BETWEEN WISDOM AND FOOLISHNESS

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An American actor and comedian named Bill Murray once said, “It is hard to win an argument with a smart person, but it would be near impossible to win an argument with a senseless person.” Argumentative discussions can be a cause of misunderstanding among people. It causes relationship failures and the worst, physical maltreatment. In this scenario, we can assess people through the quality of words they processed within their thoughts and the way their ideas are being expressed. Through this personality assessment, we can say that a person is smart or dumb.

The qualities of people reflect the way they think and speak. Some people talk more and sometimes, they express ideas in an argumentative and disturbing way. They often louden the tone of their voice and carry out quarrelsome gestures to show strength and superiority. This type of person does not think about words that might forsake the value of things around.

On the other hand, some people think about their thoughts first before they say it to others. They evaluate their thoughts whether it is necessary to be uttered or not. Since these people are educated, they know the manners of speaking and throwing opinions and ideas to others. They would rather be silent than to create arguments with senseless ones.

We commonly observe this scenario on the type of learners we have today. Generally, students in the present times become more expressive with their thoughts and actions. They are fonder of worldly things and more dynamic in comical ideas than keeping themselves busy with their studies.

In connection with the foundations of education, a great teacher inspires his/her students to become aware of their thoughts so that they can be responsible for their
actions. One should accomplish his/her duties and responsibilities to develop students holistically and to fulfill the mission of a genuine educator.

Hence, as educators, our role is to equip our students with enough knowledge they can use in the future so that they can weigh the right things and the wrong ones. Let them develop to themselves the value of reading and the friendly discussion. We should teach them that silence over confrontations means wisdom. The time comes that these students need not win arguments over the ones who intentionally deteriorate their thinking capacity.

References:
