



(Innovative and Interactive Malagasy Card Game for Madagascar Children)

"To learn'





TABLE OF CONTENTS

01

INTRODUCTION

Empathize: Understanding the users

03

How to Play?

Game Instructions and expected outcomes



02

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Why? How might we? Importance of the problem

04

SOLUTION

Test Model and Expected Outcomes





INTRODUCTION

Design Thinking Process No. 1) **Empathize:** Understanding the users

Malagasy

- Endangered languages in Ivory Coast and Botswana (ex: Baoulé, Sénoufo)
- French > Malagasy by younger Gen in Madagascar
- SDG 4.6 Eliminate All Discrimination in Education
- SDG 4.7 Education for Sustainable Development and Global Citizenship
 - Appreciation of Cultural diversity
 - Sustainable development of the native language of Madagascar:
 Malagasy







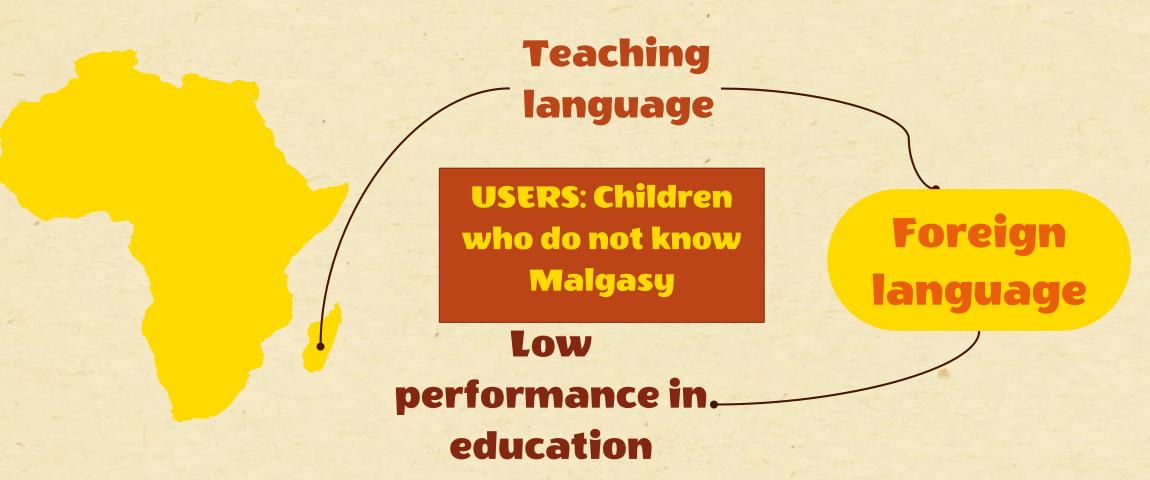




PROBLEM STATEMENT

Design Thinking Process No. 2 **Define**Importance of the problem (Correlation with SDG4)
Why?
How might we?

PROBLEM STATEMENT



CORRELATION BETWEEN THE LANGUAGE USED AT SCHOOL AND SDG4 INDICATORS

Comparative analysis between African countries who use a foreign language and Asian countries who use their native language at school

AFRICA ASIA

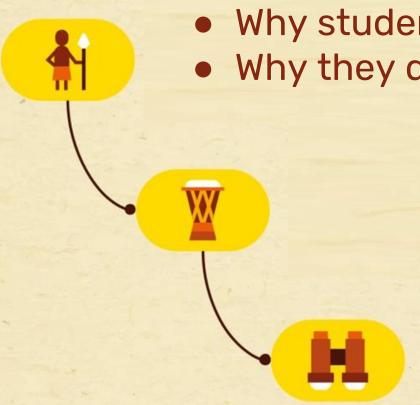
VARIABLES	Independent variable: dummy (1: Foreign; 0: Native)	
SDG4 SCORE	-0.013 (0.0006)	0.013 (-0.006)
LITERACY	-0.010 (0.0002)	0.011 (-0.42)
ELEMENTARY	-0.009 (0.008)	0.010 (-0.016)
PRIMARY	-0.010 (0.001)	0.010 (0.0012)
SECONDARY	-0.009 (0.006)	0.009 (0.008)

- Software used: Stata
- Methodology: OLS (Ordinary Least Square Model)
- <u>Control group:</u> Madagascar, Ivory Coast, Botswana
- <u>Treatment group:</u> South Korea, Indonesia, China
- Source of data: https://dashboards.sdgindex.org/

RESULTS

NEGATIVE CORRELATION BETWEEN
LANGUAGE USED AT SCHOOL AND SDG4
INDICATORS IN AFRICA

WHY?

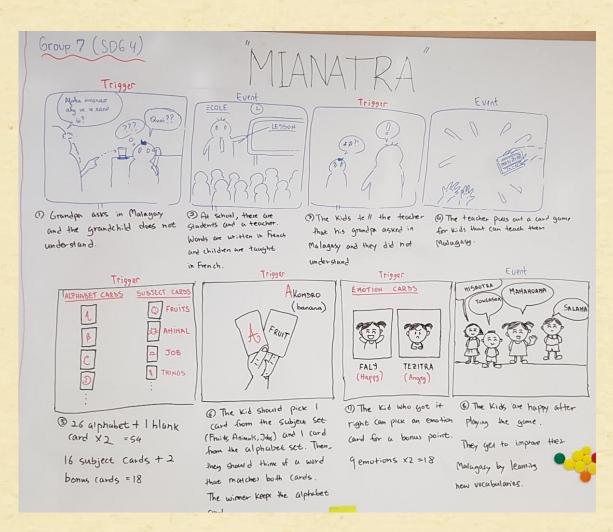


- Why students have to learn in a foreign language?
- Why they don't value their native language?
 - Government policies
 - Individual preference for a foreign language
 - No incentives and interest of children to learn their native language

....HOW MIGHT WE
ENCOURAGE CHILDREN TO BE
MORE EXCITED TO LEARN
THEIR NATIVE LANGUAGE?...



Prototype



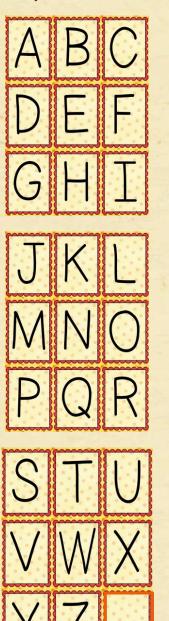


How to Play?



Design Thinking Process No. 3 & 4: **Ideate & Prototype**26 Alphabet cards + 1 Blank Card x 2 = 54 alphabet cards
16 Subject Cards + 2 Bonus Cards = 18 Subject Cards
9 Emotion Cards x 2 = 18 Emotion cards

(26 Alphabet + 1 Blank **Card) x2** = **52 Cards**



16 Subject Cards + 2 **Bonus Cards = 18 Cards**





















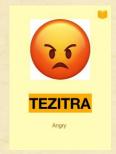
9 Emotion Cards x 2 = **18 Cards**





















LOKO (Colors)

SARIMIHETSIKA (Movie)



Challenge!



Faly aho mihinana akondro! (Eating banana makes me happy!)

Alphabet I point + Emotion I point = 2 points Incorrect Answer = 0 point

Conclusion Design Thinking Process No. 5 Test

Test Model and Expected Outcomes

Test Model

01

Pre-Survey

Parents, Teachers, and Children

02

Free Distribution of MIANATRA

Game played with parents and teachers

03

Post-Survey

Feedback and effectiveness



Achieving Practical Results of the Design Thinking Process



Technically Feasible/Plausible

Simple and straightforward



Economically Viable

Cheap to produce and maximization of efficiency



Desirable for the User

Fun, competitive, and enjoyable



Expected Outcomes (indicators)



Closure of Generation Gap



Higher Achievements



Compatible with SDG 4.5 & 4.7



National Unity & Preservation

Elimination of language barrier

Higher linguistic and academic achievements if children learn in their native language (Snow, 1990) (Increase in primary and elementary school enrollment and achievement)

Decrease in educational inequality (More literacy in Malagasy)
(Less out of school childrens (more excited to go to school)

Built through shared language and identity. Saving Malagasy from becoming endangered. (Increase of No. of Malagasy speakers)

