Immaturity, said John Dewey, an American philosopher and education reformer, is beneficial because the immature are endowed with the qualities of dependence, a need for and interconnectedness with others, and plasticity, a capacity to learn from experience and bend to the environment. These qualities make for a disposition that is ripe for growth. Dewey went on to argue that education is “the enterprise of supplying the conditions which insure growth … irrespective of age”. Thankfully, all of us are both immature, and have the capacity to educate ourselves because just as education is unrestricted by age, it is unrestricted by place as well and we need not rely solely on schooling to help us grow.

It has been over a year since we surrendered to the virus and departed from the conventional method of schooling. Since then, COVID has mocked our protocols, plans and measures, dangled the prospect of freedom in front of our faces only to sever our hands as we reached for it, and seared itself on our minds to the extent that for one year we have thought of little else. However, we should think of other things, namely, those that will aid us in growth borne out of immaturity, for this may just be a crucial time in our lives, one that has offered an opportunity we may never see again.

Unfortunately, during a lockdown, this crucial time seems to blur into one constant stretch. Each day bleeds into the next and though we may adopt a schedule and attempt to introduce some semblance of structure into our lives, at some point we succumb to ennui, drifting from day to day without any clear understanding of what is happening or what is to come. It is in times like these, when death becomes a statistic and uncertainty shrouds the world, that we in our cocoons of privilege are tempted to seek an escape, occupy ourselves with the carefree indulgence our lives afford. We may grasp at normality and, failing that, descend into a state of semi-hibernation, not entirely oblivious to but certainly somewhat detached from the state of the world. And when we come out of this state, we hope that we can pick up from where we left off.

It may seem, however, as if this is impossible. In fact, the phrase ‘new normal’ has been uttered on many occasions. In this scenario we will be masked and distanced from one another, public spaces will be sparsely populated and the smell of sanitizer will forever linger in our nostrils. These changes, however, are superficial and we may very well resume our pre-COVID avatars in a desperate bid to bridge the chasm between what life was and what it is. We may even ignore this chasm entirely and continue to cling to what was and in doing so, cling to our immaturities. Or, we could re-emerge free of such baggage.

We could, instead of falling into torpor, develop an acute awareness of ourselves and our surroundings and purge that which has limited us in the past because as the world around us transforms, we should too, not simply to adapt, but to thrive. The limbo we find ourselves in now could either be a swamp of uncertainty or a bridge to a new place depending on how we function in it. While I myself have loitered away my time and dissipated my lockdown in reverie, I urge you not to do the same, or if you have, to take cognisance of your trance and come out of it, as I hope I will. For if we do not, we will have squandered our privilege and cowered at the prospect of new experiences and circumstances and we will remain immature and nothing more.

When we return from our vacations, whether remotely or in person, I hope that each of us will have grown in some way if we have not already. What this growth is, as well as the manner in which it is accomplished is entirely up to the individual. In fact, we may not even need to know the way in which we are going to grow; only that we...
must not give in to indifference, that is, indifference with regard to ourselves. Furthermore, we may not brandish this growth and instead experience it privately, but however private, each of us should reap its fruits in some manner. Finally, if you do happen to make significant strides in this matter at some point during the holidays, do write about your experience so that you may help others do the same. Happy Holidays!

Designing The Future

Shrivar Kanudia writes about the increasing importance of the field of design.

What happened to the lightbulb? Why did we need to replace it? Well, why did we need to use it in the first place? These are some of the questions that a designer asks. While they may seem trivial, they turn out to be the most important ones. A designer attempts to make simple observations about our surroundings and reacts by asking questions like these. Many people may think that designers are confined to the world of art but in reality, they are the innovators of our world. Design is an area of knowledge that covers all aspects of life. May it be SpaceX’s Falcon9 or the phone you use, it is a designer’s job to make sure that you have the best experience.

Design Thinking is a growing trend nowadays as companies worldwide are beginning to pay a lot of heed to it. It is the act of questioning basic assumptions that leads to the first step to reinvention and meaningful change. It directs a designer, in a very systematic way, toward the development of any product, nudging them to completely understand their user before coming up with innovative solutions. Due to the Design Thinking mindset, questions such as “can this be made a little nicer?” have transformed into “what should we be making?”. The five-stage framework of Design Thinking - empathise, define, ideate, prototype and test - is applicable to any problem and guarantees helpful solutions and with the help of this process, any problem can be broken down into parts and solved. By using the Design Thinking process, companies such as Apple and SpaceX have not only undergone an unmatched level of development, but have also shifted the paradigm of product development.

Another important principle of design is that there are infinite possibilities. A designer will always look at problems with optimism. For instance, at one point in time, a person in a wheelchair may have been confined in his seat. However, the iBot wheelchair has shifted the parameters of what a wheelchair can do. Similarly, Design Thinking can aid us in our quest to find new and innovative ways to solve problems by broadening the scope of our imagination. By learning about Design Thinking, one starts to learn about the fundamental development process of an idea.

The field of Design Thinking is one of the fastest growing in the world, largely due to the diversity in a designer’s skillset. Most designers are part artists and part engineers: the artist sketches visions of how things could be while the engineer determines how to make these visions a reality. With technological advancements taking place faster than ever, the gap between vision and reality is shrinking, which means that each revolutionary design could very well result in a revolutionary creation.

It is the act of questioning basic assumptions that leads to the first step to reinvention and meaningful change

The entire world is embracing Design Thinking because of the kind of results it offers and we, as students, need to do so too. Learning the process will help us better understand the things we do in life and excel at them. In the future, it will become the foundation of all the new products that enter the market and will contribute greatly to reforming the world.

Design is embedded into various parts of our daily life. The ability to think critically and visualize innovative solutions to problems, particularly concerning usability, form and ergonomics, makes designers key players in shaping the way we live. As the world progresses toward sustainable development, the importance of design surges.

It may be interesting to note that one does not need to be an expert in the field of design to solve problems in it. As mentioned earlier, it is equally important to question basic assumptions as it is to know how to solve them and anyone who understands the process of Design Thinking can do so. From here on, we need to understand that design concerns each and every one of us due to the kind of impact it can have on our lives. We need to thoroughly understand it because it certainly holds the key to a sustainable future.
APPOINTMENTS

The following are the appointments for the year 2021-22:

STA
Aeromodelling: Harshvardhan Maskara
Chemist: Advay Sapra
Cooking: Gobind Bhatti
Cycling: Raghav Mishra
Doon School Stock Exchange: Kabir Subbiah
Motor Mechanics: Mehar Kapoor
Video Club: Shrivar Kanudia
Yoga: Gursanjan Natt

SUPW
AV Squad: Aadit Mittal and Yuvraj Chopra
Boys' Bank: Aditya Saraff
Paper Recycling: Karmanyaraj Yadav
RLSS: Shaan Bulchandani

Committees and Societies
Doon School Poet's Society: Pranav Lohia
Environmental Committee: Vedant Gattani
IAYP: Abhsaara Sudhakar
NEST: Soham Agarwal and Vedant Gattani
Public Speaking (Hindi): Nishant Pradhan
Quiz: Ivor Ismail
Sustainability Society: Karmanyaraj Yadav
The Business Club: Saksham Makin

SEDS
Debating Captain: Agam Bhatia
Boy-in-Charge: Kabir Subbiah

PUBLICATIONS

DSIR
Editor-in-Chief: Kabir Subbiah
Chief-of-Production: Krishnav Singhal

VIBGYOR
Editor-in-Chief: Kabir Singh Bhai
Chief-of-Production: Soham Agarwall

Econocrat
Editor-in-Chief: Varyam Gupta
Chief-of-Production: Krishnav Singhal

Srijan Prayas
Editor-in-Chief: Aditya Saraff
Chief-of-Production: Abhsaara Sudhakar

DS Tech
Editor-in-Chief: Karmanyaraj Yadav

Congratulations!

Around the World in 80 Words

Tesla decided not to accept Bitcoin. Ellen DeGeneres announced the end of her talk show. Watermelon Sugar was awarded ‘Best British Single’ - the most coveted award - at the Brit Awards 2021. Israeli airstrikes in the Gaza strip killed several Hamas commanders as conflict between Israel and the Hamas group intensified. China urged the UN to act on the Israel-Palestinian crisis. Colonial Pipeline, the largest US pipeline system, restarted operations for the first time since being subject to a major hack.
The Long March 5B rocket, which was launched by China, launched the first part of China’s new space station. Standing at over 33 meters tall and weighing over 22 tonnes, it was one of the largest rockets that had ever been made. However, its return to Earth was a bit ambiguous.

Most expendable rocket stages usually crash somewhere in the ocean, without any danger. Usually, the primary stage of a rocket provides initial thrust to a rocket, and then separates from the rest of the rocket once all of its fuel is exhausted, and the second stage of the rocket is left to propel the payload of the rocket to its destination, before separating too. However, since the Long March 5B rocket is built differently, the entire first stage of the rocket entered low earth orbit to deliver its payload, and it stayed in orbit for a week, gradually descending.

Many were monitoring the activity of the rocket, fearing that it might land in a populated area. However, the rocket eventually landed in the Indian Ocean near the Maldives, after re-entering over the Arabian Peninsula. It is still unclear whether the debris fell on land or water.

Chinese officials were trying to downplay the threat of the rocket throughout its uncertain journey. “The probability of this process causing harm on the ground is extremely low,” Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesperson Wang Wenbin said on Friday. NASA administrator, Bill Nelson said “It is clear that China is failing to meet responsible standards regarding their space debris.”

While the chances of the rocket having hit a major population centre are incredibly small, the fact that this is happening in the first place is concerning. This is one of the most massive uncontrolled re-entries in decades and the fourth biggest ever. Furthermore, this is not the first time that China has been under scrutiny for uncontrolled rockets falling to earth. For instance, in 2018, Tiangong 1, China’s first attempt at a space station, re-entered the atmosphere and broke up over the South Pacific Ocean as its various parts tumbled to the earth in a manner that clearly showed a lack of planning.

Such instances largely go unpunished because policy regarding these types of issues are, despite regulations on space flight, neither clearly defined nor controlled. Therefore, countries often skimp out on this and gamble that their rocket will not cause any damages or problems.

Still, there are rules and regulations that govern space debris and rockets re-entering the atmosphere. The Outer Space Treaty of 1967 and Liability Convention of 1972 are guidelines on how to reprimand a country that lets its rocket cause damage on Earth. They state that the victim state can hold the offending state liable and demand reparations proportionate to the damage caused. However, nothing is preventing countries from letting their rockets fall in an unplanned way so these guidelines are, in a way, the cure, not the prevention.

For now, China has let its rocket fall with impunity. This Long March 5B rocket was the second launch of the 5B rockets. Pieces from the first Long March 5B fell on Ivory Coast, damaging several buildings and though no injuries were reported, the occurrence was testament to China’s carelessness when it comes to such issues.

Experts say that major countries that are active in space flight should cooperate with the UN to regulate rocket re-entry, which would drive them to try and ensure that their rockets land as far away from people and wildlife as possible. The underlying issue is that countries with space organisations know that the chance of hitting people or infrastructure is so small that they do not feel the need to spend extra money and time to plan for a controlled re-entry. However, as we have seen, such occurrences are not as rare as these countries would like to believe and there have to be rules to hold them accountable.

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**Sources**

Creating An Image

Rajyavardhan Dugar explores why people cultivate social media accounts and how to use them gainfully

As a culture, we spend a significant amount of time sustaining and developing our online presence. According to Statista (a database company) the average global internet user now spends 135 minutes per day on social media, up from 90 minutes in 2012. Though it may not occur to us, our time on platforms such as Facebook, Instagram, or any other social media app or website in this manner is about more than staying in contact with friends and family. Although social media does help us develop various relationships, our investment in our social media accounts is primarily motivated by our desire to create and define our image or our ‘brand’. Until we understand that each post contributes to the development of our ‘brand’ (positive or negative) we will not be able to make the right online decisions.

After we admit to ourselves that whatever we post on our feed is no coincidence, as well as the fact that we, consciously or subconsciously, post to create an image of ourselves, our friends, our families, and our peers, we can continue to unearth the reasons that determine what we post. Without a doubt, perception varies from person to person: how individuals react to a picture or feel about a comment differ widely. Whenever we post a picture or a video, in the back of our minds we always consider the judgements that might be made about us by our followers and ponder over each possible comment. Our minds get torn with this internal conversation about the impressions we are making on other people about ourselves. We have this internal debate with ourselves for 135 minutes a day, 15 hours a week, 63 hours a month, and 756 hours a year, linking our self-worth to the number of likes, views and followers we have.

Furthermore, it may very well be the case that we are affected by all of this because we cannot help ourselves. As much as we would like to be indifferent to the opinions that others hold of us, it is human nature to be propelled by all kinds of competition, may it be about our salaries or about who has a better car. At the end of the day, we think that competition defines our status and achievements. Therefore, even if you spend a hefty amount of time on your social media app of choice, there are a few pointers that you can use to help yourself, such as acknowledging the pressure to always present your best self and keeping in mind that you should not spend this time worrying about your image and driving yourself to self-hatred. Though it may not be easy to rise above the judgements of others, you can seek solace in the fact that everyone worries about this very thing.

As far as my presence on social media goes, I often fall for these shenanigans such as thinking a million times about the impressions I am making before posting a picture of myself. I may not always be myself on social media and may not always have the best snapchat or Instagram filter with me, but I will say, for everyone reading this, that as long as we remain true to ourselves and our beliefs, there is nothing wrong with doing what makes you happy.

In solidarity,
Vivek Santayana
Ex 369–O ’11
Sports

NBA Playoffs
UEFA Europa League Final: Villarreal vs Manchester United
UEFA Champions League Final: Chelsea vs Manchester City
French Open
EURO 2020 (postponed from 2020)
Floyd Mayweather vs Logan Paul: exhibition boxing match

TV Shows

The Underground Railroad May 14
Friends: The Reunion May 27
Lucifer, Season 5B May 28
Sweet Tooth June 4
Loki June 9
Rick and Morty, Season 5 June 20

Books

Noise Daniel Kahneman
The Best Of Me David Sedaris
Dearly Margaret Atwood
Moustache Harleen S.
A Promised Land Barack Obama
Mayflies Andrew O’ Hagan

Video Games

Outriders April 1
Solar Ash June 1
Fortnite, Ch. 2 S-7 June 7
Mario Golf: Super Rush June 25
Deathloop September 14
Back 4 Blood October 12

Music

Scaled and Icy Twenty One Pilots
All I know So Far Pink
Jordi Maroon 5
Off Season J. Cole
Happier Than Ever Billie Eilish
Deadpan Love Cautious Clay

Movies

Cruella May 28
83 June 4
Jhund June 18
Fast and Furious 9 June 25
Venom: Let There Be Carnage June 21
Black Widow

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