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Short Communication

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Difference between educated and uneducated

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DESCRIPTION

Educated and uneducated are opposite terms, especially in sociology and linguistics, to describe individuals with and without formal schooling (usually at least to middle or high school) and their Used to refer to use. This contrast is often used to suggest a continuum (more educated/less educated). There are two general approaches to its use: people who participated in the discussion. (1) It can be useful at times, but should be used with caution as it is at least as much a social judgment as a scientific one. A common precaution is to enclose terms in quotation marks. That is, "educated" English speakers. (2) Cannot be rigorously defined for specific purposes because it risks oversimplifying or distorting complex issues and relationships, and may in fact be euphemisms for social class distinctions Best to avoid as much as possible. This contrast is stereotypical, seems patronizing in some contexts, and suggests that people are behaving at an abnormal level. The phrase educated accent is often used to denote an accent educated at least to college level, often (at least for a while) in private schools, and (especially in the UK) with such an accent. Means there is no Pronounced as regional, low-grade, or non-standard (Barr et al. 2005).

The difference between an educated person and an uneducated person is precisely the level of education that person has. Education is very important. In fact, in my view, it's one of the most important things in our lives. We understand that not everyone has the opportunity to receive the education they need. This divides the people into two groups, the educated and uneducated groups. Both have advantages and disadvantages. Let's evaluate by economic strength, social status, and mentality (Barker et al. 2005).

It is true that educated people have more opportunities in the business world than uneducated people. First and foremost, they have certificates that prove their level of education and that's usually important. They have more opportunities to get good jobs and earn better income. Those who are uneducated have to work in

simple temporary jobs or do very hard labour in construction or in the fields. This means that they have a better quality of life, are better nourished and live longer than those who do not (Casto, 1987).

The question of the income corresponding to their work brings us to another dimension, namely the social status of these people. When you have money, you appear to be respected by others. It is to act. It is true that higher incomes lead to a higher standard of living, but those blue-collar jobs somehow lower your social status (Karim, et al. 2008).

Similarly, educated people have better social status and economic power because they have the confidence to live according to their knowledge and interact with others. However, uneducated people have a low social status due to lack of knowledge, avoid meeting people, and fall into an inferiority complex (Lumague M. 2008).

This complex causes ignorant people to choose the wrong path and break laws and regulations, but they don't know what they're doing wrong. This is true in their families and societies as well. But on the other hand, uneducated people are not smarter than educated people, but they are very well educated. Cars are motors, but they do work. Educated people learn a lot from uneducated people (Young, et al. 2007).

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