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.

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thought on treedom of Education there are three main perspectives on freedom of education write a simple sentence dont twist or break the sent treedom of education three main perspectives exist. first emphasizes complete Submission to authority, second provides complete tracdom to all. However, third based on Kosseaus, philosophi liberty ensuring morals pertection stresses children to be good inspite of treedom. The author sees the third approach as individual (set) centered that limits educations purpose to growth based on spontaneous vrges, which seems to idealistictor a cooperative society. The author believes humanly existence is possible because aducators allowed, liberty while adhering to competent methods and merities. Education, trom a societal perspertive should provide more positive mental and moval grooming to children, which they can't learn on their own. (10+ Words)

main idea is picked but the expression needs improvement over all there is alot of room, for improvement basic grammar is weak and sentence coherence and clarity is not satisfactory