

EVALUATION INDICATORS

1. Contextual Competence
2. Content Competence
3. Language Competence
4. Introduction Competence
5. Structure - Presentation Competence
6. Conclusion Competence

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

④ When we are no longer able to
change a situation, we are challenged
to change ourselves.

'If a man does not master his
circumstances, he is bound to
be mastered by them'. But
in life we come across situations
some times which cannot be
changed. Here it is inevitable
for us to change and the change
can be positive or negative depending
on the circumstances.

This can be seen in
the movie 'Bulbul' where a
young bengali girl is married
to a Thakur who was much

older than her. Later she had to lead life on her own due to domestic violence. She could not stop the domestic abuse, it challenged her to change and become independent. She had to learn to earn a living, which had a positive effect but had to let go of a family life as society did not accept her fully (negative).

In real life, Bhagat singh and his comrades thought it was not possible to get independence with peaceful protests. They followed the path of violence by killing Saunders and bombing

parliament (though just to induce
fear and not to kill). They were
challenged to use the non-violent
path. But later in life, Bhagat
Singh accepted that violence was
not justified in any circumstance.

Likewise, we see from
life of Baba Sahib Ambedkar
that he was challenged to
pursue high education to learn
more, to educate the lower
caste about their rights better,
as he could not change
much without having
the authority. Because of
his degree in Economics, he was

offered a position from where he could bring change. He challenged himself to be knowledgeable enough that others can't deny him a position at higher level because of his caste.

Apart from these famous personalities, we see many situations which are not in our control and we are challenged to change ourselves.

For example, when a person travels from one geographic area (relatively hot)

to another (cold), she is challenged to change her routine, food habits, clothing, etc to get acclimatized to the new climatic conditions.

Similarly, as the global temperature is rising we can not deny that global warming is a reality and

change ourselves to adapt to more eco friendly life styles.

For eg. Use public transport, give up the luxury of using own vehicle, stop wasting of water by adopting new

technology in this field, use power saving lights and fans, reduce use of plastic, etc.

These geographic and environmental factors us to change ourselves which bring benefits will even benefit the future generations.

Other than these, there are challenging situations in our day to day lives.

It can be as simple as preparing of civil service exams where adapting to

different scenarios is important.
If we are not emotionally stable,
it hampers the quality of
studies. Challenge is to
change ourselves to be more
emotionally intelligent to study
in any circumstances.

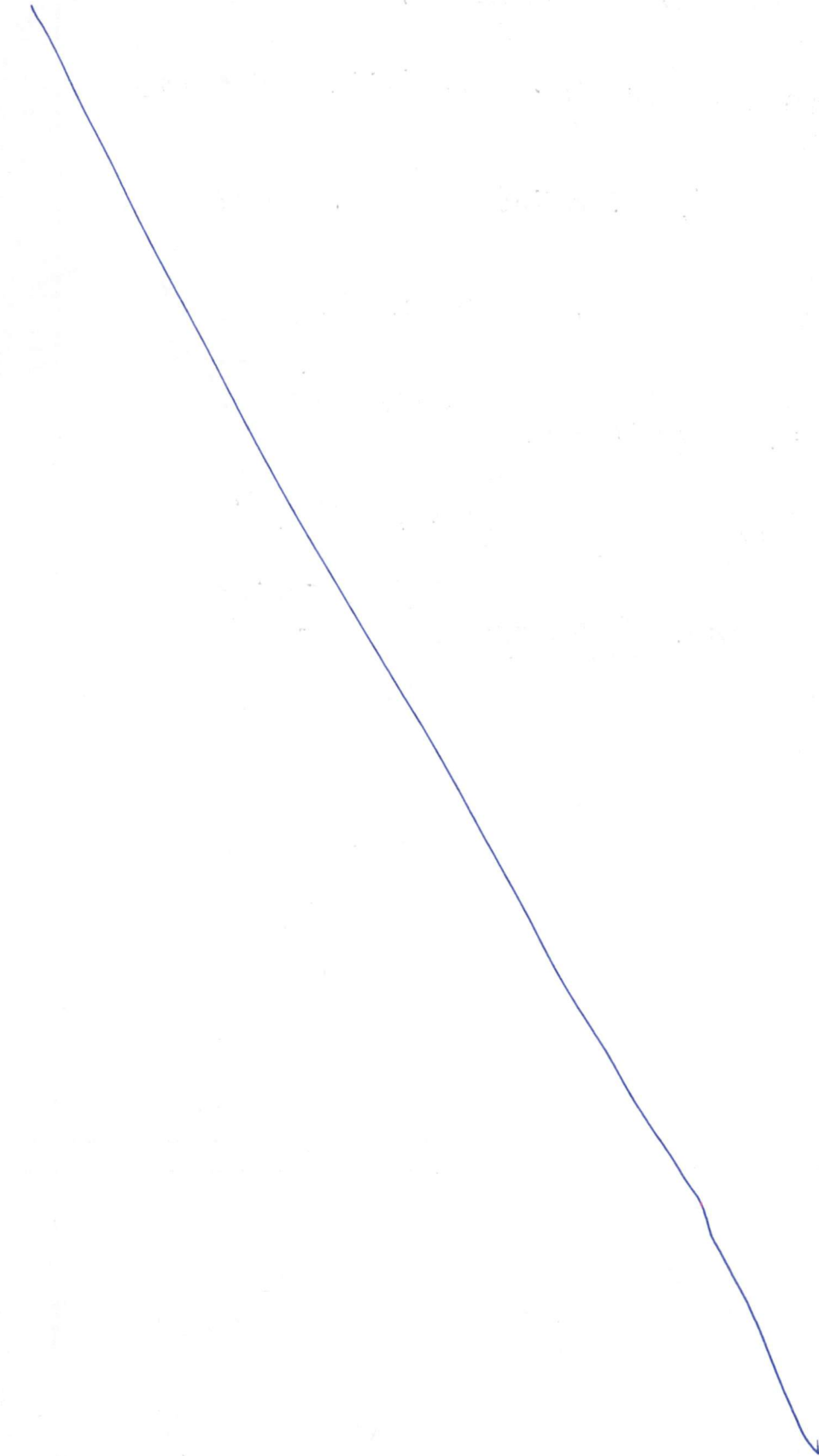
Likewise, young women
face the bad side of the
patriarchal society the most,
they are subject to societal
scrutiny at every point in
the way they talk, behave,
wear dresses, choose partners
etc. It is difficult

to change this at once. The
challenge is to not let the
paternalistic society affect you
psychologically and it should
not make you bitter towards
it too.

Overall, to sum up
the challenges in life which
are out of our control should
be dealt with keeping
our ethical values intact.

It is better to face the
situation as it is if it

requires us to change in a
very negative way. Positive changes
should be inculcated when you
are not able to change a
situation, after all, life is
what happens to you, when
you are planning on something
else:



② Gentle persuasion succeeds where force fails.

Richard made a long plan for his daughters to succeed in life before they were born. He knew the importance of gentle persuasion and traum of force (entente force). This way of upbringing led to birth of tennis stars - Serena Williams and her sister, which is beautifully depicted in the movie King Richard.

Persuasion is when you tell someone to do something in which they were not interested

at first. For example, parents
persuade their children to choose
a career in medicine or engineering
for better future.

Gentle persuasion is when
the persuasion is done with
care and empathy. For example,
when parents persuade their children
to take up the above mentioned
career by putting themselves in
children's' place. How it will benefit
their wellbeing, how it will be
economically secure etc.

meanwhile, force is when
you don't give an option to the
person to reject your idea.

For example, in the movie
three idiots Farhan was never given
an option to choose a different
career path than engineering. He wanted
to become a wildlife photographer.

Force can sometime take violent
form when not agreed to.

For instance, Forceful occupation
of powerful kingdoms of
weak kingdoms.

Among the two options

of gentle persuasion and force,
it is the former which usually
succeeds in the long run.

This can be seen from
the lives of great personalities
like Gautam Buddha and
Mahatma Gandhi.

Anguli mala, who
was a criminal underwent
a change and gave up on killing
people after he met Gautam
Buddha. Buddha's gentle
persuasion changed his thoughts
which couldn't be done by force.

of king's soldiers for long.
Similarly, Mahatma
Gandhi was able to bring in
change by his gentle persuasion
to British (seen in Gandhi-
Lenin part). In contrast,
forceful methods of Bhagat
Singh and his comrades led
the Britishers to make the
laws more stringent. Later
in his life, Bhagat Singh in
his writings reflected the
importance of gentle persuasion
over force.

Likewise, we see gentle persuasion succeeding over force in our contemporary society.

For instance, the forced sterilization campaign of Sanjeev Gandhi led to a lot of resistance and became one of the reasons for the defeat of Congress party in the next election. But gentle persuasion by awareness programmes, angamwadi workers brought about positive changes in the fertility rates.

Similarly, the change brought in nonal affected areas are mostly due to gentle persuasion rather than force. For example, Sanjukta Prashar (IPS), by her persuasion skills brought positive changes in the bodo region which was not done by force earlier.

likewise, Acharya Uinba shawe's bludan movement did what even laws (force) couldn't do. People in large numbers donated their land. Gave up their their lands by

Veroba Khan's gentle persuasion.
which led to successful land
reforms later.

Another instance to
understand this can be seen
in the persuasion skills of an IAS
officer during Delhi-metro rail
project. People were opposed to
demolition of Hanuman temple
which was on the project premises.
But due to the officer's persuading
skills, people agreed to give up the
land. Later, the line (metro line)
was still diverted but the
outcome of persuasion was greater
than the force - which led to

protests against the project.

In global perspective as well,
gentle persuasion has always
succeeded more than force. It
prevented great wars and loss
of lives.

But sometimes force succeeds
when gentle persuasion fails.

No treaty or talks were enough
for Hitler to stop his expansion
and genocide of Jews. Allied

power, which was on the other

side had to use force to

stop this menace. Eventually

only force could end the war

and unjust law and Jews.

In the past world war scenario, Taliban which was a enemy once its citizens and threat to the whole country of Afghanistan, especially women, could only be removed by force as gentle persuasions failed. Though Taliban is back in power now, they claim to be better than before but only time will tell what's the truth.

Also, in simpler situations of our daily lives when kids

have to be forced to take medicines when sick, force succeeds over gentle persuasion.

In conclusion, man has a basic instinct of resisting any force. That's why gentle persuasion succeeds where force fails in longer term.

Gentle persuasion even leads to appreciation of the decision when it results in positive outcome or it prepares^{us} for our next path when the outcome is negative. In contrast

force can lead to putting blame on others when something goes wrong. Force fails in longer run too as the motivation (force) behind doing a task is fear

but gentle persuasion will lead to self-driven motivation.

Here, Force may succeed in few instances but when it fails, gentle persuasion succeeds. (Success of Serena Williams compared to other players of her age)

