In some countries it is thought advisable that children begin formal education at four years old, while in others they do not have to start school until they are seven or eight.

How far do you agree with either of these views?

☺ Introduction…

Although some educational experts believe that early school at the age of four would benefit both children and their parents, I don't find their arguments plausible. First of all, children, having lots of energy and craving to explore their surroundings, learn lots of new ideas by roaming free in novel environments. Through trial and error, they will have the chance to put their childish ideas into action and taste the sweetness of success or the bitterness of failure. Group activities, either role playing or playing hide and seek, are proven to have an undeniable role in shaping a child's character. By being engaged with different games accompanied by their fellow counterparts, children have the opportunity to develop their social skills, which may not be possible when sitting in classroom and expected to get/produce/achieve certain results. This method of teaching, I suppose, neither incorporates creativity, nor expands children's abstract ideas.

On the other hand, there are some professionals which who are advocates for formal education at the age of seven or eight. I, too, consider this idea more favorable to a child's mental and practical growth, despite the fact that this education system imposes lots of responsibilities on the parents and they have to be actively engaged with their children. The first apparent drawback, however, is that not many a parent, living modern urban lives in which both parents work, can manage to spend enough time with their child. Nonetheless, they can fill their child's day with lots of fun and informative activities, for instance attending music classes, sport clubs, and art workshops and so on. This method, although time consuming, seems to be more effective in a child's development and its benefits are thought to outweigh its disadvantages.

To summarize, both aforementioned systems are proven to have their own pros and cons in a child's development, socially and practically. Comparing the outcomes, I consider the latter to be more beneficial to children's growth and provide providing them with more intellectual and functional skills.