

## PART-II

**Q. 2. Write a précis of the following passage and also suggest a suitable title: (20)**

I think modern educational theorists are inclined to attach too much importance to the negative virtue of not interfering with children, and too little to the positive merit of enjoying their company. If you have the sort of liking for children that many people have for horses or dogs, they will be apt to respond to your suggestions, and to accept prohibitions, perhaps with some good-humoured grumbling, but without resentment. It is no use to have the sort of liking that consists in regarding them as a field for valuable social endeavour, or what amounts to the same thing as an outlet for power-impulses. No child will be grateful for an interest in him that springs from the thought that he will have a vote to be secured for your party or a body to be sacrificed to king and country. The desirable sort of interest is that which consists in spontaneous pleasure in the presence of children, without any ulterior purpose. Teachers who have this quality will seldom need to interfere with children's freedom, but will be able to do so, when necessary, without causing psychological damage.

Unfortunately, it is utterly impossible for over-worked teachers to preserve an instinctive liking for children; they are bound to come to feel towards them as the proverbial confectioner's apprentice does towards macaroons. I do not think that education ought to be anyone's whole profession: it should be undertaken for at most two hours a day by people whose remaining hours are spent away from children. The society of the young is fatiguing, especially when strict discipline is avoided. Fatigue, in the end, produces irritation, which is likely to express itself somehow, whatever theories the harassed teacher may have taught himself or herself to believe. The necessary friendliness cannot be preserved by self-control alone. But where it exists, it should be unnecessary to have rules in advance as to how "naughty" children are to be treated, since impulse is likely to lead to the right decision, and almost any decision will be right if the child feels that you like him. No rules, however wise, are a substitute for affection and tact.

## Advance Teaching methodology / Teaching and children's behaviour

\* Nowadays educational experts are giving huge importance to the theory of involving with children but neglecting the part; how beneficial it is. If teacher shows love, children will accept all the advices in a happy childish way. Children do not like to obey teachers as slaves. Teachers should enjoy children's company by heart without purpose. This is not possible for over-worked teachers to adopt this behaviour. Author suggests that people should teach only two hours a day and remaining time should be without (students). Children-teaching whole day creates tension in teacher's behaviour. There should be no rules for how to treat children rather it should depend on natural sudden behaviour. When teacher likes children most of decisions will be right.

Total words

356

Precise words

121