

Some experts believe that it is better for children to begin learning a foreign language at primary school rather than secondary school.

Do the advantages of this outweigh the disadvantages?

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Some educational authorities subscribe to the view that learning a foreign language should be postponed until secondary school. A growing number of the educations' community, on the other hand, adheres to the idea that gaining the knowledge of a foreign language is better off starting at primary school. This essay concentrates on why the advantages of early exposure to a foreign language overweigh its disadvantages.

The main argument against learning a language early does explicitly point out two objections. **Learning** a great number of primary basics including mathematics and physics, young children do not have enough time to be taught a foreign language. Educationalists, additionally, hold that there are other areas which seem to be essential to children regarding their future life. The proponents of early exposure, however, absolutely oppose the idea indicating a usage of highly efficient time management in sessions and emphasizing a pivotal role played by a foreign language in children's life.

The discussion in favor of the issue is that young children are widely advised to learn a second language because they enjoy a talent they are likely to unaware of let alone their parents. Considering the much more connections within young children's nerve cells, according to a recent verified research, the pro-educationalists make effort to harness the capability to teach them a foreign language.

Secondly, one group of psychologists in Harvard University recently conducted a study whose conclusions might be welcoming to the proponents. The research has come up with the fact that people who learnt a second language in ages between five to nine are more likely to attain brilliant achievements in their future life. Comparing one group of individuals enjoying early exposure with those who picked up a second language in their adolescence in a span of 30 years, the psychologists even observed a higher degree of understanding in the first group.

To sum up, if governments take adequate measures according to which young children begin learning a foreign language, not only will society benefit their command of the language economically and culturally, but also the children, themselves, will be the first beneficiary in terms of their future life. The hope is that Education Ministry adopts the required actions sooner rather than later.