**With the increasing percentage of people having problems with learning and young adults that haven't gone to university, how can the European Union improve the educational systems within its member states?**

**Committee on Culture and Education**

**Resolution CE/NL/1/2019 on the question of issues and their solutions in public educational systems**

The Youth European Student Parliament,

1. Bearing in mind that there are difficulties in reading, maths and science,
2. Alarmed by the general unequal conditions in which students function,
3. Fully aware that university education isn´t accesible to everyone,
4. Noting with deep concern that more and more students have a low self esteem,
5. Having considered the great social media impact on students´ lives and its negative affects on socialisation between students,
6. Observing the outdated by-the-book learning system and the way it negatively affects the students´ wish to learn,
7. Recommends free tutoring for younger students by older ones that excelled in the field the other students were suffering with;
8. Calls upon
   1. paying special attention to students with learning difficulties,
   2. searching the good sides of educational systems within the member states of the EU and using them to improve each country´s individual system,
9. Encourages more full scolarships and financing of other additional expences students face which will make university education available for everyone;
10. Requests implementation of classes on self-discovery that will cover topics regarding, students´ gender and sexual orientation and also overcoming divisions caused by the stigma around these topics;
11. Considers more frequent educational trips and exchanges between students from different countries which will boost intercultural interactions and communications;
12. Urges making several changes, for instance:
    1. Making every day classes more interactive using quizes, experiments, visuals, and other creative ways of practical learning;
    2. Minimizing the amount of standardized testings for students, and instead focusing on individual progress of the students;
    3. Adding classes on topics which aren´t usually covered by the regular curriculum, for example tips on properly functioning in society.