**40) Claim: When planning courses, educators should take into account the interests and suggestions of their students. Reason: Students are more motivated to learn when they are interested in what they are studying.**

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the claim and the reason on which that claim is based.

1. causal inference 具有积极意义:兴趣指导克服困难，爱因斯坦说过，Interest is the best teacher。

2. 有一些漏洞(flaws ): 心理学上兴趣不断改变， 兴趣是会随着时间改变的，也许天赋在其他方面，比如 Broglie 小时候在文学 literature 方面有天赋，但是后来确是在物理上有更大的成就

3. 很多 学生的兴趣不同，而且每个人都有很多兴趣，开发新课程花很多 钱， 教育需要钱，除了教材、课室以及老师的薪水，还有一些特殊的设备如实验室、电脑室 。 按照《美国高等教育记事》杂志的说法，州政府为公立大学提供的总支出（2005年-2006学年）已经超过700亿美元，这个年度数字还不包括联邦政府资助、私立大学发放的奖学金和学生自己花费的钱。

Is that true that interests would inspire student to learn more? I bet your answer is yes. However, do you agree that all education institution should consider students’ interests as the first rule when they planning courses? People’s opinions mainly fall into two categories, and I tagged them as the ‘personal interest’ oriented and the ‘comprehensive consideration’ oriented. The ‘personal interest’ believers assert that students are more creative when they tring to do what interest to them and leaner faster, hence educators should put their interests first. Meanwhile, the ‘comprehensive consideration’ supporters insist it’s impossible to satisfy all students’ requirement and educators should integrate their sources and budgets. Both sides justify themselves with sound reason. From my perspective, in most cases, I would suggest educators don’t have to take all students’ suggestion as the integral standard when prepare their courses.

The ‘personal interest’ believers might argue that empirical evidence suggests that young people are more likely to succeed in a career that interests them. As Albert Einstein once stated, interest is the best teacher. A great case in hand is the founder of the CEO and the chief software architect of Microsoft, Bill Gates. During his childhood, Gates took an interest in programming the GE system in BASIC, a kind of programming languages, and was fascinated by the machine and how it would always execute software code perfectly. While a student at Harvard, he did not have a definite study plan and spent a lot of time using the school's computers. In order to pursue his own interest, he gave up the opportunity to study at Harvard, and started his own computer software company. In short, developing interest is the ultimate and sole goal of education, and educators should help students to persist their interests.

Nevertheless, the ‘comprehensive consideration’ supporters might also cite some drawbacks of considering too many students’ interests and suggestions. even though pedagogy, psychology and other related subjects are making progress, educational institutions can’t make sure whether a student is really interested the field and if their interests really are their talents. In fact, most students’ interests continue to change over time and those so-called talents might be just curiosity. For example, Louis de Broglie applied himself first to literary studies, whereas when he turned his attention toward mathematics and physics, he found a more attractive area and won the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1929. Moreover, if child didn’t get in touch with some areas like music, it’s impossible to find that whether he has interests in this areas. Uitimately, educators couldn’t make sure what their students told them really fit them.

Furthermore, different students have divergent interests.教育需要花钱。

**47) Educators should find out what students want included in the curriculum and then offer it to them.**

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the recommendation and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, describe specific circumstances in which adopting the recommendation would or would not be advantageous and explain how these examples shape your position.

**58) Learning is primarily a matter of personal discipline; students cannot be motivated by school or college alone.**

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

**90) Educators should take students' interests into account when planning the content of the courses they teach.**

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the recommendation and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, describe specific circumstances in which adopting the recommendation would or would not be advantageous and explain how these examples shape your position.

**142) Claim: Colleges and universities should specify all required courses and eliminate elective courses in order to provide clear guidance for students.**

**Reason: College students—like people in general—prefer to follow directions rather than make their own decisions.**

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the claim and the reason on which that claim is based.