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 (Education should be free for everyone)

**Introduction**

 Education is termed as one of the most controversial topics of discussion because education is a choice for some and a necessity for others. It is a common observation that education is a necessity for those how are trying to bring a shift or change in their life patterns through knowledge while others find education as a choice that has no underlying approach towards obligation. The exegetical analysis of need assert and signifies the provision of free education while others with a silver spoon in their mouth don't bother. An ethical approach negates the struggle between chance and choice, but it asserts that everyone deserves to be educated. The idea of education as an "obligation" paves the way for the availability of resources for those who are not strong enough to afford it (Eric p. 3). There are two positions relevant to education; on one side, it is asserted that education should be free for everyone so that everyone can get an education. Other asserts, education should not be free because it defies the social pattern of economic regulation and conduct (Eric p. 3). An exegetical analysis highlights that there are different propositions associated with each position which needs to be analyzed; however, the overall assumption is, “education should be free for everyone”.

**Discussion**

Taking into account the ethical side and perspective, it seems very unfair that there are a lot of people who are lacking standards, and progression in their life just because they are not able to get an education. An ethical approach highlights that education is a necessity, and a virtue that differentiates man from animals. In the same way, education is a paradigm that can help to position an individual over the other in order to maintain societal hierarchy because the social structure is open to the eligibility criteria and believes in fair decision making that supports the deserving (Eric p. 3). It then directs to the idea that people can compete only if they would have the opportunities and option to learn, and get themselves educated equally to those for whom education is a choice, and nothing more than a piece of paper that adds to their sophistication. It is also asserted that the provision of free education is a provision of opportunity that can bring a realistic picture of the American Dream (Eric p. 3). It is observed that there are a lot of people who are left behind in the walk of life because they are not given the resources and opportunities that can ensure their success and progression.

 According to the ethical approach, it is highlighted that today's world has moved far beyond the limits of resources and opportunities. Today success is meant for those who are more expert, having better backgrounds, and they have someone who is always available with strong economic supports. However, a universal approach directs thinking beyond the realms of American Dream and the fascination that are associated with its accomplishment (Sarun p. 4). It is observed that all the societies all around the globe have different economic sectors and education is the only source for those who have lineages of poverty and still, they have hope for a good future (Eric p. 5). Free education will help them get themselves enrolled in educations so that they can turn their dreams into reality. Moreover, it also brings the notion of equality; if there would be free education, then there would be a less affirmative approach to education types such as advanced and pro-advanced. Equal availability of education for everyone would diminish the underlying notions of so-called “modern education and good education’ that is not granted but sold with the number of currencies and the amount of wealth (Eric p. 5). If education would be free, then there would be more options for people to seek equal education in terms of available resources and institutions.

The notion of free education for everyone is also associated with the idea of “minimizing discrimination” (Sarun p. 3). If education would be free, then there would be more opportunities for racist people to keep Others (belonging to other races and ethnicity) away from seeking education. Free education will bring all races and creeds on the same board of education where all generations and classes would be having an equal approach to education. Providing free education for everyone will diminish many social demerits and deteriorating factors such as “Child Labor”. There are a lot of people who are forced to work because they can’t manage to afford education (Eric p. 2). For such students, free education would be a support that can ensure both moral and ethical upheaval. Moreover, it would allow students to take full advantage of education by adding to the economic sectors of the country. It is observed that there are a lot of people who are striving hard to get an education, but this struggle also includes part-time jobs that can help to fulfil the expenditures of education. The idea of promoting free education will mitigate class conflict, which is another societal demerit. It is brought into insight that students are doomed to inferiority complex when they see different avenues of education for the upper-class children and then those highly educated children brag about their knowledge and education that they borrow by the strength of their money (Eric p. 2). There are a lot of people who have taken education as one of the best paying business, so equal education will reduce this notion and address the needs of people respectively.

There are a lot of long term goals that are associated with the provision of free education for everyone. Today, corruption is one of the most critical and controversial issues that need to be addressed with due efforts (Sarun p. 3). It is asserted that the provision of equal education will allow people to think critically and get exposure to the happenings in this world, which will impart education regarding good and bad. It is one of the steps that will empower individuals, societies, and nations, ultimately leading to global empowerment. It is also highlighted that if the responsibilities of a state are viewed, it is brought into knowledge that state affairs will work more smoothly if both upper and lower classes are brought on the same board. Moreover, it is one of the moral responsibility of the state to ensure the provision of education or resources of education for all the people who are residing in a state (Sarun p. 3).

There are several arguments that are proposed to negate the idea of free education for everyone, such as, free education will reduce the worth of education. It is evident that even today, there are a lot of people who are taking education as a matter of choice because they can get degrees of their choice from any of the institutions by giving money. According to Sarun, (2018), it is proposed that free education should not be provided to everyone because the money that is gained from institutions in the form of taxes and other resources is just a source of economy for the state. It is asserted that the country and state would progress more if there would be more educated people, and there would be an equal opportunity for everyone to show their skills because a lot of unskilled people have to live the life of a deprived being because of the lack of opportunities that can help them flourish (Sarun p. 4). Another argument that is proposed for the provision of free education is, it would demerit education because no one will take the issue of education serious, human beings are more toward exploiting resources that are always available. It is asserted that there are many other resources and opportunities that are exploited in the hands of power owners because there is no check and balance. The provision of free education will let people decide their fate on themselves (Sarun p. 4). It will not only allow people to address their action relative to what are they ought to do, but they will be given a full chance of getting themselves facilitated by the opportunities which are equal and compatible with all the avenues of life.

**Conclusion**

It is concluded that the idea of "providing free education for everyone" is equally supported and negated. There are both positive and negative aspects associated with the idea of free education for everyone because it will consume the resources of the state, empower the avenues of judgment and decrease economic support. On the other hand, providing free education to everyone will result in a more positive approach to the country or state that would be void of materials approach to education, equal opportunities of education for all races, and creeds along with a positive approach to this world. Although several arguments such as exploitation and lack of worth of education, in the long run, are credible and significant still, it is necessary to address the broader and brighter vision of this world. In a nutshell, it is asserted that free education should be available to everyone so that the American Dream, along with the notion of "hard work, pays off" can be brought to a realistic vision. Moreover, it will diminish the negative gaps that exist between people, and their authorities regarding the provision of education, because children are the key to the success of the country which cannot be denied at any cost.

Work Cited

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