DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION:

The students want a basic change in the text books and they consider the contents of these book as scattered information, having very little and less importance. As the human knowledge is in progress and increase day by day, the students also want new subjects which are effective and related each other which inspite of increasing their scientific and educational vision, could be useful for them in life. This matter has also been proved in research by the Ministry of Education. Although some changes have been done in books apparently as the annual changing and contents and changing some chapters of the books yet these changings without any fundamental and basic target to prove the education system, will be useless and uneffective work.

2. Education is the right of every human being in case he has the interest and talent to get it up to every standard in the University and it is the duty of the governments to provide him possibilities and other means of education. But there has been a great problem in Iran to select the students which has always occupied the minds of students. This method of education and selecting students has never been able to direct and distribute them on the basic of scientific system, talent and interest in subjects, they want to study in them. Therefore, it seems that if the interested and talented students who want to continue
education should be prepared and trained in junior classes; their educational and professional future would be almost bright. In this case the fear of interference examination and continuing higher education will be no more in their minds but it should be changed in the government planning for education at secondary education standards.

3. The calamity of illiteracy and the seasoned propaganda as a campaign against it by the governments and not having enough freedom for press (lack of freedom) causes that the people leave daily studies. There two matters effect students i.e. they have no atmosphere to study in it and on the other hand these matters are propagandized one sided and inadequate which creat in disinterest in students, and students fed up of the studies.

4. The teacher always try to remove the darkness in the minds of students and change it into light. So they try to give them the best of their experience and knowledge which they have gathered in their own life. If student believe them, they think it a great fortune. But there is no reason that ministry of education, out of any prejudice, should select the sympathetic and committed persons for teaching, which the line and way of prophets and them it should always remember them the relationship of teacher and student in training classes to get the desired results. The development process of a child needs different ways and a well informed and interested teacher can be a good guide and mental precedent for his behaviour.
5. The difference and discrimination has always been teasing matters. One of the factors which aroused people against past regime was the very discrimination that it believed in social classes and categories. This is the reason that a teacher must observe minutely the equality of students in all fields of education and ministry of education also should observe equality in distribution of possibilities among students. But the mentality of objection against suppression and injustice is very strong in our religion i.e. shi'ite sect which is very useful and perhaps rooted. However, education organization should know the sensitiveness of students in this regard.

6. Some of the problems of students are in connection with the society which is influenced by manners, traditions, current laws and even natural environment as well as geographical situation. The minute planning having targets can change the above factors desirably and can remove these obstacles or control this to its desire.

7. If education, for example, do not make difference between the two persons, one who have spent many years in school and observed the rules and regulations and the other one who never want to school and knows nothing about laws and regulation, it is no doubt that such education is inadequate and weak to prepare the student particular in high school curriculum in the targets i.e. to fill up the occupational needs of the market.
Unfortunately on the basis of the results of this research we find that our education do not has such power that it could give information to student about himself, social problems, professional needs and social services.

8. The guardians could not show their responsibilities and sensitive role to their children that inspite their blood relationship between them they could guide them and trust on them. This is why that whenever a student entangle in some problems, he preffers to ask the solution of his problems by his friends at least to his own standard and even below of his stage. The responsible authority of school unfortunately, could not create an atmosphere sincerely so that a student may get advantage from the knowledge of experience as per encounters the problems, and could find the right way for him. In attentiveness to the above subject by the guardians and teachers caused many crimes in the young students, and the patternising which is the most effective way for learning, will not play much role in this matter.

9. In the modern education system, there was a forecast for the trained persons having B.A. or M.A. degrees to appoint them as guide and education consultants. They were directing and guiding students at the level of middle standard. This system continued two years after revolution. But due to incapability which they had in their conscience to work and weakness of the planners could not succeed in their job. However, inspite of all problems and shortcomings, the student feel the need of such
persons in high schools so that they may help and guide them with knowledge and experience in social and school problems or personal difficulties. The most important is, that a student can get help to find his right way.

10. As we make use the minds and feelings of students more in education fields, the learning will be deep and rooted in students, particular by means and equipments helping in education which are closely related with student in living education. Actually these means can create a motive attraction and virtue for every subject i.e. to see plasma 7 under microscope or to reconstruct historical plateforms by the help of teaching films etc. is this that a student complains of inadequacy or workshop, laboratory and other means helping in education and learning. The educational authorities also contented itself by verbal learning and this is the main cause of failure and downfall of education standard and not absorb the students in education matters.

11. The question of failure and educational foldown is one of serious problems in world's education system because it causes to waste of money and life, i.e. material and spiritual powers. If we take this education downfall in whole society at the least, even 15% as total, it will be 1/4 of the total students which can give service to the children who could not be admitted in schools and or 12,00,000 in number (as stated by the minister of education after revolution) and those who are inclined and interested in education should fill up the classes.
But many factors such as personal accidents, economic weakness misappropriation in educational subjects, talents of students, shortcomings of school and on the whole weakness and in capability of education organization should be known as the most effective reasons in such great failure which is a calamity for a third world country.

12. The name of examination and examination hall always create fear in the minds of Iranian students because he is questioned as a criminal and accused person in the court, on the other hand he is admitted or rejected in higher class on the basis of the mark he has got in examination and it is the only method to test his capability. This shows that responsible authorities have not understood the correct sense of examination and evaluation and has taken it two sided. On the one hand, examination which is mean of evaluation, has been come as a target and in our education society, the student tries to pass it by any hook or crook and copying and studying etc. Actually he thinks this trick as reconciliation with school. Whereas examination should be logical on scientific bases so that it may become out of dry and hard position and the student take examination with satisfactory.

13. If the aim of education is to get degrees, job and fulfill mortal hops as unfortunately has been described by the students to be reserved it can be said that schools have been changed into factories which create and produce workers, and as they are absorbed only in government offices, they will turn into figures only sooner or later (which has reached in Iran to that point). Most of the person having
certificates and degrees with them i.e., about 6 00,000
person are looking for employment in offices and always
reading advertisements in newspaper. They are actually
turned into aimless persons without any future.
It is the serious crime for which education organization
must be tried upon.

14. Neither the sexual disgrace of west nor the depre-
vation of the East is right solution for youths to be
aquiant with the instinct named sexual instinct, but the
question arises that a reliable source is there to put it
in sexual affairs, whether the friends are useful in this
regard? Whether the guardians and teachers can help in
this matter. In the Eastern countries there is wall of
shame between children and parents which prevents them to
talk in this regard. The coevals of the youths are also
young persons have less experience and information which
can mishad them and they change these information among
them. Therefore there should be best source to
understand sexual health of school and school teaching
so that it may prevent early sexual, sexual degreeses and
dangerous deviation among young students.

15. To enter in the technical subjects of University,
that students of theoretical subject fill up them, only
it is done on the bases of precautionary order. The
entrance examination which is a mean of taking admission
in University is an irrational channel and this shows
that students have not been admitted on the bases of their own choice, talent and interest. So the students consider educational planning as inadequate and they emphasis that if theoretical teaching may not be together with practical work in workshops, factories and laboratories, as well as in agriculture fields, their next profession and talent would be remain unknown. This is why that education planner should also think about a change and stable classes should be changed into it internal classes which should be in relation with the society. In this way these should enrich the both.

16. The compulsory military training, which is usually applied about all over the world is to satisfy the fireness of man and the regimes of the world keep alive. This brutality is young people by the name of defence of the country. It is regretted to say that with the expense of a few S.S. 18 atomic missiles or aircraft carrier etc. The illiteracy can be eradicated in the world. However the young people want that this compulsion should be done in the world after completing education. Some of the students say that a part of compulsory military training may be completed during education.

17. The information of a student about next profession is like a mirage because if we research on the relationship of profession between the working and retired persons of education and talent and interest of them we will find that
they are not much related each other whereas the high schools including arts and technical should train the interest people as specialists in the fields of industry, services and agriculture etc.

18. The encounter of ideas at every stage of knowledge can be useful and indicative because the pregnancy of the idea is possible only under the shadow of encountering ideas. Otherwise one sided thinking and injunction of one idea will harm the society, particular education society and its owners at long term. But those young people who are getting experience and evolution, should not be puppet in the hands of political parties and only a good and useful educational contents can response their ideal needs.

LAST CONCLUSION:

It should be reminded that there are many problems from the view point of student. There are also some problems which can alone be topics of research. We introduce them briefly inspite of all short coming. The researcher has reached the conclusion that the present education system cannot fulfil the social needs and personal expectations of individuals and it is so weak in reaction with the heavy expenses that it will be seriously condemned in a justly court, because the revolution which has appeared in our country, has changed most of relations but there is no evident change in education policy. The school were compelled to
tolerate and comply with the regulations which the previous tyrant regimes had made for them such as textbooks, time of starting classes manners of sitting in classes, wearing uniform and dresses etc. It is evident that in central planning for education no attention has been payed towards the needs of provinces, their local manners, traditions, geographical conditions, age and moral characteristic of provincial youths which ultimately caused the separation of education from its continuency and social evolution. To sum up, the government goes on one side and the people on other. Therefore, it is necessary to charge education system adhering revolution so that this old structure be previous education system should totally be destroyed a new system should be planned and enforced according to right planning, (of course the aims and targets of education have been indicated in the constitutions of Islamic republic of Iran but no apparent change has been made according to that up til now).
PROPOSED SYSTEM

A - In the proposed system education should not only be limited in the frame work to read and write or to get degrees but it should be extended in all of the society and school may be considered as small part of it.

B - Education should be expected to change behaviour to the best and a teacher must create change in all respects of life of a student and not only he should do his duty to teach dry useless and unwanted subjects as well as to kill his time and get his vages at the end of month.

C - Education is a mean of life and its target is not to get degree, but it aims are vast i.e. helping a man to pass a honourable life in the society.

D - Education should aim at self reliance, create feeling of responsibility against society and human being, how to live as individual liberty and freedom could be saved, and the rights of other people also be honoured, how to think Eight, protection of individuality, selection of profession, organising family, acquaintance with rules and regulations, find skill and values, know beauty and nature of art, think about the world, how to get knowledge for best determination and join in social activities and at last make the best use of holidays etc. About the book and teacher which are two main elements of Iran's
education, to prepare book, authorities should take help by the experienced teachers and well informed persons and they should always keep in mind the progress of knowledge in the world.

To select teachers, always should act on psychology, standard of commitment and responsibility and on the other hand it should be emphasise on method of teaching. Because every teacher will be in contact with at least three generations. So it is necessary that a teacher should be always fresh with last information about progress of science and knowledge in the world or he should be prevented to do job in his leisure time which do not suit his profession and he should be guaranteed and provided facilities of life.

The method of teaching should not base on table, chair, room, and boundary wall and other formalities and school should be related with out-world with scientific tours.

BRIEF REMARKS.

In education and planning should go out of centre and geographical and existence situation of other regions as well as people who waiting for thousands of years for a room, teacher or a book, their hopes should be fulfilled. If our education system could not embrace people and make good relation with them, and if it could not be responsible
to give shape to society, then school will surely not be able to perform much duty and our system will barren the talents and minds of our youths.

Unfortunately, it is a reality that education runs under politics. But enlightened politicians have done many so that godly honour of mankind should not be effected by the politicians, authorities and other recommendations. He may be given chance to use his mind and talent as well as his inner power under the shadow of unstained education and he could repay his debt to the human society.

The change of education system, which needs a revolution so that it should be changed in two dimensional i.e. change in external shape and change in text and contents also. Therefore, undermentioned proposals are given.
A Proposal System, Appropriate to Revolution of Iran

A good educational system is that which can prevent human exploitations, discriminations, crises, rebellions, light-mindedness, deviations and unrestrainedness etc., because the presence of above factors in a society is the sign of absence of righteous education in the society.

The education is necessary because while pursuing the humanitarian and intellectual aims, the most important duty i.e. to provide man-power and its training to motivate agriculture, industry and economic of the country.

The education is necessary because it should not be imported thing and should not base on a few books which can be inculcated and then be forgot.

The education is necessary which should direct society to economic mental and cultural self-sufficiency.

The new system of education should bases on agriculture, industrialisation, profession and technic.

- The new system of education should be a co-ordinator among the programme, book, school and the prevailing realities in the society and it should play role as harmonizing factor. It should not allow that the school may take its own way and society should go on the other one.

- The new system should contain general education, professional education, professional education and specialized education.
- In the new system, the education should be given by tools and practical experiments even at general standard and stage so that learning should be better.

- In the new system, the profession and technique should be so much all round that it should take place theoretical lessons and discussions.

- In the new system, the aim of secondary education should be to prepare the youths for to work and to give them skill in profession.

- In the new system, the element of conformity of education pyramid should be according to the pyramid of profession in the society.

- In the new system, the secondary education should be one unit system along with various and numerical subjects as three day work and three days study, so that a student should learn practically what he learn in the school and on contemporary.

- In the new education system the planning for every region and province of the country should be compiled appropriate with the needs of that region.

- In the new system there should be direct relation between present 'education and training' and 'work and production'.

- In the new system, the planning of High Schools should come put of theoretical state and it should be accompanied with practical teaching.

   It should be emphasised on agriculture in the villages and to set up agriculture station with all possibilities in the villages and emphasise on industry in industrial points and it should be the important characteristic of the new system.

- After general education, the remaining education should
base mostly on professional education and only a narrow path must remain open for the youths to go to the Universities who are capable and brilliant.

- The present education system should be turned to 180 degrees completely opposite the present prevailing situation i.e. the education only.

The viewpoint is this that stress should be given on professional education and the general and theoretical education should be in second priority.

In the new system, to professionalise the secondary education, all of organizations and institutions of the country should take steps to establish technical colleges and professional schools as well as to start long term and short term courses.

- Whatsoever be the new system, the education must be carried out along with practical teachings, work and production and useful to the nation.

- The new set-up should be organized so as the students during cultivation and harvest seasons or seasoned work in the factories may be used.

- to plan the educational system in one side or the other, not only will not be sufficient but also will not be fruitful.

- The new system should provide possibility, initiative, creative sense and blooming to all of the children of the country and also give them material and intellectual welfare.

- The arrangements and possibilities of educational system should be arranged so gradually that 70% to 80% students after passing guidance standard in Technical and Professional Schools
In Agriculture, animal husbandry, road construction, building, metal industries, weaving industries, chemical industries and metallurgy etc. may pay heed to the above mentioned subjects and the remaining 25% student should be admitted in science and literature groups only.

- The contents of the secondary education subjects should be so that it may train the skillful labours, technicians, agriculturists.

- In the new system the school and society should amalgamate together in each other.

- In the new system, the study and research in the lines of theological colleges will be very useful.

- In the new system, the technicians from schools and the planners and programists from Universities should come out of these institutions.

Till it is time, instead of the courses of guidance and high schools, technical and agricultural colleges and schools should be set-up in every corner of the country either in or in the villages. The trained messons, carpenters delicate touchers, painters, welders, blacksmiths, shoemakers, dyers, weavers and agriculturists etc. should be delivered to the Society from these schools.

- Which should return the villagers to their own villages and prevent them there.

- Which should direct them to the factories of carpet weaving, mat weaving, silk weaving and cloth weaving etc.
Which should teach them fishing in the seas and rivers on the border areas and also boat-making as well.

Which should arouse the students to the inclination to select productive works useful to the society.

Which should not have the only difference with the present system that a subject or lesson may decrease or increase in time i.e. from 2 to 3 hours or opposite and on the other hand a student should only pass the class and reach the higher class in the high school or primary school.

In the new education system of polytechnique, the way should be chosen from consumption to production.

In the new system there should be close relation between general education and professional teaching on one hand and professional education and present work in society on the other hand.

In the new system there should be relation among the teaching subjects, social needs and the present profession in the society.

In the new system, to professionalise the Secondary Education, there should be sincere and continuous co-operation among the industrial organizations, professional and technical etc. including governmental and private.

In the new system, the conditions to hold the posts of professorships in the universities there should be 4 years active experience in economic and industrial field in the society so that a professor must not be unacquainted with the prevailing problem in the country and should know what he must teach to the students.
- In the new system, the occupied and working persons in economic units who have sufficient knowledge and special know-how and have higher degrees should be enabled to teach the high schools, and the Universities.

- In the new system, the experts and specialist persons employed in various industrial and economical fields even without having institutional education should be enabled to teach in professional school and even in technical colleges.

- In the new system only the ability of work and output of every person should be considered as a base of employment and promotion in profession and theoretical education should only be to fulfill his personal needs and interest.

- In the new system, the establishment and expansion of professional centers for students of the high schools during specified time which should be certained by that centers, the real professional education should be given to them.

- In the new system, if there is emphasized and priority on literature mathematics and science in the cities, this priority should be given in the villages to practical work just like agriculture etc., and in the industrial centers, on profession and technique.

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