

Topic 7 - Some educationalists say that values should be taught at school. Others disagree. The term “values” could mean standards or principles, ideas or beliefs that influence the behavior and way of life (moral values, respect to the elders, etc.). An educational journal has created a blog where secondary education graduates can state their views on the matter.

WRITE a text (200 words) to be posted signed as “graduate B”.

- Say which values you consider to be important and why.
 - Discuss the role of the school in the formation of these values.
 - Give an example of how “values” could be integrated in school life (e.g. school subjects, debates, etc.)
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Values are the foundation of our social structure. The question is what we mean by values and who is responsible for instilling them.

First and foremost, a well-ordered society can only be built on trust. Without mutual trust it is impossible to have any commercial transactions. All our banking system is established on credibility. Another essential quality is companionship. Only a feeling of solidarity can make our communities coherent. No one can feel safe and a secure when people around him live in misery and therefore envy one another. Finally, the ethos of hard work must prevail in the collective spirit. Each and every one of the members of the broader group should do their best to contribute to the noble cause of social well being.

It is more than obvious that education plays a cardinal role in fostering these values. By saying that we do not mean to underestimate the role of the family or the media but the contribution of the school is a decisive factor. To be more specific, the teachers being figures of authority can help students have faith in the structures of power. The teachers should be a live example of justice by offering equal opportunities to all and not being biased. Moreover, the classes are small social units that foster companionship. Needless to say that the daily assignments provide the appropriate context for a hardworking ethos.

To sum up, it is evident that values are taught in schools not as conventional lessons but rather as a by-product of the daily interactions of students and teachers.

Some educationalists say that values should be taught at school. Others **(1)** disagree. The term “values” could mean standards or principles, ideas or beliefs that influence the behavior and way of life (moral values, respect to the elders, etc.). An educational journal has created a blog where secondary education graduates can state their views on the matter.

WRITE a text (200 words) to be posted signed as “graduate B”.

- **(2)** Say which values you consider to be important and why.
 - **(3)** Discuss the role of the school in the formation of these values.
 - **(4)** Give an example of how “values” could be integrated in school life (e.g. school subjects, debates, etc.)
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Restate the topic and define the question.

Values are the foundation of our social structure. The question is what we mean by values and who is responsible for instilling them.

(2) which values are important and why

First and foremost, a well-ordered society can only be built on **trust**. Without mutual trust it is impossible to have any commercial transactions. All our banking system is established on credibility. Another essential quality is **companionship**. Only a feeling of solidarity can make our communities coherent. No one can feel safe and secure when people around him live in misery and therefore envy one another. Finally, the ethos of **hard work** must prevail in the collective spirit. Each and every one of the members of the broader group should do their best to contribute to the noble cause of social well being.

(3. the role of schools)(4. Examples of how values are intergrated in school life)

It is more than obvious that education plays a cardinal role in fostering these values. By saying that we do not mean to underestimate **(1)** the role of the family or the media but the contribution of the school is a decisive factor. To be more specific, the teachers being figures of authority can help students **have faith** in the structures of power. The teachers should be a live example of justice by offering equal opportunities to all and not being biased. Moreover, the classes are small social units that foster **companionship**. Needless to say that the daily assignments provide the appropriate context for a **hardworking ethos**.

(Summarise what you've said)

To sum up, it is evident that values are taught in schools not as conventional lessons but rather as a by-product of the daily interactions of students and teachers.