
I come now to the point of view of the parent. This differs according to the economic status of the parent: the average wage-earner has desires quite different from those of the average professional man. The average wage-earner wishes to get his children to school as soon as possible, so as to diminish bother at home; he also wishes to get them away as soon as possible, so as to profit by their earnings. When recently the British Government decided to cut down expenditure on education, it proposed that children should not go to school before the age of six, and should not be obliged to stay after the age of thirteen. The former proposal caused such a popular outcry that it had to be dropped: the indignation of worried mothers (recently enfranchised) was irresistible. The latter proposal, lowering the age for leaving school, was not unpopular. Parliamentary candidates advocating better education would get unanimous applause from those who came to meetings, but would find, in canvassing, that

unpolitical wage-earners (who are the majority) want their children to be free to get paid work as soon as possible. The exceptions are mainly those who hope that their children may rise in the social scale through better education. Professional men have quite a different outlook. Their own income depends upon the fact that they have had a better education than the average, and they wish to hand on this advantage to their children. For this object they are willing to make great sacrifices. But in our present competitive society, what will be desired by the average parent is not an education which is good in itself, but an education which is better than other people's. This may be facilitated by keeping down the general level, and therefore we cannot expect a professional man to be enthusiastic about facilities for higher education for the children of wage-earners. If everybody who desired it could get a medical education, however poor his parents might be, it is obvious that doctors would earn less than they do, both from increased competition and from the improved health of the community.

The same thing applies to the law, the civil service, and so on. Thus the good things which the professional man desires for his own children he will not desire for the bulk of the population unless he has exceptional public spirit.

Final Precise:

The Suitable title for this Precise is
Influence of Economic Standard of Parents
on Children Education

According to the author,

Parents have different views about education on
the basis of ^{their} different economic standards. Average
wage-earner ^{wishes} to get out his children early
from the school, so that they ^{could} support him financially.

British Parliament ~~increased~~ changed the schooling
age between six to thirteen years. ^{Previous} former proposal
was rejected by working mothers. ~~While~~ latter

got popular among those who ^{wanted} to get benefit
from their children's education. Professional men
desire that their children ^{should} get education better than

the offspring of average. Better education is not their
aim. In fact their objective is education better than others.

Everybody desired medical education because of increased
competition. ^A Professional man ^{does not desire} things for population
these the desire for their own children.

Original words : 345
Precis words : 116

Sentence structure needs a little improvement.
Subject verb disagreement also found.