## PART-II

## Q. 2. Write a précis of the following passage and also suggest a suitable title:

(20)

I think modern educational theorists are inclined to attach too much importance to the negative virtue of not interfering with children, and too little to the positive merit of enjoying their company. If you have the sort of liking for children that many people have for horses or dogs, they will be apt to respond to your suggestions, and to accept prohibitions, perhaps with some good-humoured grumbling, but without resentment. It is no use to have the sort of liking that consists in regarding them as a field for valuable social endeavour, or what amounts to the same thing as an outlet for power-impulses. No child will be grateful for an interest in him that springs from the thought that he will have a vote to be secured for your party or a body to be sacrificed to king and country. The desirable sort of interest is that which consists in spontaneous pleasure in the presence of children, without any ulterior purpose. Teachers who have this quality will seldom need to interfere with children's freedom, but will be able to do so, when necessary, without causing psychological damage.

Unfortunately, it is utterly impossible for over-worked teachers to preserve an instinctive liking for children; they are bound to come to feel towards them as the proverbial confectioner's apprentice does towards macaroons. I do not think that education ought to be anyone's whole profession: it should be undertaken for at most two hours a day by people whose remaining hours are spent away from children. The society of the young is fatiguing, especially when strict discipline is avoided. Fatigue, in the end, produces irritation, which is likely to express itself somehow, whatever theories the harassed teacher may have taught himself or herself to believe. The necessary friendliness cannot be preserved by self-control alone. But where it exists, it should be unnecessary to have rules in advance as to how "naughty" children are to be treated, since impulse is likely to lead to the right decision, and almost any decision will be right if the child feels that you like him. No rules, however wise, are a substitute for affection and tact.



## Treat Childern With Genuine Affection

Ome think that modern educational theorists

give immense space to megative aspect of mot engaging with children, little and little postive angle.

If one have kind of affection for children that many individuals have for pets, those will respond according to one's command without any objection. However, it is not same for kids. No child will be thankful for an interest in him that he will be will be pant for a proofe party. Although, childen wants happiness without interest. Moreover, members have quality to engage with kids without causing thermful mental stress. Oppositly, it is importa imposible for over-worked tutor to maintain Same Spirit for children. According to the writer, education with should not be a whole proffession. It should be for two hours a day, and vest of time spent away from children. Because Society of young fatiguing. Fatigue Per births irritation. It is umonecessary to have rules for toesting kids. Any decision will be right that children If children know that you like him them every mean will be into Rules cannot replace affection. justifiable affection.

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