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 them 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)

seems like you dont even know the basic rules of precis it is written in a single para not more than 1!! otherwise it is rejected straighawy title is 3 4 words max and written at the top not the end resubmit in a proper formal format



000000 Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun Precis Writing Date: / tion is developed by the society is subjected to social change. The Education future of education will be determined dy that family, demographic and technological Changes in Dithe means of the education be changed Significantly. Educational institutes will be restailed it significant ways. But, the core responsibility will be to provide knowledge and skills needed for contemporary problems. on the upcoming decades, a strong consensus will be built on intelligence as the major driver for the success of nations. Accordingly, Education will be borrented to core national resource. develope intelligence as a 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 insitutes are expected to diminish it. Word Count original word 136 Cov-ht: Title: 1) Intelligence is major driver for success of nations.

3) Role of Education in nation building wardnown and there are sentences not titles title is 3 words max