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

Theory or practice? Answering this question has been always a concern of experts over the education history. Looking for the best optimal learning method, they developed different educational systems ranging from those <u>which have</u> the least focus on theory to the ones with strong theory orientation. <u>Although</u> I am of this belief that, <u>however</u>, too much attention <u>on to</u> theory is not necessary, there are still convincing reasons for spending enough time <u>on</u>-teaching facts before going to practice.

Recently there <u>is-has been</u> a trend in society that rejects the old scheme of education <u>in</u> <u>which</u> compels students to expend major time in classrooms and learn materials that they might never know how to apply <u>them</u> in their daily life. They, actually, offer <u>the a</u> <u>wide</u> variety of other types of systems where students are more exposed to pragmatic issues making them deal with subjects in a sensible practical way instead of strictly following a set of ideas. A common example (of that) is the environmental schools that are prevalent these days and increasing <u>the number</u> of parents show interest <u>toward in</u> it day by day. They are willing to send their children to these schools to learn the subjects by experiencing and practicing in a real environment.

By contrast, still the old method of learning has its² large number of advocates. Many scholars assert that students don't learn the necessary subjects in practice. They need to spend adequate time for learning fundamental/basic sciences such as mathematics or physics since they are the basics of other majors and also many of them are abstract knowledge which cannot be taught in practice. Strengthening individuals' knowledge of pure sciences is extremely important in their future success, hence the essential necessity of strong attention.

In conclusion, while <u>the</u> educational <u>system</u> must allocate enough time to <u>providinge</u> pupils with <u>the</u> required practical experiences, they need to invest enough money, time and energy to make sure that students are equipped with principal knowledge, the prerequisite of other sciences or arts.