Some people say that in all levels of education, from primary schools to universities, too much time is spent on learning facts and not enough on learning practical skills.

Do you agree or disagree?

The configuration and constituents of the education system have sparked a debate among people. Some groups of people argue that the majority of the schooling has been dedicated to theoretical issues rather than hands-on skills. From my standpoint, nowadays, despite the several psychological types of research, the pedagogical system has failed to strike a balance between teaching pure facts and life skills for the students.

Life skills refer to the qualifications, which are critical for the future employability and guaranteeing sustainable development. School-leavers, especially in developing countries, do not possess a deep insight into their own abilities and the social needs. Not only do the high schools and secondary education not pave the way for them to get familiar with their capabilities, but also afterwards, they do not support graduates in a break, through which young individuals could broaden their social and personal perspectives. For instance, job or travel opportunities for high school graduates, from my point of view, are pressing needs, which in most cases have been neglected to be offered by the people in charge.

Tertiary education, also, is degree-oriented and stresses achieving certificates rather than learning practical proficiencies, which are considered job preconditions. Critical thinking, as a case in point, should be taught to the youth in universities, as this power contributes to an individual's high efficiency in a real life. Not to mention that optimum problem solving is another essential aptitude, which is the case of the education oversight. In this regard, we are witnessing of the increasing unemployment rate and incompetency in different workplaces.

In a nutshell, there should be a balance between theoretical knowledge and life skills. Our education policies have to be revised an immense amount to provide both groups, either children in schools and adults in the universities, with the capabilities which could be put into practice in society.