

PASSAGE 1

"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 it technologies. In the decades ahead, there will be a solid consensus that, as Horace Mann, an American educator, wrote in 1886: "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 vital national resources."

"Even as nations recognize the value of education in creating human capital, the institutions that provide education will come under increasing strain. State system of education may not survive demographic and technological changes. 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

coercion. In effect, the state schools may encourage trends that raise doubts about the purpose or necessity of a state system of education." (331 words)

Precis Writing

Solution:

Education is developed by the society and is subjected to social change. The future of education will be determined by the family, demographic and technological changes, i.e. the means of the education will be changed significantly. Educational institutes will be reshaped in significant ways. But, the core responsibility will be to provide knowledge and skills needed for contemporary problems.

In the upcoming decades, a strong consensus will be built on intelligence as the major driver for the success of nations.

Accordingly, Education will be oriented to develop intelligence as a core national resource.

However, education system of state might be affected by demography and technology.

Educational institutions have potential to reduce cultural assimilation as a result of demographic changes subjected to immigration from poor to rich states. And, for this these institutes are expected to diminish it.

Original word count:

331

Word Count

136

Title: 1) Intelligence is major driver for success of nations
2) Role of Education in nation building