

Some people say that school children should be mainly taught about the literature (e.g. fiction and poetry) of their own country because it is more important than that of other countries. To what extent do you agree?

Some people are of the opinion that pupils should be chiefly educated at local literature rather than worldwide 's literature. I sympathize with the notion that students had better get accustomed to international literature. However, there are some merits in the study of domestic literature, as will be explained in this essay.

Due to globalization and the information age, everything hinges upon technology and telecommunication in this day and age. School children can get the most of their lives; only if they are taught global literature do they enable themselves to expand their communication with foreign people and lay their hands on cutting-edge and recent data that could be utilitarian for them. As an illustration, in first-world countries, school children have been studying curricula with respect to other countries' literature; That is why they have a better comprehension of other foreigners than that of less-developed countries.

If students are cognizant of the literature pertaining to the poem, fiction, culture of their own countries, they will benefit from that. In fact, patriotism and a sense of belonging to their own countries might be a product of learning indigenous literature. For example, in Iran, due to teaching students ~~concerning~~ national literature, students take pride in their country profusely ~~as it can be.~~ ~~As it can be~~ rarely noticed ~~rarely~~ in the nations that deal with national literature to such an extent.

To sum up, although a few advantages can be obtained by getting ~~student-school~~ children acquainted with the literature of their own countries, the study of Worldwide literature outstrips the opposite side.