

Q.2.

Write a précis of the following and suggest a suitable title:

(20)

On the question of freedom in education there are at present two 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 position 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 those. The educators who allow most freedom to 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.

Writer's Perception on Education System

There are many theories on freedom in education based on psychology and society. Perceptions vary from completely free education to completely authorised systems. The theory of free and good behaviour of children is totally against the nature of childhood. Author disagrees with the belief of completely free nature development as it is against the community requirements and lacks the importance of knowledge in education system. In addition, population is the source of self-development and hence one can't achieve this in isolation. Despite degrading the importance of social education, there should be work on positive growth, mental ability and moral support which ~~as a children~~ a child can not have all from their own.

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