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AUTHOR'S GUIDANCE (#1

Reading the Text Well.

In my years teaching General Paper, I have noticed that students may fail to pay enough attention to the key ideas that the author raises in the comprehension text. Thus, students may fail to understand the author's intention and ideas for the text right from the start of the comprehension paper. Consequently, this failure is manifested in poorly interpreted answers for the Short Answer Question [SAQs] and ultimately, students' response to the Application Question [AQ].

- @ Read the text carefully again from pages 1 to 2.
- Annotate on the margins of the text your thoughts on what the author [Barnard Ruecli Anpent] really means to communicate to you.
- Prou may want to use the guiding questions here to organise your thoughts.
- Then, turn the page over and see how well you have identified and phrase Anpent's thoughts compared to the annotated comments provided on pages 4 to 5.
- 1 What is the main problem the author has identified in the passage?

2 Which paragraphs and which key words or phrases show this problem?

3 What are some suggestions he makes to solve the problem?

Barnard Ruecli Anpent makes the case for The Cocoon State and active intervention in parenting.

Does the state have the right to intervene in the parenting process and how we raise our children? To those of us who love freedom – and all the responsibilities it entails – the idea is an instinctively abhorrent one, replete with visions of the intrusive police state knocking on our doors at night to secure our children from ourselves. More distressingly, state intervention in the parenting process breaches the ethical norms guiding the social compact between governments and the people: that they understand our need for autonomy in the parenting process, accept the choices and methods we use in raising children and recognize that parenting is a highly unpredictable part of family life. Conventionally at least, the state that intervenes is the state that fails its own people.

Nevertheless, humanity today faces an unprecedented crisis in parenting, largely brought about by our own inadequacies. At its heart is the failure of many to acknowledge that bad parenting nowadays is the norm rather than the exception. In part due to rising prosperity, and in part due to the change in traditional to new methods of raising children, the complexities associated with parenting are carelessly overlooked by many of the well-off today. Amongst the less well-off, a haphazard arrangement of bad choices, inadequate capacities and poor responses to one's personal circumstances conspire to deprive children of their most basic right to grow up in a conducive environment. Clearly, what we need is a state that actively intervenes in the parenting process. By identifying the causes of bad parenting and then implementing the solutions to these causes, the state assumes the role of a cocoon: taking in the vulnerable elements of our young, insulating them from the calamities of life, and providing them with the needed resources to do well when they mature into young adulthood.

The cocoon state recognizes firstly that bad parenting stems from the **poor choices** that individuals make at various stages of marriage, parenthood and family life. Be it in one's youth or even later on – in mature adulthood – humans are generally careless and unaware of the severe consequences arising from our actions. In our permissive welfare states of the liberal West for instance, this takes the form of unplanned teenage pregnancies which strain community and state resources. Bluntly put, sexually active youths heed the call of their libido over temperance, gaining privileged and under-aged access into the parenthood club. For the adults, bad judgment often leads to bad choices which imperil the well-being of their children: some get involved in impulsive extra-marital affairs at the office, subsequently leading to messy divorce proceedings; others commit criminal offences and are incarcerated; yet others choose to have more children despite the severe strain on their limited financial resources.

The cocoon state also recognizes how the deficit in personal capacities often renders parenting into a highly unpredictable and unsustainable institution. By personal capacities, we mean both the available resources and willingness of parents to invest time, finances, and emotional energy into the proper raising of children. Sadly, many bad parents fall short of the expectations of modern life, placing their own priorities before their children's needs. Some pile on hours at the office pursuing the next elusive step up the corporate ladder. Others take Common perceptions of society – that the state should leave people alone or give them autonomy in how they raise their children.

The root cause of bad parenting today: people themselves are to be blamed for the problem.

The main point of the passage: the author proposes that the state takes over and protects children from their bad parents.

The first key reason for bad parenting.

The second reason for bad parenting.

Read the passage in the insert and then answer all the questions. Note that up to fifteen marks will be given for the quality and accuracy of your use of English throughout this Paper.

Note: When a question asks for an answer IN YOUR OWN WORDS AS FAR AS POSSIBLE and you select appropriate material from the passage for your answer, you must still use your own words to express it. Little credit can be given to answers which only copy words and phrases from the passage.

1 'To those of us who love freedom – and all the responsibilities it entails' (line 2). Why is this statement contradictory?

_____ [1]

2	Using your own words as far as possible, explain what the writer means by 'the social co	ompact
	between governments and the people' (line 6).	

From paragraph 2:

Using your own words as far as possible, explain the causes of bad parenting amongst the more well-off.

[2]

_ [2]

____[2]

Why does the writer refer to the less well-off who make 'a haphazard arrangement of bad choices' (line 13)?

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