

Intense Polarisation & Democratic Future of Pakistan

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① Introduction Polarisation is a threat to democratic future of Pakistan because

② Thesis statement: polarisation and Democracy can not ~~move together~~ go side by side. It weakens the democracy, parliament and leads to decays of political consensus. Albeit through various polarisation can be taken down for instance excluding emotions of populism from politics.

③ Pre-Requisite of Democracy

④ Does Democracy and polarisation go hand in hand?

⑤ Factors responsible for polarisation in a society
→ politician → Propagandas → Social Media → TV channels, → News papers
→ Manifestos of political parties, narratives

⑥ Impact of Polarisation on Democratic future of Pakistan:

(a) Polarisation weakens Democracy

→ Hate, enmity, Differences, conflict, stability, Peace at risk → Threatens democracy → peace, civility

(b) Parliament, the Supreme organ,

under intense polarisation lost its role

and prestige → Talk shops → Battle grounds

→ Leg. Polling → Criticizing one another
→ Blame games, core issues ignored (PTE left) the parliament-helpless, PTE, the opposition doing - roasts.

(c) Under polarisation there is decay of

political consensus which enervates democracy.
→ Consensus → Democracy rots, parliament's policies, opposition,

DVP, Democracy useless (EVM, rigging foreigners, NAB)

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that leads to division on different grounds.
(d) Hate among the masses is fuelled which is a threat for democracy.

→ strayed like minded, hate, instability, conflicts, sectarianism, Syria, Afghanistan.

(e) Polarisation weakens the states and ultimately risks the democracy.

→ Weak (undemocratic)

(f) Paved the way for undemocratic forces to come in power (77, 78) (polarisation)
→ state issues undemocratic rescue the state (pen a hard country).

(g) Internal instability → secta → institute → Hate → Yemen, Syria

(5) Institutions are weakened and politicized (PTI, involved → leads to their involvement Democratic forces, undemocratic means)

(7) How to reduce polarisation

(a) Consensus Build → Page → like minded
→ undemocratic power involve → New sect. Polarisation
Parliament solve their issue Differences

(b) Excluding populism and emotions from politics → pop, em → polarisation → Religion, Res, nation, cast, ethnicity. Like mindedness
Example Populist → red colour

(c) National interest - Individual.
→ Leader of front faction align with → Indep.
Polarisation Balochistan of Pakist
→ East Pakistan → Law

(d) Promotion of unity and integration among masses, greater the democracy.

(e) Positive use of media and press:
→ talk & p, fuel, fake news, Religion, hate speech.

(6) How power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely

(a) Those who have already bad intention

(b) When power is unrestrained and unrestricted

(c) Power gives one the sense of superiority that leads to one corruption

(d) Power when given to irresponsible ones

(e) By using power for one's own interest and ignoring the interest of the rest

(f) Power when use for subjugating others

Way in which power must

(7) How to be use a power in a way so that avoids one corruption.

(a) Restrain the power ^{→ self benefit}

(b) Avoid misuse of it ^{→ subjugation}

(c) Having in power doesn't mean you are better or superior to others.

(d) Making one self accountable

(8) Conclusion Hook

A Lion in a jungle always can want to hunt the deer but the speed restrict from doing so one has given that realized speed back down from hunting that. So, it means he has already use

power once in a blink of eye he use the power and intention linked to each one

absolutely power absolute but sometime lack but give the it can corruption that can

→

A man during. (2) After the WWI Germany was defeated and that became totally powerless. Then Hitler took the control in 1933 when he came in power drastically he misused that power start killing each and every one against him the Jews and Christian. It means that little was power less corrupted and misusing that power on immense scale in corrupted one. But it's not only the power that corrupt the intellect.

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The contours of this century will be defined by climate change

(1) Introduction

Thesis statement:

Climate change is a threat to human life and existence. Many events of this century will be defined and influenced by climate change in various ways. Conflicts, alliances, unity etc will be shaped under the guidance of climate change.

(2) A bird eye view of climate change

(3) Role of climate change in the current global dynamics and prospects in the future (currently very less role, in future the role will increase).

(4) Has climate change the potential to shape the contours of this century

(5) How climate change will shape the contours of this century.

(a) Climate change will unite the leading powers over the issue of climate change that can lead to consensus upon other issue too.

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(b) Fossil Energy resources are declining and demand is increasing globally so, climate change will shape the future conflict upon resources.

(c) Climate change will compel nations among mutual cooperation that will lead to formation of various alliances.

(d) Through climate financing the leading powers of the world will expand their scope of influence over the 3rd world countries.

(e) The world major organisation regarding climate change can be used for arm twisting of other countries.

(f) The increasing pace of climate change demands change in methods of productions that will affect the world.

(g) Climate change also affects the agricultural productivity, development and inflation that will influence the present century.

(h) Conclusion.

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Climate change is a threat to the survival of human beings that is why it is believed that the future occurring of this century will be shaped and defined by climate change ---

