**Competition for high grades seriously limits the quality of learning at all levels of education.**

 The author of the issue makes an unqualified assertion stating that the quality of learning of students is adversely affected by the competition for high grades at all levels of education. As far as I am concerned, competition is a key determinant of improving the quality of learning among students. The ensuing paragraphs will elaborate on the most salient reasons underlying my perspective.

 To begin with, competition can bring about motivation for students to strive in order to achieve high grades. As a matter of fact, competition stimulates people in general and students in particular to do their best. With this in mind, not only do the students who are intrinsically studious study in a more enthusiastic manner to gain the marks they want, but competition can be also considered as a stimulus for those who do not study in a natural way where the absence of competition is felt. Psychologically speaking, the more competitive the educational environment, the more effort students put into their education, resulting in the better quality of learning.

 Another noteworthy advantage of competition among students has to do with the better education facilities that can be provided for them. Without any shadow of doubt, each educational institute would like to bring up prosperous pupils. Were there competitive students, educational authorities would be more willing to provide decent educational facilities in order for their students to be prosperous in the process of learning. By doing so, they would pave the way for their competitive students towards further improvements in their education. According to a recent survey conducted among nearly two thousand high school students studying at different educational environments in my country, Iran, the results show that the students who have a penchant for competition persuade their educational officials to equip them with decent amenities and up-to-date teaching methods. In contrast, those who lack competitive spirit in their studies are less enjoyed training facilities, which is adversely affected the quality of their learning.

 Nevertheless, the above-mentioned merits of competition among students can be achieved if and only if a number of exceptions is carefully heeded. It is crystal clear that students at each level of education have their own maturity. By way of example, the maturity of high school students cannot be compared with that of elementary school students. Psychologically speaking, the younger students are, the less tolerance for failure they have. With this in mind, competition cannot be always an open sesame to encourage students to study their lessons. Rather, it might cause them to be reluctant to pursue their education in case of experiencing failure at an educational competition. Therefore, this clearly bears out how inappropriate competition at schools can be a notorious root of subsequent problems.

 In summation, with all this taken into account, I do believe that competition can bring about progress for the students who seek high grades on the grounds of the motivation accompanied by competition and the educational facilities provided for the fulfillment of competitive students. Additionally, negative aspects of competition, such as becoming reluctant to follow studies, should be regarded for the lower levels of education where students might lack enough tolerance for failure. Hence, it is highly recommended that educational officials at higher levels should not take the blessing of competition for granted.