THE SCHOOLMASTER; A COMMENTARY UPON THE AIMS AND METHODS OF AN ASSISTANTMASTER IN A PUBLIC SCHOOL

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649049226

The Schoolmaster; A Commentary Upon the Aims and Methods of an Assistant-Master in a Public School by Arthur Christopher Benson

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ARTHUR CHRISTOPHER BENSON

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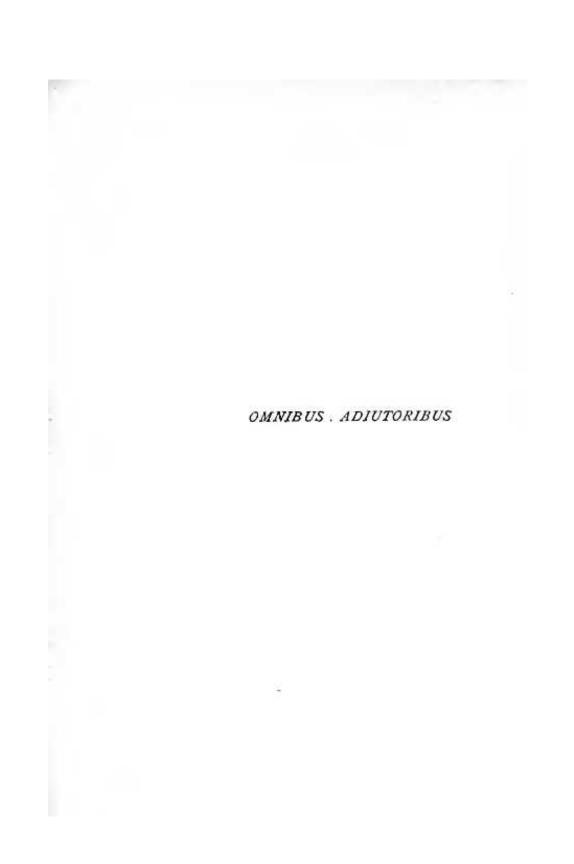
THE SCHOOLMASTER

A COMMENTARY UPON THE AIMS AND METHODS OF AN ASSISTANT-MASTER IN A PUBLIC SCHOOL

ARTHUR CHRISTOPHER BENSON
OF ETON COLLEGE

"Le travail, il n'y a que ça !"

JOHN MURRAY, ALBEMARLE STREET
1902



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PREFACE

THE following pages do not profess to be a scientific educational treatise: they merely aim at considering the life of the schoolmaster from within. It seems a pity that one who has exercised the profession of a schoolmaster for a good many years should make no attempt to gather up and record experience; it is useful simply to compare impressions; and though the following is merely a personal view, and lays claim to no sort of scientific or philosophical treatment, yet it may be of interest to other teachers, and may even be of use to those who have not yet begun their professional life, but are looking forward to joining the ranks of the profession.

The schoolmaster is perhaps not so much criticised at present as he ought to be; or such criticism is of a secret character. The public schools of England just now enjoy a considerable popularity, rightly or wrongly, in the country; but what is still needed is that schoolmasters should have a more definite aim, a theory of their art, and it seems a pity that so many of us schoolmasters do our work in so fortuitous a way. I therefore venture to gather up the fruits of my experience, and to try to uphold, not boldly but sedately, the dignity of the profession to which I have given my best years.

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THE SCHOOLMASTER

I

INTRODUCTORY

I THINK it must be conceded at the outset that there clings about the profession of schoolmastering a certain slight social disability; it is regarded as one of the less liberal of the liberal professions:* it is not a profession which, to use a vile phrase, "leads to" anything in particular; that is to say, it is not held to be a profession for a very capable or ambitious

^{*} It may roughly be said that the professions which stand highest in the social scale are the army, the navy, the bar, land agency, and the civil service. We may perhaps include with these artists, architects, and literary men. In the second rank come the solicitor, the engineer, the doctor, the schoolmaster; the Church, which formerly belonged to the upper grade, now stands somewhat apart, and may be called a vocation rather than a profession.