**Equality**

So now, let’s return to the thesis statement: why we say ‘knowledge equality is realistic and achievable’? ‘Realistic and achievable’ means ‘accessible’. It means that we can get the knowledge we need as long as we yearn for it and make efforts. Where can we get the knowledge? We can get it from books, because answers to most of the questions exists in books. We can also get it from teachers or professionals, they know a lot in their professional fields. Going to schools and taking lessons is also a way to get the knowledge, there we can learn and practice systematically. Reading books in the libraries is the most common way that many people may choose. From a survey that has been published recently has shown that from 2015 to now, the amount of the libraries in China is increasing every year, in 2020, the amount of the libraries reaches 3212. Also, the amount of the books collected in the libraries and the number of people that go to the libraries and borrow books are also increasing. What’s more, libraries are always open to everyone free of charge, thus getting knowledge is really accessible. Perhaps we all have already seen a movie called ‘*Homeless to Harvard: The Liz Murray Story*’, which tells a story that a girl who was born with a poor background, determined to get knowledge and go to Harvard. She read books in libraries, impressed the principal’s heart by her sincere attitude in order to enter the school, studied hard to get scholarship. At last she realized her dream and went into Harvard. It implies that though one may come from a poor background, he can get knowledge as the same as the others. Knowledge is open to all social levels, therefore, knowledge is realistic and achievable.

Nowadays, It is becoming easier and easier to realize knowledge quality. Internet provides plenty of opportunities for us. In the past, people could not get the knowledge they were searching for easily due to the ‘limited carrier’. Limited carrier means that a carrier of the knowledge such as a book, a professional, cannot know everything, they just know one aspect or a few. But now, with the development of the Internet, the barriers of knowledge have been broken. In the past, the courses of famous schools (picture: courses of schools) that could only belong to 100 people, could became a public class that millions of people can listen to freely on the Internet (picture: such as MOOC); in the past, there were only hundreds of people giving speeches on the spot (picture: TED Speech on the spot), but now there can be millions of audiences on the other side of the network (picture: such as TED Speech Online). Human beings have more and more convenient means to obtain information and knowledge.

But let’s think about a question: What will happen when knowledge equality is realized? From my perspective, knowledge equality is only a chance, or a possibility. But knowledge equality will also make the intellectual gap between people larger and larger. Just because the knowledge equality is realistic and achievable, it makes many people get the knowledge, and it does make people equal to others on knowledge, but it also narrows the differences on information between each person. Therefore, how to make full use of the realization of knowledge equality, and keep our own differences from others, this is a question that matters in the Internet Age.