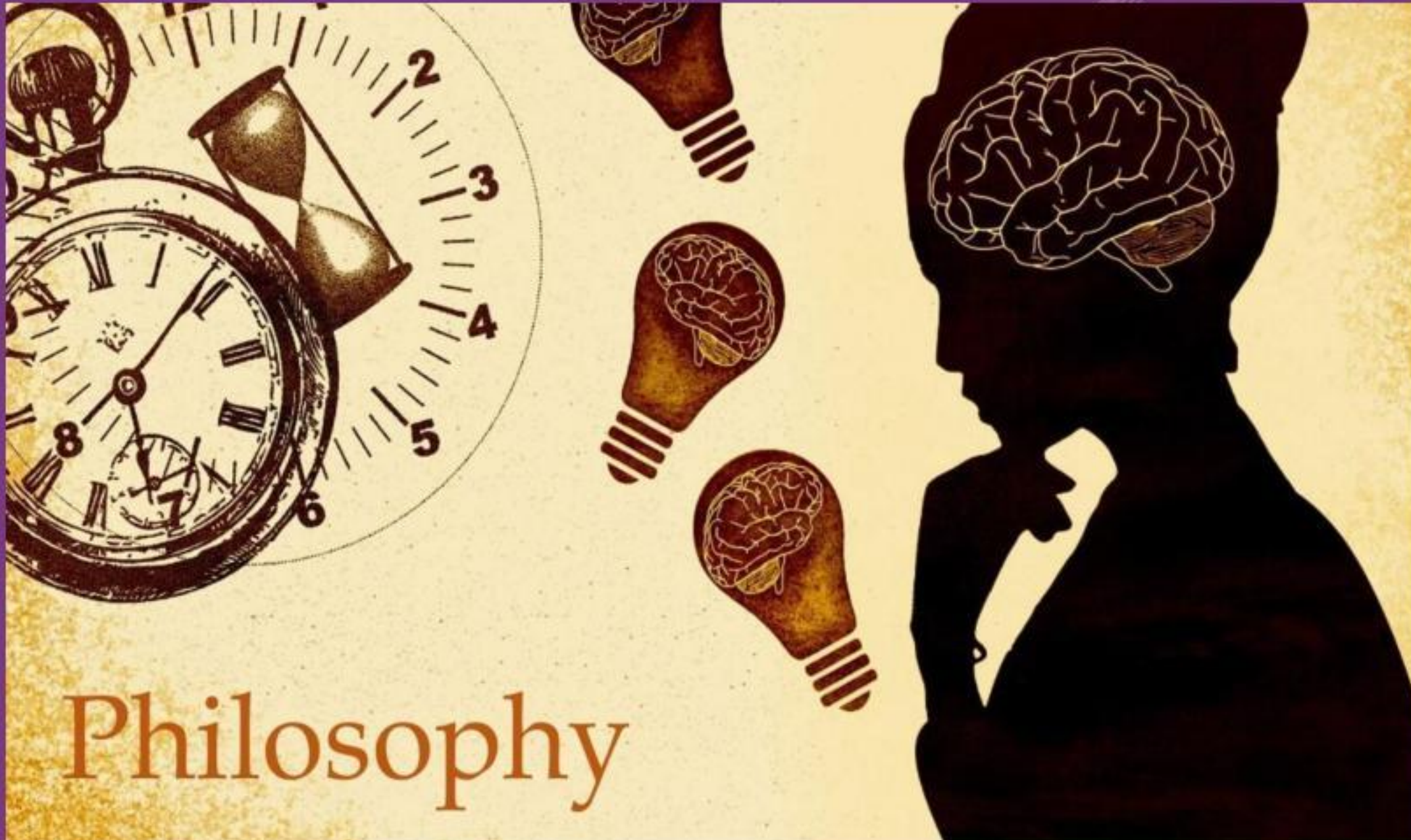


TARGET MAINS 2022

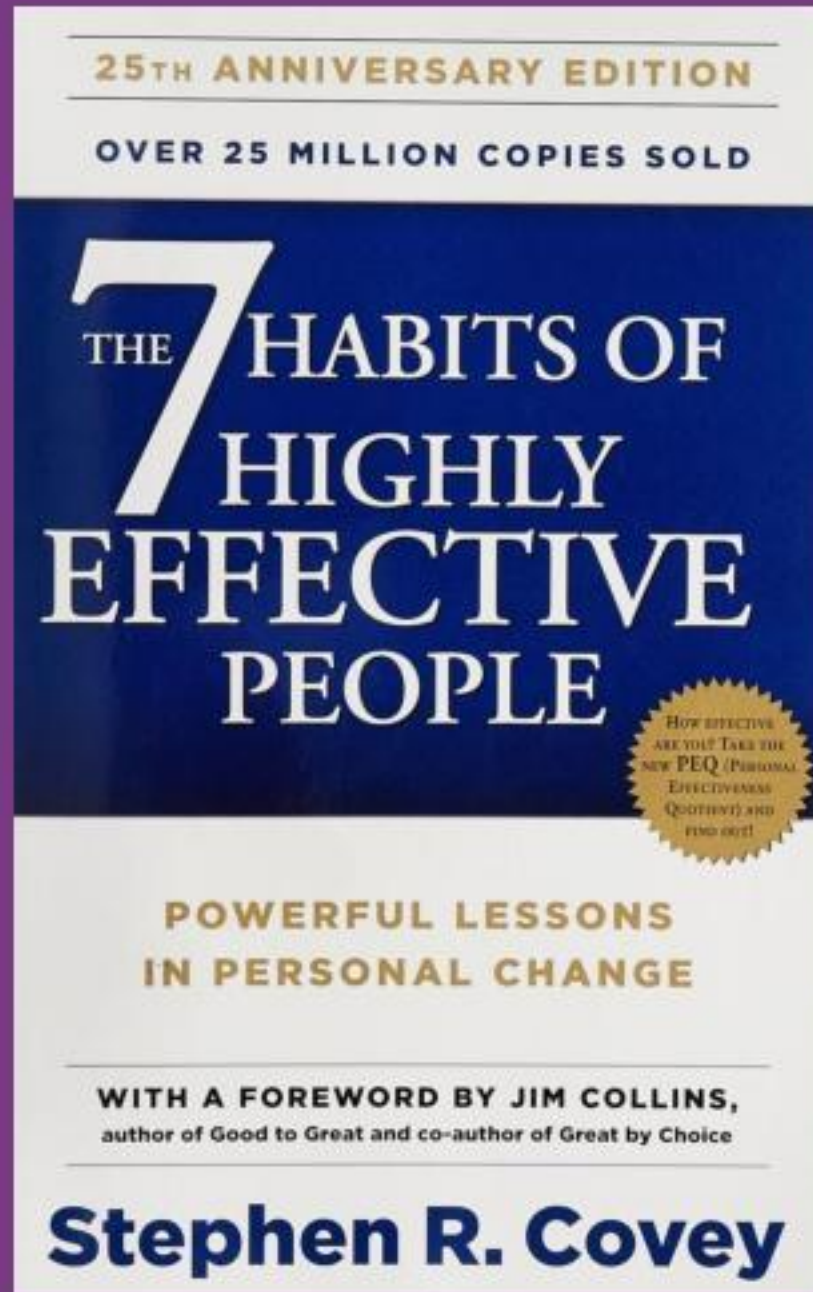
ESSAY-2



Philosophical Essays



Stephen Covey – American Educator and businessmen



7 Habits Highly Effective People



1. Proactive

- Things within our control; out of our control
- Weather; politics; economy; what other people think of you; others mistake
- Attitude; education; skills; enthusiasm; habits
- Situations vs Our response



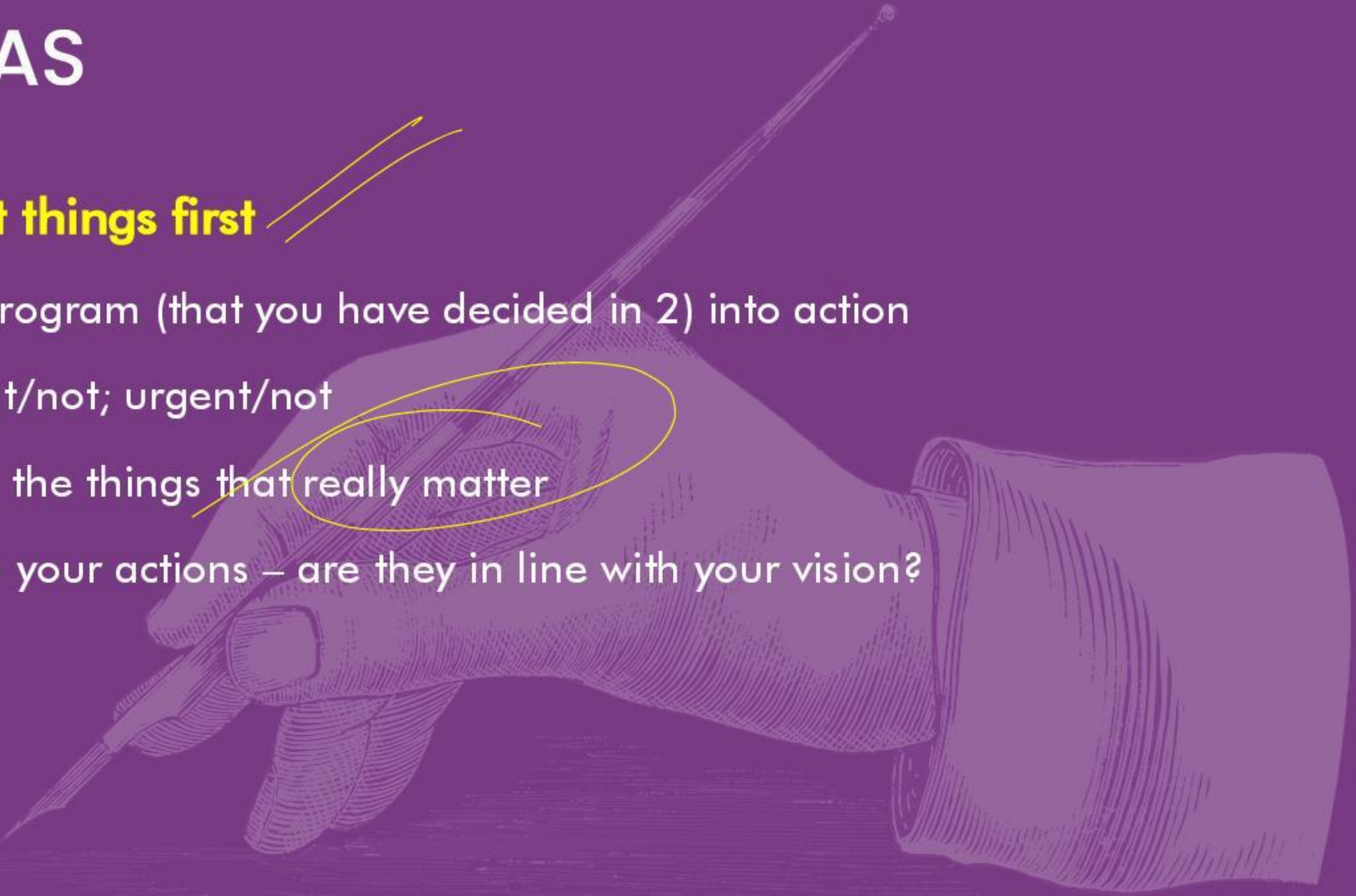
2. Begin with the end in the mind

- How do you want to be remembered as?
- All things created twice; write the script of your life;
- Personal Mission Statement – Keep in track



3. Put first things first

- Put the program (that you have decided in 2) into action
- Important/not; urgent/not
- Focus on the things that really matter
- Question your actions – are they in line with your vision?



| | URGENT | NOT URGENT |
|---------------|---|---|
| IMPORTANT | <u>Quadrant I</u> <i>urgent and important</i> DO | <u>Quadrant II</u> <i>not urgent but important</i> PLAN |
| NOT IMPORTANT | <u>Quadrant III</u> <i>urgent but not important</i> DELEGATE | <u>Quadrant IV</u> <i>not urgent and not important</i> ELIMINATE |

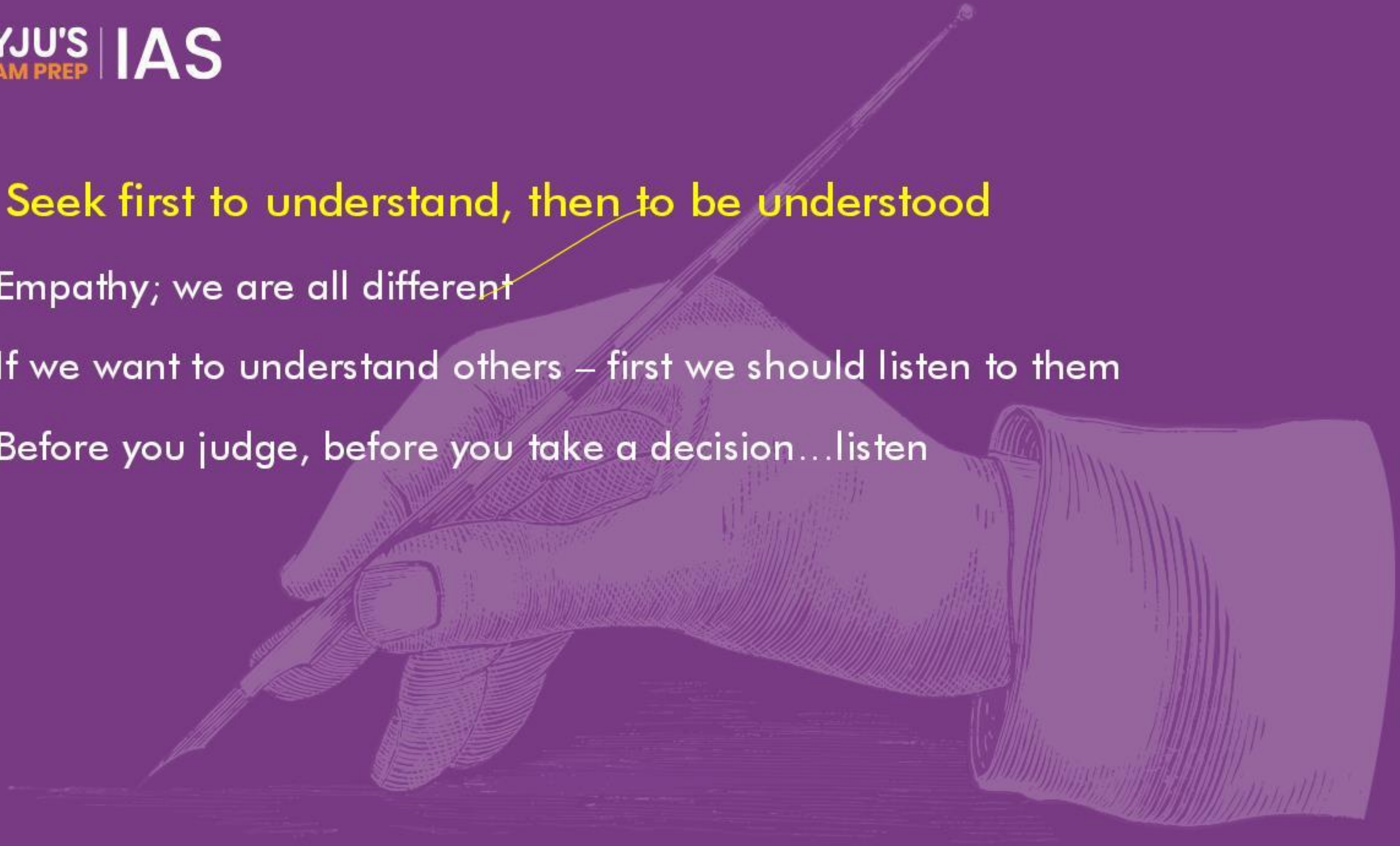
4. Think win-win

- If you have to win, another person doesn't have to lose;
- Share knowledge and experience;



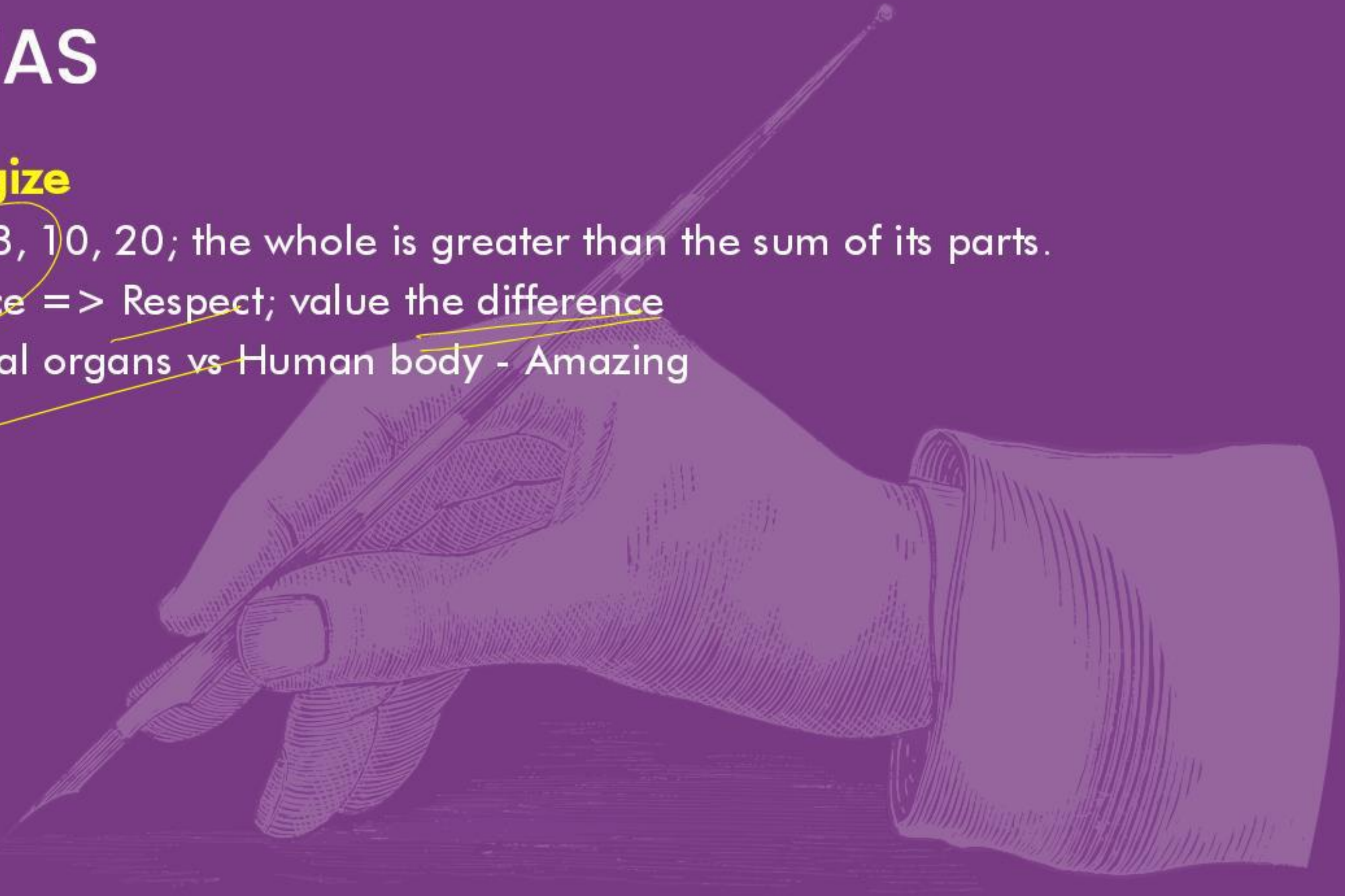
5. Seek first to understand, then to be understood

- Empathy; we are all different
- If we want to understand others – first we should listen to them
- Before you judge, before you take a decision...listen



6. Synergize

- $1 + 1 = 3, 10, 20$; the whole is greater than the sum of its parts.
- Tolerance => Respect; value the difference
- Individual organs vs Human body - Amazing



7. Sharpen the saw - Health

- **Physical** – Exercise; food
- **Mental** – Peace; stress; expectation from you vs others; simple living; work – life balance
- **Cognitive** - Learn, teach, explore, expand
- **Social** – relationships, family, friends

Seven Social Sins
Seven Promises
Talisman



Technical
Attitude/Behaviour
Belief/Value

Doctrines
(realisation) Cerebration

Nation
Policy/Laws/Rules/
Reg.

Change is the end result of all learning

Transformation
Permanent/Temporary
Technical/Superficial

Process
Acquisition Know + Skills
Read/Listen/Observation/Experience
Family/Edu inst/Media/Society/Govt
Thinkers & Philosophers

Change is the end result of all learning

Thinking Lines

- What is change? What is learning?
- Examples
- Barriers to learn and change
- Solutions
- Importance of learning and changing



- Change => transformation in the attitude, behavior, values, and belief
- Learning => Acquiring knowledge and skills – study and experience
- Slavery, Untouchability, Sati, Homosexual
- Mixed Economy; HDI; Value Educationx



Barriers to learn and change

- Lack of info – availability, affordability
- Stereotypes and prejudice
- Restriction on the freedom of speech
- Resources
- Lack of empathy and tolerance



Solutions

- Role of Family and edu inst => Be open to the new ideas; don't follow blindly; logic
- Role of media, NGO, Politics, IN Orgs etc



Change is the end result of all learning

Introduction

- Real incident – TN – drop-out; education levels; Expert committee – ill health-malnutrition; mid-day meals – improvement

1000-1200 W

11.5



- In the 1980s, Govt of TamilNadu was confronted with a serious problem. Education levels of school going children kept dwindling down and the drop-out ratio was unacceptably high. The govt had commissioned a detailed study through which they learnt that ill-health and acute malnutrition were the causes of falling education standards and high drop-out ratio. The state govt decided to introduce a unique scheme to solve the problem – the mid-day meal scheme. Within a couple of years, the education levels started rising and the dropout was kept firmly in check.

Change is the end result of all learning

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- This incident proves the age old saying that "change is the end result of all learning." Both learning and change are indispensable in order to be better humans, build better societies and shape great nations

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This incident proves the age old saying that change is the end result of all learning. Both learning and change are indispensable in order to be better humans, build better societies and shape great nations.

Connecting paragraph

- In this essay, we will examine what is meant by 'learning' and 'change'. We will then examine how learning led to change through the history and across the geography. Next, we will discuss the problems and hindrances in learning and changing. Finally, we will conclude by seeing how we can instill change in our lives through consistent learning.

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LEARNING & CHANGE : DEFINITION

Learning can be understood as the process of acquiring new ideas, examples and processes that add value to our knowledge and thinking. For instance, when we teach a child that stealing is bad, he learns that he should not do it. When we teach children that men and women are equal, they learn that patriarchal society is unjustified and immoral. Thus it can be seen that, from learning comes change.

Change refers to a fundamental transformation in our attitudes, values and belief system. The more we learn about the society and the world, the more amenable we become for change.

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Conclusion

History has shown us that, change is the only constant in life. Without learning and change, we risk stagnation as individuals, as a society and as a nation. Let us vow to be constant learners and be agents of change so that we build a ~~build~~ better world for everyone. For that ~~we~~ learning should never cease and change must begin from us. As Gandhiji once said – "Our greatness lies not so much in changing the world as in changing ourselves."

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A detailed illustration of a hand holding a quill pen, poised to write on an open book. The scene is set against a solid purple background. The hand is rendered with fine lines, showing the texture of the skin and the grip on the quill. The quill itself is long and slender, with a small, dark tip. The book is open, with its pages visible, though the text on the pages is not legible. Overlaid on the central part of the image is the text 'Wisdom finds truth' in a bold, yellow, sans-serif font. The text is framed by a thin, orange, hand-drawn oval line. The overall composition is centered and balanced, with the text and the hand being the primary focal points.

Wisdom finds truth

Wisdom finds truth

Brainstorm

- What is truth?
- What is wisdom?
- Sources of truth?
- Why do we need to find the truth?
- Why wisdom is required to find the truth?
- Does wisdom always find truth?
- Barriers to the wisdom and truth
- Solutions

Fact
Reality
Ethical
Good
Appropriate
Virtue
Justice

Knowledge
Common Sense
Experience

Religion
Edu inst
Teacher