Some people think that a sense of competition in children should be encouraged. Others believe that children who are taught to co-operate rather than compete become more useful adults.

Many aspects of <u>upbringing</u> of children have undergone considerable alternatives for parents and this is a <u>big deal</u> for them <u>to teach them how to behave with toward</u> their children.

The majority of people are eager to have <u>competitor</u> children and try to raise them <u>with</u> powerful character in order to become more useful for society. At some stage these kinds of children have <u>a grave</u> <u>senses to</u> their peers because of the considerable <u>competition</u> atmosphere that <u>dominant</u> among them. In critical <u>situation</u>, they are so optimistic and do not let anything disappoint them <u>to gain</u> their goals. They are so <u>strength</u> and talented in individual activities <u>however</u>, team <u>works</u> duties are not the appropriate alternatives for them. Moreover, this attitude can be a unique potential to convey them to be a professional manger in the future.

On the other hand, some people are inclined <u>upbringing</u> their children <u>with other attitudes</u>, <u>more social</u> <u>and group-oriented</u>. Their parents believe that working as a team has more far-reaching <u>consequences</u> and in the future they can link to other members of society easily. For example, many employees who are extremely useful and proper for their companies at the moment should thank <u>to</u> their children raising methodology. This type of people can also find friends easily so that they <u>make</u> a good relation with others. They obey the law and respect <u>to</u> it in <u>a</u> groups and selfishness does not have any meaning for them.

According to the fact that outlined above, both theories are not **well-grounded**/founded as a single solution of this topic and to the best of my knowledge every society <u>need</u> both characters simultaneously.