

THE MIND

THE CHILD, ADOLESCENT AND

PARENTS

BIFUNCTIONAL MOTIVATION AND
PERFORMANCE SATISFACTION IN
LEARNING AND OCCUPATION

WITH 50 QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

K. ARIANAYAGAM

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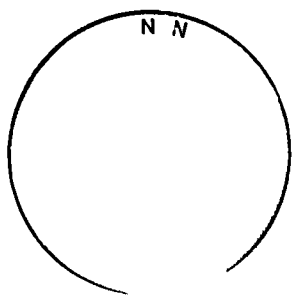
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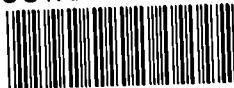
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PREFACE

Offered in the study is an explanation of how the human mind operates. The study identifies Primary and Secondary Motivation, Performance Satisfaction, Proactive Stimulus, High Energy Response, and the Potential for Creativity as universal human attributes. They apply to every pupil and even the young child.

Their incorporation into the Main Aims of Education, which include the cultivation of the two Aristotelian virtues and measures to overcome aggravated vulnerability in the Dynamics of Conflict, may prove useful in planning and implementation of educational programmes for the child and adolescent.

Several views have been expressed in the media and by individuals about problems associated with some of the present day social ills. Some assert that not many parents are accepting full responsibility for the upbringing up of their children, but do not offer advice; others aver that too many pupils are indifferent to studies provided in the school system, but do not provide an explanation for the success of many of them. These issues and school programmes are examined in the study.

As an integrated form of educational research seems improbable at present, I believe that collaboration between school managements and parents with some knowledge of the educational process may lead to more satisfactory progress in educational reforms. Parents concerned about the future of their children may get involved enough to study, discuss and arrive at some useful recommendations for submission to the authorities.

To provide parents with some knowledge of wide ranging educational issues, the ideas in this compact study have been taken from my manuscript on 'A Design in Educational Philosophy'.

Except for a few, understanding issues on learning and behaviour in this study will not be too easy, but this is also true for academic studies in schools. Enthusiasm for optimum educational development in their children may, however, prompt Primary Motivation in more parents to react to Proactive Stimuli and High Energy Responses for grasping some of the concepts in the study. Group discussions may help to enhance their understanding.

Following World War II and the setting up of the United Nations, the founders believed that the next step was to use programmes in education, science and culture as the means to contribute to peace and understanding among the peoples of the world. The establishment of UNESCO as a Specialized Agency of the United Nations followed in 1946.

Enshrined in the preamble to its constitution are their desires, beliefs and hopes for the future of mankind: 'Since wars begin in the minds of men, it is in the minds of men that the defences of peace have to be constructed'. Unfortunately, both human understanding and enlightenment on how the human mind operates have not advanced enough to make progress towards peace yet possible. Conflicts, therefore, keep occurring even to the present day.

The concept of the operation of the human mind in the study may help to introduce a second dimension to human thought, associated for too long with monolithic somatic considerations of man. It may contribute a little more to human understanding and the gradual elimination of prejudice, one source of which may be traced to the ill conceived word *Intelligence* in the so-called IQ tests. It could be changed to a less pretentious term.

Malaysia

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