

**Modern societies need specialists in certain fields, but not in others.**

**Some people therefore think that government should pay university fees for students who study subjects that are needed by society. Those who choose to study less relevant subjects should not receive government funding.**

**Would the advantages of such an educational policy outweigh the disadvantages?**

Administrations, all over the world, dedicate a certain amount of budget for supporting students with genuine talents in various fields. Having said that, concentrating on the real demands of the community, a host of experts point out that investing in those fields that are not practical in status quo cannot be fair enough for the country as a whole. Nevertheless, they do not keep this issue in perspective very well.

To begin with, advocates of appropriating an educational budget to funding students with-for highly demanded fields of interest cite that not only can this approach lead society to an organized plan for creating a professional generation, but also it may encourage students to attempt harder and accelerate the trend of progress. That is to say, students who grant scholarships for the government are both potential for not too distant a future and current skilled workers who service their society. For instance, these kinds of students in our country upon graduation are committed to work for the government in the certain areas s that they have studied.

In stark contrast, with many authority figures emphasizing inge limited courses which they regard as more beneficial ones, a multitude of students with real aptitudes may be neglected which in turn can be conducive to a free fall in other fields of knowledge. Another point that should be made here is the likelihood of altering the community's requirements in near future. In other words, although some areas of study yies seem not so crucial for current circumstances, they may change to highly required ones one day. To make an example, arts were really unwanted fields a century ago in our region, though nowadays they are suitable spaces for presenting our culture to the world.

In a nutshell, were I to choose between limiting and broadening governmental financial funds, I would go for the latter since it can be lead to better consequences.