

**PART-II**

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

**(20)**

On the question of freedom in education there are at present three main schools of thought, deriving partly from differences as to ends and partly from differences in psychological theory. There are those who say that children should be completely free, however bad they may be; there are those who say they should be completely subject to authority, however good they may be; and there are those who say they should be free, but in spite of freedom they should be always good. This last party is larger than it has any logical right to be; children, like adults, will not all be virtuous if they are all free. The belief that liberty will ensure moral perfection is a relic of Rousseauism, and would not survive a study of animals and babies. Those who hold this belief think that education should have no positive purpose, but should merely offer an environment suitable for spontaneous development. I cannot agree with this school, which seems to me too individualistic, and unduly indifferent to the importance of knowledge. We live in communities which require co-operation, and it would be utopian to expect all the necessary co-operation to result from spontaneous impulse. The existence of a large population on a limited area is only possible owing to science and technique; education must, therefore, hand on the necessary minimum of these. The educators who allow most freedom are men whose success depends upon a degree of benevolence, self-control, and trained intelligence which can hardly be generated where every impulse is left unchecked; their merits, therefore, are not likely to be perpetuated if their methods are undiluted. Education, viewed from a social standpoint, must be something more positive than a mere opportunity for growth. It must, of course, provide this, but it must also provide a mental and moral equipment which children cannot acquire entirely for themselves.

## Different Perspective on Freedom of Education ✓

The question on the freedom of education is divided into three school ~~of~~ thoughts. The first ~~school~~ ~~of~~ ~~thought~~ ~~one~~ ~~of~~ ~~thought~~ advocates for freedom regardless of ~~the~~ bad behaviour. ~~but~~ The second school ~~of~~ ~~thought~~ promotes authority even in the presence of good behaviour. However, the third school ~~of~~ ~~thought~~ argues that liberty ensures morality. The writer criticized the third school of thought due to individualistic approach. In society, for peaceful coexistence impulsive behaviour should not be left unchecked. Additionally, third perspective also negates the importance of education, as education promotes gradual development, merits <sup>for growth</sup> and teaches tolerance. Furthermore, education equips individuals with knowledge, morality and critical thinking which can not be achieved without ~~due~~ ~~proper~~ authority.

Paragraph words: 316

previs: 113

main idea is picked there is repetition of the words  
try to avoid picking words from the main passage  
over all there is alot of room for improvement  
expression is weak  
writing and presentation is poor  
need improvement 6/20