

Is Pakistan Ready for Digital Revolution

1- Introduction ✓

Thesis statement

2. (Main) Paragraph ✓

3- Why Pakistan is not ready for digital revolution (thesis) ✓

a- Public is not mature to have safe use of technology ✓

b- Institutional Acquisition Syndrome against the state ✓

c- Ideological divide weakening Pakistan

d- Absence of technological giants operating in Pakistan ✓

e- Failure of Cyber Security

4- Why Pakistan is ready for digital revolution (anti-thesis) ✓

a- Pakistani public has ability to handle any technology effectively ✓

b. Pakistan's struggle to bridge the gap between institutions and public ✓

How

Link it with the topic

Threats to

- c. Self-evident efforts of Pakistan counterintelligence ideological divide
- d. Collaboration of Government with technological giants
- e. Pakistan's cyber security Policy 2021 - a step in right direction

Link with the topic

5. Pakistan's preparedness for digital revolution is inadequate (Synthesis)

a. Pakistani Society is never groomed to use technology effectively

b. Institutional acquisition syndrome is still prevailing

Don't repeat the same ideas in the synthesis

c. Pakistan's preparedness to counter insurgency is weak and slow

d. Thin economy of Pakistan is hindering the entrance of technological giants in Pakistan

e. Cyber attacks have been increased in recent years instead of being halted

6. Conclusion

4. Factors contributing in imbalance of self-belief and self-doubt in individual's life at family level

- a- Unnecessary admiration from family
- b- Discouraging environment of family
- c- Gender prejudices posed by family

5. Societal and professional sphere either injects either excessive self-belief or self-doubt.

- a- Social stratification creates imbalance between self-belief and self-doubt
- b- Imposition of strict social norms
- c- Dynastic legacy in business leads to excessive self-belief
- d- Partial organizational norms lead to excessive self-doubt in employees

6. Importance of balance between self-belief and self-doubt in religious connotations

Islam's
a- Prohibition of superstitious dogmas leading to ~~self-doubt~~ ^{excessive} self-doubt in Islam

Islam prohibits

^{Equal}
b- Importance of self-doubt in Islam
c- Iqbal's concept of self-belief

7. Broader factors engendering imbalance between self-belief and self-doubt

a- Institutional anomie leads to lack of self-belief and self-doubt in an individual and society

More diverse approach is needed to address the abstract topic

b- Economic dependance of state on foreign aid leads to self-doubt

8. Conclusion