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Commercialization of education as a threat to intellectual development

Outline

1. Introduction
2. Reasons behind commercialization of education
 - a. Poor quality of government-run institutions
 - b. Lack of adequate infrastructure facilities at public institutions
 - c. Supportive role by parents to get good grades for their children
 - d. Inappropriate check and balance over the conduct of institutions
3. Ways by which commercialization of learning threatens intellectual development
 - a. Reduced value of learning
 - b. Poor critical thinking skills
 - c. Inadequate problem-solving capacity of learners

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4. Rise in infected results

5. Pilgrarized research work

6. Narrow outlook towards world

7. Incomplete learning outcomes

8. Increased gaps between learners of both public and private institutions

4. Some doable steps to address threats of Commercialization of education to intellectual development

a. Giving more focus on educational outcomes of reasoning and rationality

b. Raising the value of learning

c. Supporting proper checks on conduct of educational institutions

d. Promoting qualitative research and development

5. Conclusion

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Intellectual development is vital for celebrating cultural diversity, furthering collaboration over political feuds and realizing economic prosperity for masses. However, this important objective suffers the most under commercialization of education in variety of ways. Business-oriented learning hampers intellectual development by narrowing down the true purpose of education. Moreover, critical thinking skills cannot develop in institutions where only profit-making is preferred. Infected and fabricated results of learners are also byproduct of profit-based learning. Equally troubling is the growth of plagiarized research which deprives individual of competence and courage. Furthermore, reduced outlook towards world leads to intolerance and disrespect for diversity. Poor learning outcomes have also role in limiting intellectual progress. These ways by which commercialization of education threatens intellectual development can be addressed effectively if certain steps are taken in this direction. Emphasizing upon genuine outcomes of reasoning

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and consciousness from education helps in raising awareness. Promoting true value of learning plays pivotal role in attaining objectives of learning. Besides, ensuring proper checks over the conduct of institutions and supporting qualitative research are some of the many other measures required for advancing intellectualism. Thus, commercialization of education seriously threatens intellectual development, but timely steps can offer adequate safeguard against it.

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Lack of infrastructure at public institutions has furthered profit-making in learning. Poor facilities in classrooms render students to look for other options. Inadequate arrangements for water, playground and laboratories also cause learners to look for private institutions, where these are properly available. This can be confirmed from a report by Alif Alan, an NGO, which states that some 41 percent schools in country have dilapidated infrastructure. Consequently, people become more attracted to privatized institutions for learning.

Commercialization of learning has reduced the value of learning. It has occurred so due to fabricated results in private institutions. Besides, only adherence with the goal of profit-making deprives learners from self-consciousness. Notable educationist Faisal Bari affirms to this fact by stating, "Privatized learning has further lowered the standard of education by keeping it confined to game of figures. Hence, commercialization of

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educations threatens intellectual development by lowering the true purpose of education.

Another way to manage threat of commercialization of education is to emphasize upon real educational outcomes. The purpose of education is not just the numbers which are largely favoured in private institutions. Its true purpose, however, is to raise rationality and awareness about any concern. Better ethical principles and respect for others based on equality are also the objectives of education. (Bertrand Russell "Aims and objectives of education"). Therefore, there is dire need such desirable goals of education should be promoted for advanced intellectualism.

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Over-dependence on nuclear balance of power is misleading

Outline

1. Introduction

Thesis Statement: The over-dependence on nuclear balance of power holds immense value for averting wars. However, some issues associated with it have the propensity to render its failure. So, there is dire need some steps must be taken in this direction to make nuclear balance of power productive.

2. Ways by which over-dependence on nuclear balance of power holds significance for averting wars

- a. Increased caution in the conduct of affairs
- b. Enhanced responsibility of action
- c. Greater fear of collective suicide
- d. Effective deterrence against enemy
- e. Availability of alternative avenues to peace

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through mediation

f. Reduction in frequency of conventional clashes

g. Localization of conflicts by keeping others distant

h. Massive lethality of weapons for humans and environment

3. Issues that lead to failure of ~~deterrence~~ on nuclear balance of power

a. ^{Failure of} ~~No~~ deterrence against non-state actors

b. Risk of use by aggressive leaders

c. Failure of mediation efforts

d. Misperceptions against rival states increase possibility of use

4. Some double ways to address issues associated with nuclear balance of power

a. Intensifying security of weapons against non-state actors

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- b. Refraining from interventions in conflicts
- c. Making mediation efforts productive
- d. Ensuring effective check on conduct of aggressive leaders

5. Conclusion

Nuclear weapons are the most destructive weapons due to their lethality and disproportionate use of force. Moreover, glory attached with their possession has caused States to invest in their balance of power. Such a dependency on these weapons is vital for establishing peace and order in variety of ways. Adherence with these weapons of mass destruction leads to peace by increasing caution in conduct of affairs. The need for enhanced responsibility also averts war. The collective fear of suicide with the use of these weapons also forge cooperation. Besides, nuclear weapons increase deterrence against rival group. Greater opportunities in the form of mediation by third parties

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also limit likelihood of war. Decline in number of conventional clashes is the result of faith in nuclear balance of power for achieving peace. Localization of conflicts and destructive effects on civilians and environment are some of the many other reasons which highlight significance of nuclear balance of power. However, such a greater reliance on nuclear weapons for peace is not true always. Their acquisition by non-state actors has the potential to bring untold suffering. Furthermore, aggressive leaders can use these weapons owing to socio-economic concerns at home. Misperceptions about enemies have also the capability to increase their chances of use. These issues which make nuclear balance of power failed can be addressed effectively if certain measures are taken in this direction. Thus, dependence on nuclear balance of power is of significant value for peace, but it can fail due to some troubles associated with such balancing.

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The increased caution associated with nuclear weapons leads to peace. The nuclear weapons enhance caution in conduct of affairs by highlighting untold suffering brought by their use. Appeal to the rationality to restrain from further act of aggression also increases caution. This can be clearly witnessed in Cuban Missile Crisis, 1962 between the United States of America (USA) and then Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) that both ^{the} states were on verge of nuclear collapse, but caution prevailed due to intense diplomatic engagements. Consequently, war was avoided.

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Acquisition of nuclear weapons by non-state actors cause failure of their balance of power. This is because terrorists cannot be refrained from their use. These can use weapons to pursue their agenda of instilling more fear among masses. Besides, the need for cautious action vanishes in the case of terrorists. Andrew Heywood confirms to this fact in his book "Global Politics" by writing that nuclear deterrence fails when the actors are irrational. Thus, nuclear balance of power fails to guarantee peace when the weapons are possessed by terrorists.