# Article information:

印度教科书内容大幅度削减 这是要干什么？-今日头条
<https://www.toutiao.com/article/7239986504855126580/?log_from=81e78882e63e1_1685762804461>

# Article summary:

1. Indian textbooks have deleted a significant amount of content from science subjects, including the periodic table of elements and the theory of evolution.

2. The purpose of reducing the content of science teaching in India is to make it easier for religion to control the people and maintain the stability of the upper class.

3. This tactic has been used in history by Emperor Kangxi in China and in the United States to control the population by limiting their access to scientific knowledge.

# Article rating:

Appears strongly imbalanced: The article is written in a biased or one-sided way, and the information it provides is not trustworthy enough to be considered a reliable source. You should consult other sources to find reliable information on the presented issues.

# Article analysis:

该文章存在多个问题和偏见。首先，文章没有提供任何可靠的来源或证据来支持其主张。其所谓的“印度教科书内容大幅度削减”并没有得到充分证实，也没有提供具体的例子或数据来支持这一说法。

其次，文章将印度政府削减科学教育内容与中国清朝康熙皇帝禁止汉人学习自然科学联系起来，但两者之间并不存在直接关联。此外，文章对康熙皇帝的历史背景和动机进行了片面的解读，并未考虑其他因素对他决策的影响。

第三，文章将印度政府削减科学教育内容与美国政府类比，并暗示这是为了控制下层人民。然而，这种类比缺乏根据和证据，并且忽略了印度和美国之间不同的历史、文化和社会背景。

最后，该文章存在宣传性质，试图通过批判性分析来表达作者自己的观点。然而，在批判性分析中应该避免偏袒或武断地表达个人观点，并应该平等地呈现双方观点以及可能的风险和影响。

# Topics for further research:

* Lack of reliable sources and evidence
* Inaccurate comparison with the Qing dynasty's ban on natural science education
* One-sided interpretation of historical context and motives
* Unfounded comparison with the US government's control of lower classes
* Ignoring cultural and social differences between India and the US
* Biased and opinionated approach to critical analysis

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/3dfce6e4627f54f124fd6980dbd5adb2>