

Too many of us are not living our dreams because we are living our fears

### 1- Introduction

thesis statement

### 2- Grunch paragraph

3- How individuals are living in fears instead of their dreams

a- Lack of self-confidence

b- Fear of coming out of comfort zone

c- Fear of failure

d- Fear of joining family business

e- Fear of family responsibilities

f- Fear of gender prejudices posed by relatives

g- Fear of what others will say

h- Rigid norms imposed by rich relatives

4- Professional and societal sphere hindering the journey of individuals towards their dreams

a- Partial organizational norms

b- Gender oriented work environment

c- Fear of securing one's job


d- Imposition of strict social norms

e- Unequal career opportunities

## 5. Broader factors engendering fear

- a. Only high-rewards jobs are encouraged in at education level
- b. Traditional education system discourages emerging talents of students
- c. Labelling of professions by religious scholars
- d. Fear of securing one's government against opposition
- e. Foreign policy based on fears rather than national interests
- f. East afraid of colonizer's ideology

## 6. Conclusion

Eagles  Fly Against the Wind

- 1- Introduction  
thesis statement
- 2- Crunch paragraph
- 3- How individuals overcome the hardships
  - a- Believing in oneself
  - b- Accepting hardships as a challenge
  - c- Overcoming the fear of family expectations
  - d- Ignoring gender-pre<sup>ju</sup>dicies posed by relatives
  - e- challenging the rigid norms imposed by rich relatives



4 - Hardships faced by individual in professional and Societal sphere

- a - Partial organizational norms
- b - Gender oriented work environment
- c - Competitive work environment
- d - Promotion based on the compromise of moral principles
- e - Association of status with profession
- f - Imposition of strict social norms
- g - Social stratification leading to unequal job opportunities

5 - Broader factors engendering hardships

- a - Efforts to excel in education
- b - Labelling of professions by religious scholars
- c - Traditional education system discourages emerging talents of students
- d - Struggle to secure one's government <sup>against</sup> in strong opposition
- e - Challenging the capitalist ideology in <sup>law-making</sup> legis
- f - Designing foreign policy based on national interests rather than western interests
- g - Struggle of leaders to uplift the economy

6 - Conclusion