Js farrant principles and practice of education Latest Edition

JS Farrant Principles and Practice of Education

Education is a fundamental pillar of societal development, shaping individuals and communities alike. Among the many influential figures in educational philosophy, J.S. Farrant stands out for his comprehensive approach to the principles and practice of education. His ideas have profoundly impacted teaching methodologies, curriculum design, and the overall philosophy of education. This article explores the core principles championed by J.S. Farrant and how these principles are practically applied in educational settings today.

Introduction to J.S. Farrant and His Educational Philosophy

J.S. Farrant was a renowned educator and author whose work emphasized the importance of a balanced, child-centered approach to education. His principles are rooted in the belief that education should foster the holistic development of individuals?intellectually, morally, socially, and emotionally. Farrant?s ideas advocate for an environment that nurtures curiosity, critical thinking, and moral responsibility, preparing learners to become responsible citizens.

His seminal work, "Principles and Practice of Education," serves as a foundational text that guides educators worldwide. It underscores the importance of aligning educational practices with core principles that promote effective learning and personal growth.

Core Principles of J.S. Farrant?s Educational Philosophy

Farrant?s educational principles can be summarized into several key ideas that serve as the foundation for effective teaching and learning. These principles include:

1. Child-Centered Education

- Recognizes the importance of catering to the individual needs, interests, and abilities of each learner.
- Encourages active participation and engagement, allowing children to learn at their own pace.
- Prioritizes the development of the whole child, including emotional and social aspects.

2. Holistic Development

- Focuses on nurturing not just academic skills but also moral, social, emotional, and physical development.
- Promotes the growth of well-rounded individuals capable of contributing positively to society.

3. Learning Through Experience

- Emphasizes experiential learning, where learners acquire knowledge through hands-on activities and real-life experiences.
- Fosters critical thinking, problem-solving, and creativity.

4. Education as a Means of Moral Development

- Believes education should instill moral values and social responsibility.
- Encourages virtues like honesty, respect, discipline, and empathy.

5. Equality and Inclusiveness

- Advocates for equal educational opportunities regardless of gender, social background, or physical ability.
- Promotes inclusive practices that accommodate diverse learners.

6. Teacher as a Facilitator

- Views teachers as guides and facilitators rather than merely transmitters of knowledge.
- Emphasizes the importance of teacher training to implement student-centered methods effectively.

Applying Farrant?s Principles in Educational Practice

Translating Farrant?s principles into classroom practice involves adopting specific strategies and methodologies that align with his philosophy. Here are some practical ways educators can embody Farrant?s principles:

1. Implementing Child-Centered Learning

- Designing activities that cater to students? interests and learning styles.

- Using differentiated instruction to meet diverse needs.
- Encouraging student choice and autonomy in learning tasks.

2. Promoting Experiential Learning

- Incorporating field trips, project-based learning, and simulations.
- Facilitating hands-on experiments and activities relevant to the curriculum.
- Using real-world problems to enhance critical thinking.

3. Fostering Moral and Social Development

- Integrating moral education and value-based discussions.
- Encouraging collaborative work to develop teamwork and social skills.
- Establishing classroom rules that promote respect and discipline.

4. Ensuring Inclusiveness and Equality

- Providing resources and support for learners with special needs.
- Creating an inclusive classroom environment that respects diversity.
- Implementing policies that prevent discrimination and bias.

5. Teacher?s Role as a Facilitator

- Using open-ended questions to promote inquiry.
- Encouraging student-led discussions and activities.
- Providing feedback that guides further learning rather than simply evaluating.

Challenges and Criticisms of Farrant?s Principles

While Farrant?s principles are widely respected, their implementation can face challenges, including:

- Resource Constraints: Implementing experiential and child-centered methods requires adequate resources, which may be lacking in some settings.
- Teacher Training: Effective facilitation demands well-trained teachers familiar with student-centered pedagogy.

- Curriculum Rigidity: Standardized curricula may limit flexibility needed for holistic and experiential learning.
- Assessment Methods: Traditional assessment practices may not fully capture the comprehensive development fostered by Farrant?s approach.

Despite these challenges, ongoing efforts in teacher education and curriculum reform aim to address these issues, making Farrant?s principles more accessible and applicable.

Conclusion

J.S. Farrant?s principles and practice of education offer a compelling blueprint for nurturing well-rounded, morally responsible, and capable individuals. His emphasis on child-centered learning, holistic development, experiential methods, and inclusive practices continues to influence modern education systems globally. By understanding and applying these principles, educators can create environments that not only impart knowledge but also foster personal growth and societal responsibility. As education evolves, Farrant?s insights remain a guiding light for sustainable and meaningful educational practices.

Keywords: JS Farrant, principles of education, practice of education, child-centered education, holistic development, experiential learning, moral education, inclusive education, teacher as facilitator

JS Farrant Principles and Practice of Education is a foundational text that has significantly influenced educational theory and practice, especially within the context of British education. First published in the early 20th century, Farrant's work remains a cornerstone for educators seeking a comprehensive understanding of educational principles grounded in moral, social, and individual development. His principles emphasize the importance of holistic education?one that nurtures not only intellectual growth but also moral character and social responsibility. This review aims to explore the core principles outlined by Farrant, their application in modern classrooms, and the enduring relevance of his ideas in contemporary education.

Introduction to JS Farrant and His Educational Philosophy

John Stuart Farrant was a British educator and author whose insights into the nature and purpose of education have shaped pedagogical thought for generations. His philosophy is rooted in the belief that education should be a balanced process, fostering the development of the whole person?intellectually, morally, socially, and physically. Farrant viewed schools not merely as places for academic achievement but as communities that prepare individuals to be responsible and contributing members of society.

His work, Principles and Practice of Education, systematically presents key principles that guide

effective teaching and learning, emphasizing the importance of harmony between knowledge, character, and social service. His approach advocates for an education that is student-centered, morally oriented, and adaptable to societal needs.

Core Principles of Farrant?s Educational Philosophy

Farrant?s principles are broad yet interconnected, providing a framework for both curriculum design and classroom management. These principles can be summarized into several key ideas:

1. The Principle of Holistic Education

Farrant believed that education should aim at the development of the whole person, integrating physical, moral, intellectual, and social aspects. He argued that focusing solely on academic achievement neglects vital areas of personal growth.

Features:

- Emphasis on character building alongside academic skills.
- Encouragement of extracurricular activities to promote physical and social development.
- Recognizing the importance of moral and spiritual education.

Pros:

- Produces well-rounded individuals.
- Encourages moral responsibility and social awareness.
- Prepares students for real-life challenges beyond academics.

Cons:

- Difficult to balance all aspects effectively within limited school hours.
- Potential for conflicting priorities if academic and moral goals are not aligned.

2. The Principle of Democratic Education

Farrant advocated for a democratic approach where students participate actively in their learning process and school life. He believed that this fosters independence, responsibility, and respect for others.

Features:

- Student involvement in decision-making.
- Encouragement of collaboration and discussion.
- Respect for individual differences and opinions.

Pros:

- Develops leadership and decision-making skills.
- Creates a more engaging and respectful classroom environment.
- Promotes democratic citizenship.

Cons:

- May challenge traditional authority structures.
- Can lead to disorder if not properly managed.

3. The Principle of Moral Education

Farrant emphasized that education must nurture moral values such as honesty, integrity, discipline, and social responsibility.

Features:

- Moral lessons integrated into curricula.
- Role modeling by teachers.
- Emphasis on discipline and service.

Pros:

- Builds character and social cohesion.
- Reduces behavioral problems.
- Prepares students for ethical decision-making.

Cons:

- Moral standards can vary culturally and individually.
- Risk of indoctrination if not handled sensitively.

4. The Principle of Progressive Education

Farrant supported a progressive approach that recognizes the developmental stages of learners and adapts teaching methods accordingly.

Features:

- Child-centered learning.
- Use of experiential and active learning strategies.
- Flexibility in curriculum delivery.

Pros:

- Increases learner engagement.
- Accommodates diverse learning styles.
- Fosters critical thinking and creativity.

Cons:

- May lack structure if not carefully planned.
- Requires well-trained teachers familiar with progressive methods.

5. The Principle of Education for Service

Farrant believed education should instill a sense of service and social responsibility, encouraging students to contribute positively to society.

Features:

- Community projects and service activities.
- Emphasis on social justice and ethics.
- Encouragement of volunteerism.

Pros:

- Develops empathetic and socially responsible citizens.
- Enhances practical skills and community awareness.

Cons:

- Implementation can be challenging in resource-limited settings.
- May conflict with academic priorities if overemphasized.

Application of Farrant?s Principles in Practice

Applying Farrant?s principles requires thoughtful integration into curriculum design, classroom management, and school culture. His ideas serve as a guide for creating an environment where learning extends beyond textbooks.

Holistic Approach in Modern Classrooms

In contemporary education, the holistic principle manifests through programs that balance academics with social-emotional learning, physical education, arts, and community service. Schools increasingly recognize the importance of nurturing emotional intelligence alongside cognitive skills, aligning with Farrant?s advocacy for holistic development.

Examples:

- Incorporation of mindfulness and social skills training.
- Encouraging student participation in extracurricular activities.
- Promoting values-based education integrated across subjects.

Implementing Democratic Education

Modern classrooms often adopt student-centered pedagogies such as project-based learning, cooperative learning, and peer assessment, reflecting Farrant?s democratic ideals.

Strategies:

- Giving students voice in selecting topics or projects.
- Facilitating class meetings and discussions to promote shared decision-making.
- Encouraging responsibility through leadership roles.

Moral and Character Education

Many schools have integrated moral education into their curricula through character education programs, community service, and ethical discussions, continuing Farrant?s emphasis.

Approaches:

- Values education embedded in lessons.
- Teacher modeling of ethical behavior.
- Recognition of moral actions through awards and acknowledgment.

Progressive and Child-Centered Methods

The shift toward inquiry-based, experiential, and differentiated instruction aligns with Farrant?s progressive principles.

Practices:

- Use of hands-on activities and real-world problem solving.
- Adapting lessons to meet diverse learner needs.
- Encouraging critical thinking and creativity.

Education for Service and Social Responsibility

Community engagement projects, service-learning, and social justice initiatives help instill a sense of responsibility.

Examples:

- Organizing community clean-up campaigns.
- Promoting student involvement in local issues.
- Incorporating service projects into assessment.

Critique and Contemporary Relevance

While Farrant?s principles remain influential, their application in modern education faces both support and criticism.

Strengths:

- Promotes a balanced, student-centered approach.
- Encourages moral and social development.
- Recognizes the importance of experiential learning.

Weaknesses:

- Implementation can be resource-intensive.
- Potential conflicts between academic rigor and holistic development.
- Cultural differences may require adaptation of moral and democratic ideals.

Relevance Today:

In an increasingly interconnected and complex world, Farrant?s emphasis on moral education, social responsibility, and holistic development is more pertinent than ever. His principles support the development of empathetic, responsible citizens capable of navigating societal challenges. Moreover, in the digital age, fostering moral values and democratic participation through education is vital for nurturing ethical use of technology and promoting social cohesion.

Conclusion

JS Farrant Principles and Practice of Education provides a comprehensive framework that underscores the importance of developing well-rounded individuals through a balanced, morally grounded, and participatory approach to education. His advocacy for holistic, democratic, and service-oriented education remains relevant in contemporary debates about curriculum design, teacher training, and school culture. While challenges exist in translating these principles into practice, their enduring value lies in cultivating responsible, capable, and morally upright citizens. As education continues to evolve with technological advancements and societal shifts, Farrant?s foundational ideas act as a guiding beacon, reminding educators of the profound purpose of their profession: to nurture not just learners, but morally and socially conscious human beings.

QuestionAnswer What are the core principles of JS Farrant in the practice of education? JS Farrant emphasized principles such as child-centered education, the importance of a holistic approach, the development of moral character, and the integration of practical and theoretical knowledge to foster well-rounded individuals. How does JS Farrant's approach influence modern educational practices? Farrant's principles advocate for student engagement, active learning, and moral development, which have shaped contemporary pedagogical strategies like experiential learning, inclusive education, and the emphasis on moral and social responsibility in schools. What

is the significance of moral education according to JS Farrant? Farrant believed that moral education is essential for character building and social harmony, emphasizing the role of schools in instilling values such as honesty, respect, and responsibility among students. How does JS Farrant's principle of child-centered education differ from traditional methods? Child-centered education, as proposed by Farrant, prioritizes the interests, needs, and abilities of the child, encouraging active participation and personalized learning, contrasting with traditional teacher-centered methods that focus on rote memorization and passive reception. In what ways does JS Farrant promote the integration of practical skills in education? Farrant emphasized the importance of experiential learning, practical activities, and real-world applications to develop students' skills, problem-solving abilities, and readiness for life beyond the classroom.

Related keywords: educational philosophy, teaching methods, instructional design, curriculum development, pedagogical theories, educational psychology, classroom management, learning theories, assessment strategies, educational leadership

PRINCIPLES LIFE AND WORK

Principles Life and Work: A Guide to Building a Fulfilling and Successful Life

In today?s fast-paced and constantly changing world, having clear principles in life and work is more important than ever. Principles serve as the foundational values and beliefs that guide our decisions, behaviors, and interactions. They act as a compass, helping us navigate challenges, make consistent choices, and achieve personal and professional fulfillment. Understanding and applying core principles in both life and work can lead to greater clarity, integrity, and success.

Understanding Principles Life and Work

Principles in life and work are the fundamental truths or beliefs that influence our actions and attitudes. Unlike goals or objectives, which are specific outcomes we strive for, principles are enduring and universal. They provide a moral and ethical framework that shapes our character and guides our interactions.

Having strong principles helps:

- Maintain integrity and authenticity
- Build trust and credibility
- Make consistent and ethical decisions

- Foster resilience during difficult times
- Achieve long-term satisfaction and success

The Importance of Principles in Life and Work

Applying principles is essential because it aligns our actions with our core values. This alignment creates a sense of purpose and direction, increasing motivation and commitment. Moreover, principles help us:

- Cultivate discipline and self-control
- Develop healthy relationships
- Make difficult decisions with confidence
- Enhance reputation and credibility
- Lead a life of meaning and integrity

In the workplace, principles contribute to a positive organizational culture, promote ethical behavior, and drive sustainable success. In personal life, they foster self-awareness, emotional resilience, and genuine happiness.

Core Principles for a Fulfilling Life

While principles can vary based on individual values, some universal principles can guide anyone toward a more meaningful life:

1. Integrity

Being honest and transparent in all dealings builds trust and self-respect. Integrity entails doing the right thing even when no one is watching.

2. Respect

Valuing others? perspectives, boundaries, and dignity fosters healthy relationships and a compassionate mindset.

3. Responsibility

Taking ownership of your actions and their outcomes encourages accountability and personal growth.

4. Gratitude

Practicing gratitude shifts focus from what is lacking to what is abundant, enhancing well-being and contentment.

5. Compassion

Showing kindness and understanding toward others promotes empathy and social harmony.

6. Continuous Growth

Embracing lifelong learning and self-improvement helps adapt to change and achieve personal potential.

Principles for Effective Work and Career Success

In addition to personal principles, specific values in work can significantly impact professional success and satisfaction:

1. Excellence

Striving for quality and mastery in your work fosters pride and creates value.

2. Accountability

Owning your responsibilities and results builds trust with colleagues and clients.

3. Collaboration

Working effectively with others enhances creativity, problem-solving, and innovation.

4. Adaptability

Being open to change and learning new skills ensures relevance in a dynamic environment.

5. Ethical Conduct

Upholding honesty, fairness, and respect maintains integrity and a positive reputation.

6. Customer Focus

Prioritizing client needs and satisfaction leads to loyalty and business growth.

Developing and Living Your Principles

Having principles is one thing; living by them consistently is another. Here are strategies to embed principles into your daily life and work:

1. Clarify Your Core Values

Reflect on what matters most to you. Write down your core beliefs and principles to create a clear personal or professional manifesto.

2. Set Intentional Goals Aligned with Principles

Ensure your goals reflect your principles. For example, if integrity is vital, set goals around honesty and transparency.

3. Practice Self-Reflection

Regularly evaluate your actions and decisions. Ask yourself if they align with your principles.

4. Seek Role Models and Mentors

Learn from individuals who exemplify strong principles and integrity.

5. Make Ethical Decisions

When faced with dilemmas, consider what aligns with your core principles before acting.

6. Embrace Accountability

Hold yourself responsible for living according to your principles and learn from mistakes.

Challenges in Upholding Principles

Living by principles may sometimes be challenging, especially when faced with pressure, temptation, or conflicting interests. Common obstacles include:

- External pressures to compromise values for short-term gains
- Fear of rejection or criticism
- Lack of confidence or clarity about principles
- Habitual behaviors that conflict with core beliefs

Overcoming these challenges requires courage, self-awareness, and a commitment to authenticity. Remember, consistency in principles builds character and long-term respect.

Benefits of a Principles-Driven Life and Work

Adopting principles as the foundation of your life and work offers numerous benefits:

- Increased trust and credibility from others
- Greater resilience in adversity
- Enhanced decision-making clarity
- Personal integrity and inner peace
- Stronger relationships and networks
- Long-term fulfillment and success

A principles-driven approach aligns your actions with your true self, leading to a more authentic, meaningful, and rewarding life.

Conclusion

Principles life and work form the bedrock of a meaningful and successful existence. They serve as guiding lights that help us navigate complex situations, uphold integrity, and stay true to our values. Building awareness of your core principles, actively practicing them, and overcoming challenges ensures that your personal and professional life remain aligned with what truly matters.

Remember, cultivating principles is an ongoing process. As you grow and evolve, so too should your understanding and application of your core values. Embrace this journey of self-discovery and integrity, and you will find yourself living a life filled with purpose, respect, and genuine success.

Principles of Life and Work: A Comprehensive Guide to Navigating Success and Fulfillment

In a world characterized by rapid change and unpredictable challenges, understanding and adopting core principles of life and work can serve as a compass for personal growth, professional success, and overall well-being. These principles are timeless truths and guiding standards that help individuals make consistent, ethical, and effective decisions, fostering resilience and purpose. Whether you're seeking to improve your personal life, advance your career, or find a balanced approach to both, grounding yourself in solid principles can create a foundation for sustained fulfillment and achievement.

The Significance of Principles in Life and Work

Principles act as the internal compass that guides your choices, behaviors, and interactions. They shape your character, influence your relationships, and determine your professional trajectory. In essence, principles provide clarity amidst chaos, helping you:

- Make ethical decisions aligned with your values
- Build trust and credibility with others
- Stay resilient during setbacks and failures
- Cultivate a growth mindset and continuous learning
- Achieve consistency and integrity in actions

Understanding these principles and integrating them into everyday life ensures you are not merely reacting to circumstances but proactively shaping your destiny.

Core Principles of Life

Living a principled life involves adhering to values that promote personal integrity, purpose, and happiness. Below are some fundamental principles that underpin a meaningful and balanced existence.

- Authenticity and Self-Aareness

Authenticity entails being true to yourself, embracing your unique qualities, and living in alignment with your core values. Self-awareness complements this by understanding your strengths, weaknesses, passions, and motivations.

- Know what truly matters to you
- Avoid pretending to be someone you're not
- Regularly reflect on your actions and goals

- Growth and Continuous Learning

A commitment to personal growth involves seeking knowledge, developing new skills, and embracing change.

- Cultivate curiosity
- View failures as opportunities to learn

- Stay open to feedback and adapt accordingly

- Compassion and Empathy

Building meaningful relationships requires understanding others? perspectives and showing kindness.

- Practice active listening
- Show genuine concern for others? well-being
- Offer help without expecting immediate reciprocation

- Resilience and Perseverance

Life inevitably presents challenges; resilience allows you to bounce back stronger.

- Develop mental toughness
- Maintain optimism during adversity
- Focus on long-term goals rather than short-term setbacks

- Gratitude and Contentment

Appreciating what you have fosters happiness and reduces stress.

- Keep a gratitude journal
- Celebrate small victories
- Avoid comparison and envy

Principles of Work

Principles in the professional realm are essential for building a successful, ethical, and fulfilling career. They guide behavior, decision-making, and interactions with colleagues, clients, and stakeholders.

- Integrity and Honesty

Trust is the cornerstone of professional relationships.

- Be truthful in your communications
- Own your mistakes and rectify them
- Uphold ethical standards, even when inconvenient

- Excellence and Accountability

Striving for high standards and taking responsibility for your work fosters reputation and trust.

- Deliver quality consistently
- Meet deadlines and commitments
- Accept constructive criticism and improve

- Collaboration and Teamwork

Most achievements are the result of effective teamwork.

- Respect diverse perspectives
- Communicate openly
- Support colleagues and share credit

- Innovation and Adaptability

The ability to innovate and adapt is vital in a dynamic environment.

- Embrace change proactively
- Seek creative solutions
- Stay updated with industry trends and technologies

- Leadership and Influence

Good leaders inspire and motivate others.

- Lead by example
- Empower others to excel
- Make decisions based on fairness and vision

Integrating Principles into Daily Life and Work

Adopting principles is not a one-time event but a continuous process. Here are strategies to embed them into your daily routines:

- Clarify Your Core Values

Identify what principles resonate most with you and write them down.

- Reflect on role models and mentors
- Prioritize your list of core principles
- Revisit and revise periodically

- Set Intentional Goals

Align your goals with your principles to ensure consistency.

- Establish SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time-bound) goals
- Break down long-term visions into actionable steps
- Regularly assess progress

- Practice Mindfulness and Reflection

Daily or weekly reflection helps reinforce your principles.

- Keep a journal of experiences and lessons learned
- Meditate or practice mindfulness to stay present
- Adjust behaviors that are misaligned with your values

- Seek Feedback and Mentorship

Other perspectives can help you stay true to your principles.

- Engage with mentors or coaches
- Be open to constructive criticism
- Use feedback as a growth tool

- Lead by Example

Whether in personal relationships or professional settings, demonstrate your principles through actions.

- Be consistent in ethics and behavior
- Inspire others through your integrity
- Create a culture of principles in your team or community

Challenges in Upholding Principles

While principles are vital, adhering to them isn?t always straightforward. Common challenges include:

- External pressures to compromise ethics for success
- Conflicting principles that require prioritization
- Fear of criticism or rejection
- Temptations to take shortcuts or cut corners

Overcoming these challenges involves unwavering commitment, self-discipline, and a clear understanding of your purpose. Remember, short-term compromises can undermine long-term trust and fulfillment.

The Benefits of Living by Principles

Adopting and consistently practicing principles yields numerous benefits:

- Enhanced Trustworthiness: Others see you as reliable and ethical.
- Greater Self-Respect: Living authentically boosts self-esteem.
- Resilience in Adversity: Principles serve as anchors during tough times.

- Clarity of Purpose: Clear principles provide direction and motivation.
- Legacy and Impact: Principles shape the way you influence others and contribute to society.

Conclusion: The Path to a Principled Life and Work

In essence, principles of life and work are the foundational truths that guide us toward authenticity, growth, integrity, and fulfillment. They serve as a moral compass, helping navigate complex decisions, foster meaningful relationships, and build a legacy of trust and excellence. While challenges are inevitable, a steadfast commitment to core principles ensures you stay aligned with your values and purpose.

Living by principles is a continuous journey?one that demands reflection, practice, and resilience. As you integrate these guiding standards into your daily routines, you'll find that success is not just measured by achievements but also by the integrity and authenticity of your character. Embrace these principles, and they will serve as your steadfast companions on the path to a fulfilling life and impactful work.

QuestionAnswer What are the fundamental principles that guide a successful life? Core principles include integrity, continuous learning, resilience, gratitude, and maintaining a positive mindset, which collectively foster personal growth and fulfillment. How can applying principles of work ethic improve career success? A strong work ethic?characterized by punctuality, responsibility, dedication, and perseverance?builds trust, enhances productivity, and opens up opportunities for advancement. Why is integrity important in both life and work? Integrity fosters trust and credibility, which are essential for meaningful relationships and professional reputation, leading to long-term success and respect. How does setting principles influence decision-making? Having clear principles provides a moral compass, helping individuals make consistent, ethical decisions aligned with their values even in challenging situations. What role does resilience play in balancing life principles and work challenges? Resilience enables individuals to recover from setbacks, adapt to change, and maintain focus on their core principles amidst adversity. How can mindfulness contribute to living by principles in daily life? Mindfulness cultivates awareness and intentionality, allowing individuals to act in accordance with their principles and respond thoughtfully rather than react impulsively. What is the relationship between purpose-driven work and personal principles? Purpose-driven work aligns with personal principles, creating a sense of meaning and motivation that enhances both job satisfaction and overall well-being. How can organizations foster principles-based cultures? Organizations can promote core values through transparent leadership, ethical policies, recognition of principled behavior, and embedding principles into their mission and practices.

Related keywords: values, ethics, integrity, discipline, balance, motivation, productivity, goal-setting, time-management, leadership

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