

Essay class 03
23rd August, 2024 at 9:00 AM

PHILOSOPHICAL ESSAY (9:05 A.M.)

- Introduction: Interpretation
- Body: Explanation and exemplification.
- The body should be multidimensional and analytical.
- Penultimate Conclusion: Prescription

THE CHARACTER OF INSTITUTION IS SHAPED BY ITS LEADERSHIP (9:16 A.M.)

Brainstorming

- What do we mean by the word 'character'?
- What is an institution and its manifestation?
- Why does a leader shape the character of the institution?
- How does a leader shape the character?
- What kind of leadership is required? (Mention the contemporary relevance and counter-argument)
- How to develop that desirable leadership?
- In the counter-argument mention what other factors determine the character of an institution.

Points

- The character refers to the sum total of the characteristics of an entity.
- Moral qualities refer to the ethical standards of the institution.
- An institution is an entity that serves some purpose for society.
- It needs to work effectively and efficiently.
- Effectively leaders need to have the ability to influence/persuade people.
- They need to act as a source of inspiration.
- Hence, their values, beliefs, and attitudes are imbibed by the institution's members.
- The members are socialized to obey the authority.
- They believe that the leaders have the right to command and they must obey.
- They idolize the leader.
- The common man considers the institution to be synonymous with leadership.

How does the leadership shape the character of the institution?

- Vision: Long-term or short-term.
- Goals: Materialistic or social welfare.
- Strategy: Deontology or teleology.
- Motivation: Reward/punishment or democratic decision-making.
- Value system: Conduct.

What are the qualities of leadership?

- Courage: MS Dhoni (T20 World Cup), Sam Manekshaw, Lal Bahadur Shastri (Sino-India war), etc.
- Risk-taking
- Perseverance
- Wisdom
- Justice
- Temperance.
- Before the penultimate conclusion add the contemporary relevance and the conclusion.

COMMITMENT TO IDEALS AND NOT IDOLS IS THE NEED OF HOUR (9:49 A.M)

- **Brainstorming**

- What do we mean by ideals?
- What are idols?
- What is the relationship between the ideals and idols?
- What happens when idols are followed and ideals are sacrificed?
- What needs to be done?
- Also, mention the contemporary relevance.

- **Points:**

- Ideals are the values that we intend to promote, however, they are very abstract and subjective.
- Idols are the concrete manifestation of the ideals.
- Students can mention the examples here like:

- **Example 1**

- Ideal: From Gandhiji, we can learn about Non-violence, Nai Taleem, the Seven Sins, and the Talisman.
- Idol: His picture on currency notes and the public offices.
- But still, there is corruption, and people engage in conflicts.

- **Example 2**

- Ideal: Joy, collective conscience, cohesiveness, etc.
- Idol: Festivals.
- Now there is an issue of reel culture.
- (* Refer to other examples mentioned on board at **10:12 A.M.**)
- Idols are means and the ideals are end.

HEALTHY LOYALTY IS ACTIVE AND CRITICAL AND NOT PASSIVE AND COMPLACENT (10:18 A.M.)

- **Brainstorming**
- What is loyalty?
- What are types of loyalty?
- Why it should be active and critical?
- Why it shouldn't be passive and complacent?
- Contemporary Relevance.
- How to develop active and critical loyalty?

THE WORLD WILL NOT BE DESTROYED BY THOSE WHO DO EVIL BUT BY THOSE WHO WATCH THEM WITHOUT DOING ANYTHING (10:36 A.M.)

- **Brainstorm**
- Why some people are evildoers?
- Why do people choose to respond differently to the situation?
- What do such responses depict upon the nature of society?
- What relevance do such responses hold today?
- What needs to be done to ensure an adequate response?
- **Points**
- People support the evil because of the following reasons:
 - (a) Self-interest
 - (b) No fear of punishment.
 - (c) Lack of will to follow the right path.
 - (d) Hegemony.
 - (e) Deriving sadistic pleasures.
 - (f) Conformity
- Why people don't act against evil?
 - (a) Fear of punishment
 - (b) Lack of courage
 - (c) Vested interest
 - (d) Indifference/Apathy
 - (e) Lack of sense of justice.
 - (f) Trivialization
- Examples:
 - Criminalization of politics and politicization of crime.
 - Sanskritization of corruption.
 - Persistence of untouchability.

ESSAY WRITING PRACTICE (11:15 A.M.)

THE TOPIC FOR THE NEXT CLASS: DISCUSSION ON ESSAY (CONTINUED)