

IELTS Writing Task 2: Sample writing #39

Reference: <https://ielts-simon.study/teach-skills-instead-of-facts-agree-or-disagree/>

Some people argue that because the Internet makes it so easy for children to access facts, schools should not focus on teaching facts. Instead, they should focus on developing children's skills and potential, and their relationships with other people.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this opinion?

어떤 사람들은 인터넷 덕분에 어린이들이 지식에 접근하는 것이 아주 쉬워졌기 때문에, 학교에서는 지식을 전달하는데 집중해서는 안된다고 주장한다. 대신, 그들은 어린이들의 기술과 잠재력 그리고 타인과의 관계를 개발하는데 중점을 두어야한다고 한다.

이 의견에 당신의 어느정도 동의 또는 반대하는가?

Essay plan

Introduction: Paraphrase the question then answer – completely agree

Main paragraph 1

1. Topic: two reasons why schools do not need to teach facts
학교에서 지식을 가르칠 필요없는 두가지 이유
2. First reason: multimedia lessons can be found on the Internet
첫번째: 멀티미디어 수업이 인터넷에서 가능하다
3. Example: YouTube has lessons on all subjects by good teachers
예를 들어, 유튜브에는 좋은 선생님들의 모든 수업이 있다.
4. Second reason: children know how to do fact-finding online
두번째: 어린이들은 인터넷에서 지식을 찾는 법을 안다.
5. Therefore, researching facts can be done as homework
그러므로 지식을 찾는 일은 숙제로 할 수 있다.

Main paragraph 2

1. Topic: teach practical and social skills instead
대신, 실생활에 도움되는 기술이나 사람들과 어울리는 기술을 가르쳐야한다.
2. Examples of practical skills: research, presentations, website design
예시- 도움되는 기술들: 조사, 발표, 웹디자인
3. Explain why: these skills are in high demand in companies
이유: 직장에서 많이 필요로 하는 기술들이다.
4. Examples of teaching social skills: group projects, teamwork, negotiation
예시- 사람들과 어울리는 기술: 그룹 프로젝트, 팀워크, 협상
5. Explain why: develop students' emotional intelligence, leadership, potential
이유: 학생들의 감성적 지능, 리더십, 잠재력을 향상

Conclusion: Repeat / summarise my overall answer

Model answer:

As information is now so accessible online, it can be argued that schools should move away from fact-based teaching and towards work on skills and relationship building. I completely agree with this idea.

There are two main reasons why I believe that school teachers should no longer focus on presenting factual information to their students. Firstly, there is simply no need for teachers to create lessons that are already available in multimedia format on the Internet. YouTube, for example, contains videos that cover the full range of school subjects and lesson topics. Secondly, young people are so adept at using websites and search engines that they can be trusted to do their own online fact-finding. In my opinion, this research could be done as homework, which would remove the need for the teaching of facts in the classroom.

A shift away from the traditional style of teaching would allow schools to build their students' practical and social skills. Useful practical skills might include online research, presentations, website design, and even computer programming. Competence in these areas is in high demand in today's job market. With regard to social or relationship skills, a modern approach to education would put more emphasis on group projects that require teamwork, negotiation and the delegation of tasks. This way of teaching could develop students' emotional intelligence and leadership qualities, and help all children, regardless of academic ability, to reach their potential.

In conclusion, I believe that classroom teaching should prioritise skills and interpersonal relationships, while factual knowledge can be studied at home via the Internet.

Vocabulary

- accessible online
온라인으로 접속할 수 있는
- move away from x and towards y
x에서 y쪽으로 이동하다
- fact-based teaching
지식 중심 수업
- should no longer focus on
~에 더이상 집중하지 말아야한다
- presenting factual information
사실 정보를 제시
- available in multimedia format
멀티미디어 형식으로 가능한
- cover the full range of
모든 범위를 포함하다
- adept at
~에 능숙한
- online fact-finding
온라인 사실 조사
- would remove the need for
~의 필요성을 없애 줄 것이다
- a shift away from
~로부터의 이동
- competence in these areas
이 방면의 능력
- in high demand
수요가 많은
- in today's job market
오늘날의 취업 시장에서
- a modern approach to education
교육에 대한 현대적 접근법
- put more emphasis on
~을 더욱 강조하다
- teamwork, negotiation, delegation
팀워크, 협상, 대표단
- emotional intelligence
정서적 지능
- leadership qualities
지도자의 자질

- regardless of academic ability
학력과 무관하게
- reach their potential
그들의 잠재적에 도달하다
- prioritise skills and interpersonal relationships
기술과 대인관계에 우선 순위를 두다.
- factual knowledge
사실적 지식
- via the Internet
인터넷을 통해