Unbalanced Budgeting

By Mohammad Mahdi Shafaei

The desire to learn must be nourished

We desire to learn a remarkable attribute of human beings. Since their birth, they have the desire to explore and learn, and understand their surrounding and themselves. Such a particular attribute in them has incited them to accumulate a wealth of knowledge that they can use in different spheres of life. The bridges of knowledge are not finite, and human beings still have a great deal to learn.

Using their quality to discover more, human beings in developed countries have been able to bring about unmatched advancements in almost all the aspects of their lives. Their knowledge and research are not only evident from their schools, colleges and universities, but also from their political and economic institutions. Even their daily lives show the nature of achievements they have acquired by dint of knowledge and education.

Unfortunately, the people in certain countries, particularly in the backward ones, can often not be able to nourish their desires to learn to their full capacity. Therefore, the need of time is to nourish the desire to learn both at an individual and institutional levels.

The first institution where human beings start their family is in school. The parents are, thus, the first teachers. It is through parents that children start learning a language and the foundations on which they construct the building of their knowledge. Parents prepare the children for what they are going to learn in the years to come. Parents, in fact, do not just install the urge for learning within the children. The urge to learn and the thirst to know are already there. The parents only require that these children keep that urge and keep the thirst in them.

However, on the contrary, the prevailing circumstances encourage that urge and striving to install within the minds of the children what they know themselves. They want the children to be their carbon copies, copying what they teach them. The inquisitiveness, the curiosity and keenness that are the natural gifts of the children are thus spoiled in this case and the children become habitual of getting led by their parents instead of searching for knowledge themselves.

Another institution that plays a tremendous role in supporting the children to learn is school. Through schools children learn to a great extent; they can also be responsible for nurturing their precious gift - the capacity to learn. Certain schools use the methods and ways that are not at all supportive in learning; rather, they discourage children to a large extent.

The case of the top is one of the most dominant factors in such methods, and is highly responsible for killing the students’ craving to learn. Moreover, the students are not appreciated and the students who are willing to bring forth new ideas and concepts must be given enough space to move forward, so that their mindset for better development must not be hindered.

Teachers, at the same time, must strive to keep the students’ craving for knowledge alive and not extinguish it. Teachers must be responsible and responsible teachers must be appreciated and the students who are willing to bring forth new ideas and concepts. Teachers must support the students in polishing their capabilities to draw their own understandings, instead of making them repeat their parents’ words. They have the most important responsibility of making the students understand the urge to learn more and more. They have to keep their tendency for innovation and improvement.

We need to understand that the habit of learning keeps a person updated and ready to face the overgrowing changes of the world. As long as our children and the students learn, they will not be ignorant and know everything, for them all the doors to learning remain open. The young generation is our future, and it is knowledge, that it is essential, that our people must never give up the habit of learning. At the end of each day a person must have something new that he has learned. It is the only way that a person can remain updated and young.

For our people to keep on learning, the central concept is to consider that a person has not learned. As the great philosopher Ar- istotle used to say, “I know that I don’t know anything;” it is the very basic step. The realization that a person knows that he knows not is the best thing for him. Then, he has no one to learn from, and does not ignorant and know everything, for them all the doors to learning are automatically closed. They, from the very first step, do not open the voices of knowledge to themselves. They are basically the blind be- lievers who believe in the idea that what they have known already; while on the contrary, they are the ones who need it the most. And, they are, undoubtedly, the most ignorant of all.

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For our people to keep on learning, the central concept is to consider that a person has not learned. As the great philosopher Ar- istotle used to say, “I know that I don’t know anything;” it is the very basic step. The realization that a person knows that he knows not is the best thing for him. Then, he has no one to learn from, and does not ignorant and know everything, for them all the doors to learning are automatically closed. They, from the very first step, do not open the voices of knowledge to themselves. They are basically the blind be- lievers who believe in the idea that what they have known already; while on the contrary, they are the ones who need it the most. And, they are, undoubtedly, the most ignorant of all.

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