WIKIPEDIA

Oprah Winfrey Leadership Academy for Girls

The **Oprah Winfrey Leadership Academy for Girls – South Africa (OWLAG)** is a <u>boarding school</u> for girls, grades 8-12, in <u>Henley on Klip, Gauteng Province, South Africa.</u> The school is a project begun by the American entrepreneur and philanthropist <u>Oprah Winfrey</u> in 2002, born out of a discussion she had with South African president <u>Nelson Mandela</u> in 2000. OWLAG opened in 2007 and its inaugural class of 72 girls graduated in 2011.

Inspired by her own disadvantaged childhood, Winfrey stated that she founded the Leadership Academy to provide educational and leadership opportunities for academically gifted girls from impoverished backgrounds in South Africa who exhibited leadership qualities for making a difference in the world.^[1] She wanted to help girls who grew up like her, "economically disadvantaged, but not poor in mind or spirit".^[2]

The school teaches the Independent Examinations Board (IEB) curriculum writes the South African National Senior Certificate.

Contents

Design and Construction

Criticisms and controversies

2007 incidents

Praise

Praise from Nelson Mandela Praise from Bill Clinton

See also

References

External links

Oprah Winfrey Leadership Academy for Girls



Sign at the academy entrance – April 2015

Location

Henley on Klip South Africa

Information

Type Private School

Established 1 Jan 2007

Grades 8 to 12

Enrollment 322

Website www.owlag.co.za (htt

p://www.owlag.co.za/)

Design and Construction

Structured as a campus, facilities include state of the art classrooms, computer and science laboratories, library, auditorium / gymnasium, amphitheatre, sports fields, modern dormitories and a dining hall. The straw colored face brick with subtle recessed patterning, natural stone and use of curved shapes creates a gentle understated architecture. The school was designed by Rose Mashabane Architects and built between 2006 to 2007 by Concor Construction.



Criticisms and controversies

Winfrey received much criticism surrounding the "extravagance" of the school, with mention, among other things, about the need for high thread-count sheets for the dormitory beds, a beauty salon, two theatres (one indoor, one outdoor) and a yoga classroom to educate girls in an impoverished region of South Africa. In an article about the school's unveiling, Allison Samuels of *Newsweek* questioned whether the \$40 million spent might have benefited a far greater number of students had the money been spent with less emphasis on luxurious surroundings and more emphasis on practicality.^[3]

Winfrey defended her decision to establish the Leadership Academy in South Africa by offering the following observation:

I think the reason not just Africa but the world is in the state that it is because of a lack of leadership on all levels of government ... and particularly in regard to schools and schooling for poor children. ... The best way to effect change long term is to ... give children exposure and opportunity and nurture them to understand their own power and possibility.^[4]

Rebecca Traister of Salon.com^[5] and Karen Russell of The Huffington Post^[6] wrote in defense of the school. Russell then cited the success of Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, Africa's first female President who restored Liberia's electricity, as an example of what can happen when the best and brightest girls in Africa are given a world class education. She praised Winfrey for sending the message that Black people and women have value.^[6]

Other criticisms that Winfrey received about the Leadership Academy included the racial makeup of students, with the majority of students selected and accepted as candidates for the school being black. Winfrey deflected this criticism by saying that the "school is open to all girls who are disadvantaged. All girls, all races, who are disadvantaged ... [including] White, Indian and Native American students of varying faiths," as long as eligibility requirements were met. [7] Many of girls chosen for the Leadership Academy come from families affected by HIV/AIDS. [8]

In spite of the criticism, Winfrey's offered that her vision for the Leadership Academy was to provide a vehicle for mentoring academically talented and disadvantaged girls with "that 'It' quality" to provide them with opportunities to "change the face of a nation," make a difference in the world and to become future leaders of South Africa. As for rationale of the lavishness of the school, Winfrey continued by saying that " [i]f you are surrounded by beautiful things and wonderful teachers who inspire you, that beauty brings out

the beauty in you." To change how women are viewed, Winfrey added during an interview, one must look for an opportunity "to change the paradigm, to change the way not only these girls think ... but to also change the way a culture feels about what women can do.' $^{[10]}$ 'Girls who are educated are less likely to get HIV/AIDS and in this country which has such a pandemic, we have to begin to change the pandemic." $^{[11]}$

2007 incidents

In the school's first year, a female school staffer was accused of physically and sexually abusing students. Winfrey flew to South Africa to meet with school officials and parents. The dorm matron was arrested after seven students submitted statements alleging assault and various accusations of abuse. A specialist on sexual violence with the South African Medical Research Council praised Winfrey's response as "phenomenal" because it sent a powerful message in a country afflicted with record high levels of sexual abuse. On 23 March 2010, the Associated Press reported that Winfrey settled the defamation lawsuit filed by one of the headmistresses at the Academy before the trial began.

In March 2007, some parents complained because they were only allowed to visit their children once a month and the girls were only allowed to use their cell phones on weekends.^[17] John Samuels, the executive head of the school responded to the complaints by appealing to security and school spirit.

Praise

There have also been reports of praise for the school. According to Masechaba Hine, whose daughter and granddaughter both attend the school, her children "have no problems about the school, they are happy about everything." Hine has been so pleased with the experience that she even praised Winfrey personally, saying, "Oprah is an angel, she is God-sent...She came to my rescue when my husband was not working." [18]

Praise from Nelson Mandela

One of the academy's most vocal fans has been <u>Nelson Mandela</u>, who called Winfrey his hero because she understood that South Africa's gains in democracy would be nullified unless future generations were educated. He was quoted in Time magazine as saying:

The Oprah Winfrey Leadership Academy for Girls—located near Johannesburg and educating girls in Grades 7 through 12—is therefore a wonderfully appropriate gift to the people of South Africa, one that will endure over many lifetimes. When I went to the opening of her school, I looked at the shining faces of these young women and thought every one of them has the potential to be an Oprah Winfrey. The school is important because it will change the trajectory of these girls' lives and it will brighten the future of all women in South Africa. Oprah understands that in Africa, women and girls have often been doubly disadvantaged. They have had the curse of low expectations and unequal opportunities. [19]

Praise from Bill Clinton

The academy was honoured by <u>Bill Clinton</u> when he featured it in his book <u>Giving: How Each of Us Can Change the World</u> as an example of how to give back to the world. Clinton predicted that the school would change the lives of many young women and interviewed Winfrey to find out why she decided to build the

school. Winfrey explained that caring teachers "made education an open door" for her and that she wanted to help girls who grew up like her, "economically disadvantaged, but not poor in mind or spirit". [2]

See also

- List of boarding schools
- Young Women's Leadership Charter School of Chicago

References

- 1. Reaching out: South African school for girls born out of Oprah's need to "feel" a connection. (ht tp://www.suntimes.com/entertainment/people/193829,CST-FTR-oprah02.article) (2007, 2 January). *The Chicago Sun-Times*. Retrieved 10 January 2007.
- 2. Bill Clinton. Giving: How Each of Us Can Change the World Page 18
- 3. Samuels, A. (2007, January 8). Oprah goes to School (http://www.newsweek.com/oprah-goes-school-98521). *Newsweek*. Retrieved Aug 15. 2016.
- 4. Winfrey Says She Wants to Nurture Kids. (https://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/art icle/2007/01/03/AR2007010301020.html) (2007, January 3). *The Washington Post*. Retrieved January 14, 2007.
- 5. Traister, R. (2007, January 13). What Oprah can't forget. (http://www.salon.com/mwt/feature/20 07/01/13/oprah_school/index_np.html) Salon.com. Retrieved January 14, 2007.
- 6. Russell, K. (2007, January 4). War on Oprah. (http://www.huffingtonpost.com/karen-russell/thewar-on-oprah_b_37825.html) The Huffington Post. Retrieved January 14, 2007.
- 7. CNN transcript (Jeff Koinanage, CNN Africa correspondent reporting). (http://transcripts.cnn.com/TRANSCRIPTS/0701/02/cnr.04.html) (2007, 2 January). CNN. Retrieved 14 January 2007.
- 8. Jacobson, C. (2007, 3 January) (http://www.chicagotribune.com/ente)
- 9. Oprah's school for girls opens in S. Africa: Plus, TV mogul answers critics who would rather see her help poor students in the U.S. (http://www.eurweb.com/story/eur30607.cfm) (2007, 3 January). EURweb. Retrieved 10 January 2007.
- 10. Oprah wants to change the view of women in Africa: Talk show host opens a school for girls in an effort to change the culture. (http://www.today.com/id/16455632) Today.com. Retrieved January 10, 2007.
- 11. Usborne, D. (2007, 3 January). Oprah wants to change the view of women in Africa: Oprah's £20 m school proves she's not all talk. (http://www.today.com/id/16455632) *The Independent* (UK). Retrieved 10 January 2007.
- 12. Retrieved 23 October 2007. (http://www.news24.com/News24/South_Africa/News/0,,2-7-1442 _ 2206298,00.html)
- 13. News | Africa Reuters.com (http://africa.reuters.com/wire/news/usnL02176183.html)
- 14. Oprah Scandal Rocks South Africa TIME (http://www.time.com/time/world/article/0,8599,168 0715,00.html)
- 15. Oprah case highlights abuse in South Africa | csmonitor.com (http://www.csmonitor.com/2007/1108/p07s01-woaf.html)
- 16. Oprah Winfrey Settles Headmistress' Pa. Lawsuit (https://www.youtube.com/user/associatedpress?blend=1&ob=4#p/u/28/Jhc2aw3kUYs)
- 17. Oprah's school 'too strict': South Africa: News: News24 (http://www.news24.com/News24/South Africa/News/0,9294,2-7-1442 2081757,00.html)
- 18. Despite allegations, Oprah's school supported CNN.com (http://www.cnn.com/2007/SHOWBI Z/TV/10/31/oprah.school/index.html?section=cnn latest)

19. Oprah Winfrey – The TIME 100 – TIME (http://www.time.com/time/specials/2007/time100/article/0,28804,1595326_1615754,00.html)

External links

- "Educate a Woman, You Educate a Nation" South Africa Aims to Improve its Education for Girls (http://womennewsnetwork.net/2007/08/28/%e2%80%9ceducate-a-woman-you-educate-a-nation%e2%80%9d-%e2%80%93-south-africa-aims-to-improve-its-education-for-girls/) WNN Women News Network. 28 Aug. 2007. Lys Anzia
- Press release: Oprah Winfrey, Nelson Mandela and South Africa's Ministry of Education break ground for the Oprah Winfrey Leadership Academy for Girls – South Africa. (http://www.oprah. com/about/press/about_press_academy.jhtml) (2002, 6 December). The Oprah Winfrey Foundation. Retrieved 14 January 2007.
- Sakoana, T. (2006, 21 August. Oprah's African dream realised. (http://www.southafrica.info/ess_info/sa_glance/education/oprah_school.htm) International Marketing Council of South Africa (IMC). Retrieved 10 January 2007.

Retrieved from "https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php? title=Oprah_Winfrey_Leadership_Academy_for_Girls&oldid=942492982"

This page was last edited on 25 February 2020, at 00:38 (UTC).

Text is available under the <u>Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License</u>; additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the <u>Terms of Use</u> and <u>Privacy Policy</u>. Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the <u>Wikimedia</u> Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization.