

**Abstract:**

The inequality of education keeps being a challenge for the Ecuadorian government and for the teenagers that live in the rural areas. While the government has made some efforts to improve the infrastructure and quality of teachers and universities, poverty and the lack of financial support diminishes the chances of improving. With the help of the social marginalization theory this research will prove why do the social and economic conditions can discriminate and exclude teenagers from getting proper education. By presenting the main challenges that the educational system of Ecuador has, this thesis intends to prove that social marginalization can make education unequal for the Ecuadorians. It concludes that when there is discrimination and a lack of economic resources, the chance of an Ecuadorian getting into university is very low. It also presumes that the governments haven't made a lot of effort into improving the quality of education and making it more accessible.