

Education is something we define the acquisition of knowledge, our habits, exploring the world. Education, when we hear this name we remember schools and colleges and education became part and parcel of our life. The nation needs the type of education system that enhances children's memory, excites and stimulates the children providing them with the best requirements to fulfil their potential. But nowadays education is being business in many of the countries in the world. When these requirements are done in every country, state, the district then the children and students put heart and soul in education. This means the education system must provide the curriculum of practical and vocational learning alongside theoretical study.

The problem that I have chosen based on the debate is "What should children learn through the education system?". Before getting a deep discussion into that I question that "Why students/children are pretending to be very reckless in education?" "Is this education system fault or parents fault or students fault?". In this present era, mankind is trying to become equal to God with his intelligence/IQ. As in the debate said that there are disconnections between the students learning and the jobs they're getting. Many educational societies are not teaching how to face the world and economy. They simply teach how to pass the exams. They are not teaching the students how to think on a logical or Broadway level. So many of the children and students will be "surplus". So, we must find a solution to the existing problem of "What should students learn through education?"

By applying the #right problem, The initial state of the problem is "What should children learn through the education system?". As I mentioned in the above paragraph children are meant to be always lethargic towards study since education became a common thing for them. The goal state of the problem would be emphasizing interpersonal skills in particular types of "thinking jobs" etc. Some obstacles are challenging the people who are seeking out a workforce due to automated machines and industries which possess their character and interpersonal skills. So, we estimate that the scale of the problem is a worldwide problem since many of the children in the developed countries as well as in developing countries face a problem that their work is done by the machines becoming a surplus one in the society.

By applying #break it down,

Here, the problem is the number of children worldwide who have not acquired their development milestones. Here they mentioned a real-life example in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia, which exclaims that many youngsters making less likely to the low skilled workers in that area. It is estimated that among the low skilled workers about 58 million new entrants will remain as the surplus ones which meant to be an unwanted one. Whereas on the other hand, they recruited 48 million skilled workers. Many developing countries are also facing these types of problems. Due to factory machines, less skilled people are not getting a chance to prove themselves with their educational knowledge.

To get rid of this situation, I suggest that giving the education to all the people who in below poverty then there is a hope of getting a chance to prove themselves because nowadays many high-class people don't know the value of education so they becoming very lethargic and whereas the government imposing a high paid seats to the children which became a challenge in the society who

are in low poverty. The education system must emerge pedagogical practises that proving successful graduating in the 21st century, which upon including practical based learning, deeper learning, place-based learning which helps in the growth mindset, and inculcation of social and emotional learning to scatter the children's knowledge to the society which maximizes the achievements and life readiness

Finally, I conclude that new advances in technology can make changes but it should make problems for the workers which can be done by reorganising the classrooms etc. By all these types of learning by students then it may change the economy rate to the extreme high.