Modern societies need specialists in certain fields, but not others. Some people therefore think that governments should pay university fees for students who study subjects that are needed by society. Those who choose to study less relevant subjects should not receive the government funding.

Would the advantages of such an educational policy outweigh the disadvantages?

In the developed country countries the attractive job opportunities provided for well-educated and university graduated people lead to growing number of people who are choosing to study a university course. However, there are always some fields which are more crucial and needed by the society. Therefore, the government should take a comprehensive action in order to encourage people to choose the more required courses among the vast accessible choices. There are some who believe that the government should provide grants and scholarship for students who choose to study the courses that are essential for the society. This essay deals with some opinions both for and against this matter.

It is completely evidence evident that one of the vital and effective decisions during every person's life is choosing the major for university. There are some parameters which are mostly affect this decision, for instance, the level of the income of the graduated graduatespeople on in that field, the difficulties of studying and graduating on in the related discipline and so many factors that make this decision one of the most demanding challenges for everyone. In addition, there are always some areas which are needed by the society and having qualified specialists on in those areasthem is one of the basic requirements of any governments in order to develop and advance goals. However, although the governments could not directly affect the people's decision about their major, they could propel the public opinion to the more required fields which are more needed by the society by providing grants and scholarships.

The issue is not only how proper such methods of providing university fees for studying the required subjects <u>are</u>, but also what long-term effects this trend may have on the other fields of study and other jobs. Opponents of this approach argue that this approach will lead to people's attention <u>orientate orientating</u> to the fields that not only <u>may</u> they <u>may</u> not be interest<u>ed</u> in but also do not match their abilities.

To conclude, although I see nothing wrong with considering some sort of facilitator for paying fees for some fields of study, governments should pay special attention to the people who seek to study in their favorite fields in which they are talented.