**Comparing private and state schools**

It goes without saying that there is a considerable distinction between private and public schools as the private is thought to offer more opportunities for children to receive quality education. Before deciding where to educate their child, parents need to examine the differences between the two types of school, particularly as regards the curriculum, the quality of tuition and student achievement. This essay will explain both schools’ advantages proving that each has an individual approach to educate future employees.

First and foremost, it holds true that private schools have priorities over state schools purely as parents of private school students pay appropriate taxes for a better scholarship for their children. Furthermore, disciplines in private schools are more likely to be monitored by authorities than in public schools, where the cases of rule-breaking are outraced even now. Children of private schools, in fact, are more socially secured and are also subjected to wholly engross on studying process as their ambition is to become a productive person of the community. Nevertheless, the parents of children who attend private school tend to provide their offspring with a better quality of life including schooling.

On the other hand, state schools have no fewer standards in providing its attenders to acquire relevant knowledge in order to succeed in life. Therefore, it can be taken into consideration that the adults who graduated a local high school have equal potential to maintain his or her own life. Consequently, Both types of school are also very similar in the way they organize their teaching and assessment, using terms or semesters with assessments at the end of the academic year. Despite these similarities, there are a number of marked differences in the way that state and private schools operate. The range of subjects taught at state schools is largely limited by the demands of the national curriculum. In contrast, private schools can offer a greater choice of subjects, because they generally have more money to spend on equipment, technology and staff than state schools do.

Teachers working within the state system must have recognized teaching qualifications and are paid according to a national scale. Private schools, however, are in a position to supply higher salaries and may therefore be able to attract subject specialists who have considerable expertise in their field.

To sum up, despite the financial conditions both private and state schools are enabled to provide children with well-funded education.