

Agree/ Disagree

For the successful development of a country, it is more important for a government to spend money on the education of very young children (5-10 years old) than to spend money on universities.

As Benjamin Franklin once said, "An investment in knowledge pays the best interest", in ~~developing-all~~ countries, education plays a vital role in nurturing the younger generation. This generation is the one who will be shaping the future of the countries and has a direct impact on their success. However, it is a ~~debating-debatable~~ problem whether the investment should be more spent on the education of children or universities. I personally go with the first for three main reasons which I will be discussing briefly.

Firstly, psychology suggests that early interventions in the educational systems are more influential in the course of fostering. If we want to shape a certain characteristic in a group of people, we will be more successful when we take action in childhood. Children are more open to learning and their innate potentials can be directed towards our desired goal more conveniently rather than young adults.

Additionally, changes are long-term achievements, and interventions in the educational systems usually take few years to pay off. For instance, if we want to foster a new generation to be more creative with a high portion of enthusiasm toward science, it demands a great deal of energy and time to start working on this generation from early years of school to finally witness the results in its adulthood.

Equally important, many students do not attempt to attend college or university. Therefore, investments in universities can ~~not-not~~ fully ~~meet our expectations/fulfill our dreams~~ ~~satisfy our intentions~~ to make a difference. As an illustration, two-thirds of students continue their studies after graduation from high schools in the United States. If the government spends money on universities rather than schools, it will miss that one-third of the student population and as a result, the success will be not fully addressed.

In conclusion, I firmly believe that the governments of developing countries should invest in the education of young children in order to succeed and I feel this way for ~~the following reasons:~~ the importance of early interventions, the long-term nature of changes, and the small number of university attendees in comparison with schools.