

The organization kid

[Business](#), [Organization](#)



He feels that the students have been molded by their parents to act and dress in a certain manner. His article also concentrates on the idea that students go to college not to gain higher learning, but to get a good job and make money. The students are being trained to be "The Organization Kid." The Organization Kid is a generation of students who are extraordinarily bright, morally earnest and incredibly industrious. During the Elementary School era, in the sass and sass schools assigned less and less homework, so that by 1981 the average six-to-eight-year-old was doing only fifty two minutes of homework a week.

April 26, 1983, A Nation at Risk was reported. The problem, it said, was that schools had become too loose and free-flowing. Students faced a "cafeteria style curriculum" that gave them too many choices. Since then, the central focus of the school reform was on testing, accountability & medication which help reshape the minds of kids whose behavior deviates from the standard. So by 1997 the amount of homework assigned to the average child of the same age had doubled to more than two hours a week. For the period of Adolescence. It became more organized, regulated and supervised with an emphasis on safety.

Neo-romantics of the sass and sass believed that children should grow up freely and develop their own creative inclinations. Twenty nine years ago parents were advised to keep out of their kid's way. Let them grow into their own person. Now they're warned that if they aren't with their kids every single minute of their life, they'll grow up to be serial killers. For an example: people don't blame the actual shooters in the Columbine incident, two teen

shooters killing 13 people at the Columbine High School, they blame their parents. Today parents do not hesitate to impose their authority.

Parental authority nowadays rests on three pillars: science, safety and achievement. In the course of the Princeton Experience, the college administrations tend to impose stricter regulations concerning students' behavior. As part of an effort they can go to amuse themselves without alcohol or drugs. Yet, students are increasingly supportive of universities regulation of private matters such as campus drinking. David Brooks describes the " typical Princeton student," an impression he gives from interviewsessions with students he notes are a few dozen, faculty-recommended, articulate leaders of tomorrow.

Throughout his visit to Princeton, Brooks encountered clean-cut, cheerful scholars and citizens, respectful of their professors, too busy to involve themselves in national politics or social causes, too future-oriented for social life and too on-the-go to spark up intellectual conversations over a meal. To put it briefly, The Organization Kid alludes to an influential study by William H. White, called The Organization Man. The origins of " The Organization Kid" re to be found in their upbringing.

Parents relied on the achievements of medical and cognitive science to develop their children physically and intellectually. The Organization Kid is students of prestigious universities like Princeton. They appear to busy themselves with a variety of educational & extra-curriculum activities to the extent they do not have time to start a relationship or pay attention to national politics. Most of them are happy with their life, they accept high

workload for the reasons of self-improvement, resume building and enrichment. They are described as optimistic, serious & conscientious.