Questions-1: Why is it necessary to develop material at the local level?

Answers:

- To develop materials according to local needs,
- To establish local ownership,
- To develop materials as per need and choice,
- To identify local resource and use,
- To reduce cost of materials,
- To utilize local resource as per expertise and skills,
- To envelop materials quickly,
- To establish linkage among service providers,
- To enhance local capacity of reading and writing.

Questions-2: What are the strengths and weaknesses of local material?

Answers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strengths</th>
<th>Weakness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost effective</td>
<td>Lack of knowledge and expertise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culturally effective</td>
<td>Failure to identify local resource</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timely delivery</td>
<td>Failure to use local resource</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainable</td>
<td>Lack of financial resource</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilization of local resource</td>
<td>Lack of knowledge about curriculum and competency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase ownership</td>
<td>Lack of understanding about learners needs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Questions-3: How to eradicate the weakness from materials developed at the local level?

Answers:

- Proper training and instruction for the material developers,
- Identification of local resource as per need,
- Proper utilization of local resource,
- Creation of local fund through motivation,
- Collect information regarding curriculum and competency,
Proper assessment of learning needs.

Questions-4: Who should be included as stakeholders in the local level material development?

Answers:

- Learners,
- Facilitators,
- CMC members,
- Health workers,
- Agriculture workers,
- RDRS federation,
- Resource center,
- Local resource persons,
- Local talents,
- Teachers,
- NGOs.

Questions-5: Who can help in the process of material development with cooperation from the stakeholders? And how?

Answers:

- Developing wall magazine,
- Drawing illustration,
- Developing stories and song,
- Communication and motivation,
- Collection of information,
- Providing financial support,
- Providing information and giving advice,

Questions-6: How can locally developed material be best used?

Answers:

- Develop materials as per needs,
- Proper utilization of local resource,
- Consider local culture and environment while preparing materials.
Questions-1: Why is it necessary to develop material at the local level?

Answers:

- To meet learners demand,
- To preserve local culture and community,
- To enhance local creativity,
- To enhance economic prosperity.

Questions-2: What are the strengths and weaknesses of local material?

Answers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strengths</th>
<th>Weakness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Easy availability</td>
<td>Unavailability of local expertise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ensures maximum participation</td>
<td>Quality cannot be ensured</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ensures local support</td>
<td>Lack of conceptual knowledge</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Questions-3: How to eradicate the weakness from material developed at the local level?

Answers:

- Organization of subject oriented training,
- Ensuring participation of all stakeholders,

Questions-4: Who can help in the process of material development with cooperation from the stakeholders? And how?

Answers:

- UP,
- Youth groups,
- CMC,
- Media,
- Upazila education office,
- NGOs,
- BNFE,
- Resource center,
- People’s organization,
- Local elite,
- Educational institutions.
Questions-5: Who can help in the process of material development with cooperation from the stakeholders? And how?

Answers:

- Information and financial support,
- Supply information,
- Supply training manual, booklets,
- Providing technical support,
- Exchange expertise,
- Develop quality of materials by providing feedback and advice.

Questions-6: How can locally developed material be best used?

Answers:

- Involving local stakeholders,
- Present issues in a simple way,
- Develop and use of materials as per level of learners.
Questions-1: Why is it necessary to develop material at the local level?

Answers:

- To develop materials as per local needs,
- Easy to use and easy to learn,
- Difficult to supply materials as per need if there is dependency on external source,
- It is costly and time consuming to collect materials from outside,
- Learners feel interested if materials are developed by the learners.

Questions-2: What are the strengths and weaknesses of local material?

Answers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strengths</th>
<th>Weakness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Easy to update and change</td>
<td>Lack of technical knowledge of material development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easy to get materials</td>
<td>Lack of equipment’s for developing materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low cost</td>
<td>Lack of training for material development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase learners interest</td>
<td>Lack of technical knowledge</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Questions-3: How to eradicate the weakness from materials developed at the local level?

Answers:

- To develop technical knowledge,
- To receive training on different topics,
- Use of indigenous and technical knowledge,

Questions-4: Who can help in the process of material development with cooperation from the stakeholders? And how?

Answers:

- Local people,
- Local elite,
- Youth groups,
- Religious leaders,
- UP,
- NGOs,
• Local resource persons,
• Educational institutions.

**Questions-5:** Who can help in the process of material development with cooperation from the stakeholders? And how?

**Answers:**

• By providing financial support,
• By providing technical support,
• By providing up to date information,
• By ensuring participation and creativity in material development,
• By using up to date information,
• Supply of training manual, booklets,
• By providing technical support as needed,
• Exchange expertise,
• Develop quality of materials by providing feedback and advice.

**Questions-6:** How can locally developed material be best used?

**Answers:**

• Involving local stakeholders,
• Introducing issues in a simple way,
• Develop and use of materials as per level of learners.
Questions-1: Why is it necessary to develop material at the local level?

Answers:

- To reflect and emphasis local culture and language,
- Easy to address local demand, reality and potentials,
- To create a platform for utilization of expertise of different professional groups,

Questions-2: What are the strengths and weaknesses of local material?

Answers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strengths</th>
<th>Weakness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>More acceptance of local decisions</td>
<td>Lack of financial resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possible to address real needs</td>
<td>Lack of technical know how</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possible to develop low cost materials</td>
<td>Lack of motivation towards local materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Questions-3: How to eradicate the weakness from materials developed at the local level?

Answers:

- To mobilize and motivate local professionals and institutions,
- To utilize available scope and services,
- To arrange training for capacity building.

Questions-4: Who can help in the process of material development with cooperation from the stakeholders? And how?

Answers:

- All professionals of all levels,
- Local educational institutions,
- Union and upazila offices,
- All NGOs,
- Religious institutions,

Questions-5: Who can help in the process of material development with cooperation from the stakeholders? And how?

Answers:

- Financial support from the wealthy people of the locality,
• Providing support from different projects of UP,
• Training from NGOs on material development,
• Visit and advice from different public and private institutions.

Questions-6: How can locally developed material be best used?

Answers:

• Best utilization of materials is possible by ensuring support and involvement of all stakeholders.