigo 66% ardayda ka soo gala dakhliga ugu sarreeya (waalidiinta hela \$ 100,000 / sanadkii ama dheeraad ah). (Xusuusnow 62% dadka saboolka ah ee ku nool Toronto waa isir-nacayb).

### **Tacliinta Sare:**

Caruurta qoysaska leh heerarka daqliga ugu hooseeya waxay u dhigmaan kalabar sida ay ugu badan yihiin kuwa heerka dakhliga ugu sareeya ay ku galaan jaamacad. Akhris / qoris: 65% dadka qaata caawimaada social assistance(Cayrta) ma awoodo inay wax akhriyaan waxna qoraan si ku filan oo ay ugu shaqeeyaan bulshada Canada.

### **Manhajka:**

Manhajku wuxuu sii ahaanayaa "meel-cad", yareynta taariikhihii iyo ku biiridii kooxaha asaliga ah iyo bulshooyinka midabka leh

Heerarka saboolnimada carruurta midabka leh, carruurta asaliga ah iyo carruurta soogalootiga ah, ayaa mid aad u sareysa lagu qiyaasay. Heerka saboolnimada carruurta ee Canada ayaa ah 13% carruurta caddaanka ah ee aan soogalootiga ahayn, laakiin 51% carruurta asaliga ah (iyo 60% carruurta asaliga ah ee ku nool kaydka); 32% carruurta soogalootiga ah; iyo 25% carruurta haddii midab ahaan loo qaato guud ahaan.

## **maxaa laga qabtay?**

AMENO (The Antiracist Multicultural Education Network of Ontario) (Shabakada Waxbarashada Kala-guurka dhaqamada kaladuwan ee Ontario) waa koox aqoonyahanno kaladuwan ah, xubnaha bulshada, iyo waalidiinta raba inay la dagaallamaan sinnaan la'aanta iyo ka-saaridda iskuulada Ontario. Waxay bixiyaan shabakad si ay u taageeraan u doodista iyo waxbarashada dadweynaha ee ku saabsan arrimaha sinnaanta iyo barnaamijyada.

[www.ameno.ca](http://www.ameno.ca) / [info@ameno.ca](mailto:info@ameno.ca)

Isweydaarsiga Canadian Roots waa hay'ad ku saleysan abaabul ku saleysan bulshada Ontario oo siisa dhalinyarada asaliga ah iyo kuwa aan asaliga ahayn fursadaha barashada khibradaha sida isdhaafsiga iyo isdhaafsiga halka ay isugu yiimaadaan si ay wax u bartaan, u qeexaan, ugana doodaan dhaqamada iyo dib u heshiisiinta.

[www.canadianroots.ca/info@canadianroots.ca](http://www.canadianroots.ca/info@canadianroots.ca)