Emile- book 2:

Bad education creates vices in chid—man is by nature good, and therefore does not need the virtues of temperance of moderation, religion, artificial virtues.

Emile will not learn history—enflames desires that he does not have by nature, and those which he cannot understand.

Crow and fox story - Fontaigne

Present interest is the only motivator for children, they have no foresight, they live in the moment and according to pleasure.

Taste is number one most pleasurable desire for child—children not capable of real emotion—children are not sympathetic beings and therefore are not moral beings

Good education precludes religion, and also dictates it's necessity.

Education should respond to an inner passion

Must make child feel weak-willed in order to curtail capriciousness-humiliate in order to make more pliable.

Child must do what one is inclined to do.

First inclinations of man are good.

Children are robust—parents make them soft by bad parenting.

Pagan education relies on heroic element.

Teaches Emile utilitarianism—pride need not be involved in competition, but rather, intelligence.

About drawing, kids should only draw what it is around them—over time, the drawings will become more exact.

No real understanding in the act of memorizing.

Art should imitate nature- founder of Romanticism.

EMILE- BOOK 3 – ages 12-15

The child should only have impressions and ideas that are clear and distinct; keep him away from error.

Emile will never learn the scientific method.

Everything must be felt within oneself

Understanding is not memorization or opinions, having a method, it's wanting knowledge for oneself and resonating with a one knowledge.

Age of 12-15 is a very vital age wherein Emile will learn much because the body has grown to a great extent and doesn't need conditioning, one's strength defies ones needs, doesn't have to exist within himself, wants to know the world. Younger ages indicate initial sexual curiosity, wants sexual desire to be prolonged for as long as possible.

Emile will understand the good in terms of utility. 'What is good'= what is best for preservation.

Romantic descriptions of the sun will not have an effect on Emile at all. Emile is introduced to the sun to help understand his relation in the world. Emile will grasp a sense of his home by learning about the sun and the earth (geography). Introduction of science will be a study of relation to the world. Emile will learn geography by exploring.

'Lesson Of The Magician Socrates’ – critique of the enlightenment for pursuit of science in the sake of vanity.