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## EDUCATION AND INSTRUCTION

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A mental faculty is the power the mind has of acting upon "any object," whether external or internal, and discriminating it from all other objects. The faculties, three in number are: feeling, knowing and willing.

The faculties exist as germs in the child. They are developed by education. Education is therefore the development of the different faculties with which God has endowed the child. The teacher's mission is to bring about, to aid, to direct the development of the child's faculties; among the different means which he employs is *instruction* or the teaching of the different subjects of the course of study. Elementary education has therefore two great ends. 1. To develop the intellectual and moral faculties; or, in other words, to develop the faculties of the perfect human being; 2. in so doing to communicate to the pupil that sort of knowledge which is most likely to be useful to him in the sphere of life which Providence has assigned to him.

### DISCIPLINE.

Discipline comprises the rules and regulations by which a school is governed. It is the teacher's duty to observe these rules himself and to see that they are observed by the pupils. By discipline order and good behavior are maintained and progress is assured. It is therefore of the greatest importance. The teacher maintains discipline: 1. by keeping the pupils actively employed, in a profitable manner; they learn what they have to do and when they have to do it from the *time-table*, which should be drawn up with the greatest care, and should be exactly followed; 2. by scrupulously preparing the lessons to be given, grading them to suit the capacity of the pupils, and giving them life and interest by examples, questions, illustrations; 3. by patience, justice, and charity, which make the pupils feel that the schoolhouse is not a prison but another home, and the teacher not a jailor but a just, wise, kind and gentle, though sometimes severe, friend; 4. by an active and constant oversight of the pupils; 5. by rewards and punishments; corporal punishment should, as much as possible, be avoided; in schools having a director or principal, the director alone has the right to inflict corporal punishment, (Art. 245 Civil Code); striking the pupil on the head or slapping his face is *never* allowed.