

Make a precis of the following passage in about 125 words and suggest a suitable title:

"Education does not develop autonomously; it tends to be a mirror of society and is seldom at the cutting edge of social change. It is retrospective, even conservative, since it teaches the young what others have experienced and discovered about the world. The future of education will be shaped not by educators, but by changes in demography, technology and the family. Its ends - are likely to remain stable, but its means are likely to change dramatically".

"Schools, colleges and universities will be redefined in fundamental ways: who is educated, how they are educated, where they are educated - all are due for upheaval. But their primary responsibility will be much the same as it is now: to teach knowledge of languages, science, history, government, economics, geography, mathematics and the arts, as well as the skills necessary to understand today's problems and to use its technologies. In the decades ahead, there will be a solid consensus

that, as Horace Mann, an American educator, wrote in 1846, "Intelligence is a primary ingredient in the wealth of nations". In recognition of the power of this idea, education will be directed purposefully to develop intelligence as a vital national resource".

"Even as nations recognize the value of education in creating human capital, the institutions that provide education will come under increasing strain. State systems of education may not survive demographic and technological change. Political upheavals in unstable regions and the ease of international travel will ensure a steady flow of immigrants, legal and illegal, from poor nations to rich ones. As tides of immigration sweep across the rich world, the receiving nations have a choice; they can assimilate the newcomers to the home culture, or they can expect a proliferation of cultures within their borders. Early this century, state systems assimilated newcomers and taught them how to fit in. Today social science frowns on assimilation, seeing it as a form of cultural coercion, so state systems of education are likely to eschew cultural imposition. In effect, the state schools may encourage trends that raise doubts about the purpose or necessity of a state system of education". (Diane Ravich).

(342 words)

yourself Batch 324-NOA

Diane Ravich wrote that Education is the face of society and it is developing gradually by learning the experiences of others ~~at~~ in all aspects of world - Its means are changing dramatically due to the political, social and technological change - The responsibility of every institution will remain same, to teach students with the knowledge of Science and Arts to tackle current problems by using technology - Education

a Prime resource of nation for development of humans, ^{but} state systems of education may not face challenges of political upheaval and immigrants from poor to rich nations ^{because} state system seeing it as cultural imposition. This questions the survival and purpose of education systems by state - (112)

Title: Challenges for State System's of Education