

Compete or Cooperate

Nowadays parents care more and more about how well-socialised their children are and how exceptional they will be when they grow up. There are two schools of them. Many think that it is necessary for children to be competitive. While others insist that cooperation must be the priority when these youths work together.

First of all, being competitive is definitely the key factor for a successful career when facing stiff competition. Presumably, children should learn how to defeat their components when they are applying for a job. Let me draw an analogy between an athlete and a worker. If you are a sportsman, you should train hard, perhaps five days a week, in order to beat all your enemies to win a match. So does a worker. In addition, I can also draw parallels between cubs in the wild world and children in a family. Cubs are always trying to beat each other in a catch-up game and that is practice for future hunting. So do the human beings’ children. Furthermore, isn’t the evolution of our history driven by ambitious human beings? It is the truth universally acknowledged that the real world is cruel so children had better learn how to survive as early as possible.

Whereas, some people put forward an argument that as social animals we human beings should work as a team so that children should be taught to learn how to cooperate with each other. A man alone is not able to do the job but a team is. Children should realise that achieving a goal requires their friends’ help. Team spirit should be cultivated as young as possible. In many families, children are sometimes selfish because they are spoiled badly. As a result, they are neither cooperative nor competitive. Teaching them to work with someone else is critically important.

As far as I am concerned, both of them are equivalent to each other. It is not a zero-sum game. A person can be competitive and cooperative at the same time and parents should not be polarised on this issue when they are guiding their children.

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Nowadays, parents are increasingly concerned about the socialization and future success of their children. There are two schools of thought on this matter. Many believe that it is vital for children to be competitive, while others argue that cooperation should be the priority when children work together.

Some believe that being competitive is crucial for success in a fiercely competitive world. They argue that children need to learn how to outperform their peers when they enter the workforce. They liken this to the training of athletes who work hard to defeat their opponents. They suggest that competition is a natural part of human history and that children need to learn early on how to survive in a tough world.

On the other hand, others argue that as social beings, humans need to learn how to work together as a team. They emphasize that individual achievement often relies on the support of others and that children should be taught the value of cooperation. They also point out that some children can be selfish due to being spoiled and that it is essential to teach them to work with others.

In my opinion, both competitiveness and cooperation are important, and it is not a matter of choosing one over the other. Children can learn to be both competitive and cooperative, and parents should not view these as mutually exclusive concepts when guiding their children.

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**The Balance Between Competitiveness and Cooperation in Child Development**

In today's society, parents are increasingly concerned with their children's social development and future success. There are two prevailing perspectives on this matter. Some believe that fostering competitiveness in children is essential for their future achievements, while others argue that prioritizing cooperation is crucial for their ability to work effectively with others.

First and foremost, competitiveness is often viewed as a key factor in building a successful career, particularly in a world marked by intense competition. It is widely accepted that children need to learn how to outperform their peers when pursuing job opportunities. An analogy can be drawn between an athlete and a professional. Just as a sportsman must train rigorously, perhaps five days a week, to defeat opponents in a match, workers must also hone their skills to excel in their careers. Similarly, we can observe parallels between young animals in the wild and children in a family setting. Cubs engage in playful competition as a means of preparing for future survival tasks, such as hunting. Human children, in a sense, engage in similar behaviors, learning to navigate the competitive nature of the world around them. Furthermore, history has shown that ambitious individuals have driven human progress. It is a widely accepted truth that the world can be harsh, and children must be equipped to face its challenges as early as possible.

On the other hand, there is a strong argument that, as social beings, humans thrive through teamwork and collaboration. Advocates of this perspective believe that children should be taught the value of cooperation. While one person alone may struggle to complete a task, a team working together can achieve great things. Children must understand that reaching a goal often requires the support of others, and fostering a spirit of collaboration from a young age is essential. In many cases, children who are overly indulged may become selfish, lacking both the ability to cooperate and compete. Therefore, teaching them to work with others is a critical component of their development.

In my view, both competitiveness and cooperation are equally important. These qualities are not mutually exclusive; rather, they complement each other. A person can be both competitive and cooperative, and parents should avoid adopting polarized views when guiding their children. A well-rounded individual must possess the ability to compete when necessary while also working effectively with others in a team setting.