Essay Writing

‘Short composition in prose that has a subject limited in scope.’ *Reading & Writing Short Essays* by Morton A. Miller

 WHAT , WHY , or HOW ? *How to Write Essays* by Don Shiach

Don't write so that you can be understood, write so that you can't be misunderstood. William Howard Taft

Write an essay on any one of the following topics. You are requested to write an outline of the Essay, a clearly articulated thesis statement in the introductory paragraph and topic sentences in the body paragraphs. The essay should present a tangible and coherent argument. You are encouraged to use simple English and quote reference where applicable.

 Pg 86-90 *English Skills with Reading* by John Langan





## 1. Expository

Feminism in 21st century

Rise of Islamophobia

Importance of Austerity in National Life

The promotion and adaptation of AI in difficult domain : Prospects & Challenges

Future of Remote Learning

Rights , duties, and ethics of a successful journalist

Child marriages : A serious human rights violation.

Higher Education : Ills and Remedies

Brain Drain : Causes and Consequences

# 2.Argumentative

Pakistan is not a poor country but poor in management

Man is overly dependent on Technology

The increasing population: A Rising Monster or a less addressed issue

# 3. Literary/ Reflective

Every dark cloud has a silver lining in it.

With hardships comes ease.

Steps Towards Writing an Essay:

1 . Prewriting / Brainstorming Techniques

 

2 . Introduction/ Introductory Paragraph

*Brainstorm*

Higher Education

Ills Remedies

Old Methodology Updated Curriculum with practical

Old curriculum/theory based/Cramming

Outdated Syllabus

Expensive Low cost/ Affordable

Technology Modern Teaching and learning tools

Faculty/Lack of professional skills/HR Corruption

Least Professional Development Refresher Course

Use of Second Language National Language

*Outlines*

1. Introduction:

 1.1. Attention Grabber/ Hook 1.2. Background Information/ Supporting Sentences/ General Statement 1.3. Thesis statement : There are several ills related to quality of content, infrastructure, budget, Human resource if unaddressed the country would not progress.

2. Main Body :

**A) Ills of Higher Education in Pakistan**

 2.1 Outdated Curriculum 2.1.1 . Old Syllabus 2.1.2 . Teacher centered, not student oriented 2.1.3 . Lacking Analytical skills 2.1.4 . Unsuitable for practical purpose/ Industry academia link

 2.2 Poor Infrastructure 2.2.1 . Lacking Purpose Built Campuses 2.2.2 . Lacking Modern Laboratories & Research facilities 2.2.3 . Hygiene Issues 2.2.4 . Lacking Modern Learning tools

2.3. Expensive Education 2.3.1. High fees 2.3.2. Expensive Transport / Conveyance issues 2.3.3. Limited Scholarship opportunities 2.3.4. No student Loans

2.4. Lack of Human Resource 2.3.1. Appointment of visiting Faculty 2.3.2. Absence of Teachers Training Programme 2.3.3. Overburdened Faculty 2.3.4. Irresponsible attitude of Permanent Faculty

**B)Remedies for the Ills in Higher Education**

 2.1 Introducing Modern Curriculum 2.1.1 . Revising Syllabus Every year 2.1.2 . Engaging subject experts 2.1.3 . Promoting Life skills based education 2.1.4 . Industry academia link

2.2Budget Allocation to Improve Infrastructure 2.2.1 . Purpose Built Campuses 2.2.2 . Modern Laboratories & Research facilities 2.2.3 . Hygiene Issues 2.2.4 . Providing Modern Learning tools

2.3. Affordable Education 2.3.1. Student support programs 2.3.2. Travel Discounts for Students 2.3.3. Promoting Online Education

2.4. Appointment of Efficient Human Resource 2.3.1. Appointment of permanent Faculty 2.3.2. Promotion of Teachers Training Programme 2.3.3. No multitasks for Faculty 2.3.4. Checks on the performance of Permanent Faculty

3.Conclusion:

3.1. Summary of Ideas presented 3.2. Concluding Thoughts

During the Second World War , Churchill received a message from Hitler. Hitler made him an offer if Churchill did not bomb German Universities , he would also not destroy his ones. Churchill immediately accepted his offer and said if England was destroyed and Cambridge and Oxford Universities were spared then English culture would also survive. This is the importance of higher education. Even after defeat, Germany restored its position on the victory stand only because of her universities. Unfortunately , Pakistan is facing ills in higher education due to outdated curriculum, poor infrastructure, expensive education, and lack of human resource. These causes have drastic impacts. Immediate remedies in the form of introducing modern curriculum, improved infrastructure, affordable education, and efficient human resource. Unless the issues of higher education are addressed properly , Pakistan can neither become prosperous nor respectable.

First come the ills in which outdated curriculum stands prominent……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

The second ill of higher education in Pakistan is poor infrastructure. … .. … .

Brain drain : Causes and Consequences

*Brainstorm*

Brain Drain : Causes and Consequences

Causes Consequences

Old Methodology Loss of talent/ future ent/

~~Unemployment / low salaries/good opportunities~~ Stagnant growth of country

~~inflation~~

~~over population~~  Impact on Education

political/ economic instability Impact on Health Care system tools

gender inequality/Corruption (nepotism/injustice)

security/ standard of living(health/education/climate) Increase in Illiterate / Uneducated Population

 Security Threat – Loss of Manpower

 Losing Literature & Media Personalities

 Losing Achievement in sports

*Outlines*

I. Introduction a) Attention Grabber/ Hook b) Background/ General statement c) Thesis:

II. Main Body

1. Causes

a) Job Insecurity: Unemployment, Low salaries, hampered growth. b) Overpopulation: Lack of resources and opportunities public or private sector c) Poor Standard of living: Poor Educational & Health standards d) Corruption : Nepotism in selection procedures, references ( case of Peshawar University & NARC) e) Political and economic instability

2. Consequences

a)………………………………………………………………………………………………….. b) ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….. d) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………… e) ………………………………………………………………

3. Conclusion:

a) Summary of Ideas presented b) Concluding Thoughts