

SUMMARY #1

The pedagogy of the oppressed acts as a tool for both the oppressed and the oppressors to critically reexamine the various roles they have all played. How can the oppressed help shape the pedagogy of their liberation, is still the issue at hand. While the oppressed is treated like a slave who is terrified of being freed, the oppressor sees himself as God. There's a saying that only those who are oppressed have the power to set oppressors free. A further trait of the oppressed is self-deprivation, one could argue. Some men in this circumstance think that their superiors think of them as worthless fools who are unable to learn. They acknowledge their ignorance and have the highest regard for professors. As long as the oppressed are unsure of their situation, they are hesitant to rebel and completely lacking in confidence. The oppressed must understand that when they commit to the fight for humanization, they also commit to taking on all associated responsibilities. Since co-intentional education, or simply a fair relationship between the teacher and the students, is practiced, revolutionary leaders are needed in every area of our educational life. The oppressed should take part in the liberation struggle in this way.