

The worst form of inequality is to try to make unequal things equal.

1. Introduction

The efforts to treat everyone as if they are the same, while ignoring the inherent or circumstantial differences among them, lead to the worst form of inequality. It fuels stratification and inequality. However, this worst form of inequality can be corrected by taking effective measures.

2. How the worst form of inequality is to try to make unequal things equal

3. Causes of the Worst form of Inequality

- a- Flat Tax System
- b- Uniform legal Penalties which ignores the intent and circumstance of offender
- c- Uniform salary structure which ignores merit consideration
- d- Lack of recognition of the needs of the Disabled in ~~Education~~ Education Policies
- e- Formulation of Uniform Policies without considering

the demands of minority groups

- f- Allocating resources equally without considering the challenges faced by underprivileged areas
- g- Implementing policies focused on cultural homogenization without considering the cultural differences among various communities

4. Consequences resulted from the Worst Form of Inequality

- a- Increased Social Stratification
- b- Brain Drain
- c- Exacerbation of Ethnic Discrimination
- d- Increase in Socio-Economic Issues
- e- Threat to the reputation of a country at international level
- f- Crises of National Unity
- g- Formation of Radical Groups in a society

5. Measures to correct the Worst form of Inequality

- a- Formulation of policies while considering the needs and differences among all groups living in a society
- b- Giving equal representation to marginalized groups within decision-making process of a state
- c- Promoting cultural pluralism in a society

6. Conclusion

Higher Education Versus Skill Acquisition

1- Introduction

Both higher education and skill acquisition are essential for grooming the intellect of individuals. However, skill acquisition is even more important than higher education. Skill acquisition is a key toward development as it compels individuals to bring innovation.

2- Comparison between higher education and skill acquisition

3- How skill acquisition is more important than higher education (thesis)

- a- Modern industries prioritize skills over higher education
- b- Skill acquisition saves time rather than pursuing higher education
- c- Skilled workforce is the most integral demand of a country for development
- d- Skill acquisition boosts of the potential of entrepreneurs who do not have higher education

e- Globalization urges government to focus more on skill acquisition than higher education for having skilled workforce, essential for keeping pace with global development

4- How higher education is more important than skill acquisition (anti-thesis)

- a- Modern industries focus primarily on research work of individuals done in higher education because this research work makes them skilled individuals employees
- b- Higher education provides deep understanding of a field offering long-term value beyond immediate skills
- c- Highly educated workers are the most integral demand of a country for development
- d- Higher education boosts of critical thinking ability of skilled individuals for entrepreneurial success
- e- Globalization urges government to focus more on higher education than skill acquisition because it aims to enhance advanced problem solving skills necessary for competing in international job markets

5. Skill acquisition is more important than higher education because skill acquisition is a key toward success

- a- Skilled employees do not need extensive training for gaining specialized skills which helps industries in rapid development
- b- Time-efficiency and cost-effectiveness of skill acquisition than that of higher education makes skill acquisition more adaptable to developing countries
- c- Skill acquisition will make highly educated youth bulge a key asset for development
- d- Skill acquisition boosts of the critical thinking abilities of entrepreneurs who do not have higher education, ensuring entrepreneurial success
- e- Globalization has led toward a rapid surge in the demand of developed countries for skilled workforce of developing countries

6- Conclusion