

Higher education should be given to those, of course, on merit, who are intellectually superior.

Outline:

I. Introduction

II. Conceptualizing the indicators of intellectual superiority

Academic achievements, critical thinking skills, creativity, leadership qualities, problem-solving strategies

III. Why intellectual superiority, based on merit, should be prioritized in higher education admissions?

(a) Fostering innovation and progress

Case in point: The Massachusetts Institute of Technology's (MIT) ground-breaking innovations in AI

(b) Ensuring best utilization of resources

(c) Promoting fairness and efficiency in education

Case in point: Plato's concept of selection based on their intellectual superiority

(d) Ensuring a high caliber of academic talent

(e) Ensuring learning environment of the institutes

Case in point: facilitating vibrant discussions, stimulating intellectual curiosity

(f) Nurturing the next generation of leaders

(g) Promoting fairness and equity in access to educational opportunities

Case in point: Admissions align with the principle of meritocracy

IV. Challenges associated with the promotion of merit-based admission of intellectual superiority

(a) Subjectivity associated with the assessment of intellectual superiority

(b) Relying solely on standardized tests
Case in point: Dependence of Pakistan's education system on traditional methods

(c) Underrepresentation of marginalized groups

(d) Lack of recognition for non-academic achievements

Case in point: Focus of study on formal education in developing countries

(e) Facing resistance from stakeholders who prefer traditional admissions criteria

Case in point: Threatening their interest of status quo

V- Strategies for implementing merit-based higher education for intellectual superiority

(a) Establish clear and transparent criteria for assessing intellectual superiority

(b) Providing support for underprivileged but intellectually superior individual

(c) Provide training and support for faculty and admissions committees

(d) Promote diversity and inclusivity

Case in point: Finland's education system

(e) Encouraging merit-based scholarships and financial aid

VI. Conclusion