

wqe

by Qwe Ewq

Submission date: 16-Apr-2020 11:23AM (UTC+0700)

Submission ID: 1298900596

File name: r_Everyone_TopicSelectionCR-4_4.edited....edited_1.edited.docx (38.03K)

Word count: 1594

Character count: 8168

Free College for Everyone

Student's Name

Instructor's Name

Date

Free College For Everyone

Education, alongside the student- debt increase plus days worth of paying the debts, are some of the issues that individuals advocate for free college for everyone. For the past few years, student loans have been on the rise and most of the students keep repaying these debts up to their retirement age because they have no choice. The student loan debt is an educational disaster whereby some people may agree and others will disagree. As the costs of education keep rising, it becomes easier for highschool graduates to look for affordable alternatives.

Aspects

The impact on economy is the first aspect of college being free for everyone. The amounts of knowledge and technology keep improving as time goes by. Most careers require specific training, licenses and certifications for one to be fully qualified. When one has graduated from college with the required credentials for a certain profession, it makes one qualified for a job in the job market. Based on the needs of the economy, there is an increase of new positions in the job market and this makes the economy function well as the demand for more arises (Stevens & Kirst, 2015). Education will also reduce the rates of crime in society, and this will, in turn, save the government from spending money to fight crime. The funds set aside for crime-fighting can be invested back in the economy for the welfare of the country. Besides, with free college for everyone, this will increase the global demand for highly skilled employees who can positively contribute to the specified market such as the UK where there is demand for specialized high tech graduates. Also, there will be room for more innovation and creation because with the introduction of free college for everyone, the students will be focusing more on studying rather than working while studying to raise money for tuition. In the process, the

graduates will be able to contribute to the rise of the economy when they unveil their innovations in the market.

Secondly, the other aspect of free college for everyone is for the well-educated members of society. It is such a stressful situation for students to have to think and focus on how they will raise money for their tuition instead of studying. If school tuition was free, then most of these students will have nothing to worry about. Financial aid is another frightening reality as it is not enough when it comes to sustaining students up to their finals because it often leaves the students with arrears and some have to work while studying to pay. More so even after graduating and getting a job the loan keeps piling up on interest if not paid on time. Even after graduation, the graduate carries the burden of paying for the loan. Unfortunately, if the graduate does not get a job on time, the financial aid debt keeps piling up due to interests that come with the loan. On the other hand, a free college education will also encourage high school students to enroll in schools; they know they will excel in based on their talents and skills (Redd, 2018). But due to lack of funds, these students apply to a more affordable college that does not have a wide range of selection when it comes to courses they offer. Even though most of these skills can still be nurtured out of school, they lack professional guidance from experts on how to turn their talents into a career. Others end up wasting their abilities as they have to pay bills at the end of the day, so they work in low paying jobs to sustain themselves after graduating. According to an article by Redd (2018), some colleges in Europe, like in the UK, used to have free colleges and universities. Still, they stopped because the education quality was poor. Now they have a system that enrolls students without paying any upfront fees then students are charged after they graduate. In that, once they graduate, they are put in an income-based repayment program where they pay a certain percentage of money based on their salary (Ehrenberg & Ehrenberg, 2002).

In the third aspect of free college for everyone, if colleges were free for everyone, then the taxpayers' debt will rise to a higher amount. In turn, questions such as who will pay for the debt? will arise mostly from taxpayer. The opposers of free college for everyone will also ask the same question. After all, they believe that this service has to be paid for at the end of the day by either the government, students or the American citizen because that service can never be free (Boyce, 2019). The uncertainty of this scenario does not sit well with most Americans because that will be an unwanted burden to whoever will be taxed. In colleges, not every student who enrolled will graduate. Some drop out due to unforeseen circumstances that means even if it is free, those who were prone to drop out will eventually do that increasing the rate (Boyce, 2019). For that reason, opposers believe that this will be a waste of resources and a poor strategy because as much as a lot of qualified students will be enrolled in school, the number of students who drop out will increase. Also, most of these public colleges will have a longer waiting list if it is free because everyone will want to enroll and when they get in, will the schools have enough resources to manage the students? Will the lecturer halls be expanded to accommodate the students? What measures will the school or government put in place to manage and control the number of students who get in and who do not get in? These are some of the questions opposers tend to ask.

According to ProCon (2020), a lot of people become successful without a college degree such as Ellen Degeneres, who is a successful actress and comedian and not forgetting Bill Gates, the founder of Microsoft. Such profiles set to show that one does not need a college degree to be successful in life; instead, one needs to be determined and work on achieving a specific goal whether education is provided or not. Based on their stories, these two successful people worked hard to get where they are today. Even with a degree, most graduates end up being unemployed.

The rate of unemployed graduates globally is rising daily. Thus, if public colleges become free, a lot of graduates will be unemployed. Again, as mentioned earlier, if free college for everyone pushes through, the quality of education will go down. Going to university has always been a dream for most students, but if everyone gets to attend the school without paying any fees, the education will be watered down, and the outside world will deem it futile because of oversaturation.

Contrarily, in the event education is free, these individuals can be able to help their families because, in the end, they will get the education that will elevate them socially and economically. But such policies do have its cons as well as stated. Therefore, free college for everyone is a sensitive topic that needs considerable deliberations before decision making (de Gayardon, 2019). If plans like income-based systems are put in place like in the case of colleges in the UK, this will be beneficial for both the government and the students who want to enroll in school but have no money (Stevens & Kirst, 2015). The above system can be an alternative to free college for everyone because it serves the same purpose only that this system charges fees after graduating and getting jobs. Most of the students will not have to be burdened by the aftermath of hefty loans due to financial aid to get education.

In summation, education, alongside the student- debt increase plus days worth of paying the debts, are some of the issues that individuals advocate for free college for everyone. For the past few years, student loans have been on the rise and most of the students keep repaying these debts up to their retirement age because they have no choice. The student loan debt is an educational disaster whereby some people may agree and others will disagree. Notably, as the costs of education keep rising, it becomes easier for highschool graduates to look for affordable alternatives. Education is essential to everyone, but as stated above, several issues such as lack of

funds or debts due to financial aids make it impossible for one to pursue their dreams.

Nevertheless, the advantages of a free college for all, as mentioned, have the best interest at heart, especially to those individuals who come from low-income families as they stop pursuing their dreams due to high costs.

References

2

Boyce, P. (2019, May 20). "Free" College Would Depreciate the Value of College Degrees Even

More: Paul Boyce. Retrieved from <https://fee.org/articles/free-college-would-depreciate-the-value-of-college-degrees-even-more/>

de Gayardon, A. (2019). There is No Such Thing as Free Higher Education: A Global

Perspective on the (Many) Realities of Free Systems. Higher Education

Policy.,32(3):485-505. Retrieved from

[https://discovery.ucl.ac.uk/id/eprint/10049992/1/De%20Gayardon%20De%20Fenoyl%20HEP Free HE anonymous no%20fields R2 final.pdf](https://discovery.ucl.ac.uk/id/eprint/10049992/1/De%20Gayardon%20De%20Fenoyl%20HEP%20Free%20HE%20anonymous%20no%20fields%20R2%20final.pdf)

Ehrenberg, R. G., & Ehrenberg, R. G. (2002). Tuition rising: Why college costs so much,

with a new preface. Retrieved from [https://ebookcentral-proquest-](https://ebookcentral-proquest-com.chamberlainuniversity.idm.oclc.org)

[com.chamberlainuniversity.idm.oclc.org](https://ebookcentral-proquest-com.chamberlainuniversity.idm.oclc.org)

ProCon. (2020). Is College Education Worth It? Retrieved from [https://college-](https://college-education.procon.org/)

[education.procon.org/](https://college-education.procon.org/).

Redd, L. (2018) "Should College Be Free? Here's What You Need to Consider." Retrieved from

www.trade-schools.net/articles/should-college-be-free.asp

Stevens, M., & Kirst, M. W. (Eds.). (2015). Remaking college: The changing ecology of higher

education. Retrieved from [https://ebookcentral-proquest-](https://ebookcentral-proquest-com.chamberlainuniversity.idm.oclc.org)

[com.chamberlainuniversity.idm.oclc.org](https://ebookcentral-proquest-com.chamberlainuniversity.idm.oclc.org)

ORIGINALITY REPORT

13%	4%	1%	13%
SIMILARITY INDEX	INTERNET SOURCES	PUBLICATIONS	STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1	Submitted to Adtalem Global Education Student Paper	9%
2	Submitted to New Mexico State University Student Paper	2%
3	Submitted to Baker College Student Paper	1%
4	Submitted to North Harris Montgomery Community College District Student Paper	1%

Exclude quotes	Off	Exclude matches	Off
Exclude bibliography	Off		