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English Essay Test - 2

Q(c)

Does poor performance in sports indicate the decline of a nation.

Outline:-

1. Introduction:

2. Main Body:

2.1: Missing out the economic benefits

2.2: National pride and unity.

2.2.1: Olympics 2024 and Participation of Arshad Nadeem

2.3: Government and institutional support. and funding.

2.4: Health and Fitness Level

2.4.1: Participation in International sports.

2.4.2: Hockey lost glory.

2.5: Media attention and Global Recognition.

2.6: Female participation in sports

2.7: Remedies for decline in sports.

2.7.1: Proper Infrastructure

2.7.2: Fundings and support from state.

2.7.3: Fitness institutes and pickup facilities for players.

3. Conclusion:

3.1: Concluding thoughts.

Quaid-e-Azam on the occasion of the first national games of Pakistan in Karachi said "Dedicate yourself to sports promotion, for when you and I are gone, leadership will go into the hands of youth, and youth is our wealth, a raw material, that must be hammered into shape, into burnished steel to strive and smite in defence the defence of the integrity and solidarity of Pakistan - the defence of the ideology of Pakistan." When the youth were provided the resources and motivation, Pakistan made some of the greatest sporting legends, and still many of the talented people of Pakistan are making a name of themselves regardless of having financial support from the government such as Muhammad Asif in Snooker, Jahangir Khan in Squash and Arshad Nadeem in Javelin throw. A thriving sports culture not only foster a sense of pride for nation and unity but also promotes physical well-being and healthy competition. By encouraging widespread participation in various sporting disciplines from a young age and providing access to top-notch training facilities, Pakistan can create a

rich reservoir of athletic talent. A robust sports culture can also serve as catalyst for social and economic development, attracting investment, creating employment opportunities, and showcasing the nation's potential on the global stage. Moreover it can instill values of discipline, teamwork, and perseverance in the youth, paving the way for a brighter and more promising future for Pakistani sports.

Excelling in sports can yield substantial economic benefits for a developing countries through various avenues. There is no doubt of the Pakistani youth's talent, inbuilt physical potential and mental robustness for every sport. The success of athletes and teams can lead to significant merchandise sales and lucrative sponsorship deals, injecting money into local business and the broader economy. Additionally, the hosting of major sports events, necessities such as new stadiums and transportation improvement, which can have lasting benefits for urban development and community use. Job creation is another key to economic advantage as

Successful sports programs generate direct employment in coaching, management, and event planning, while also creating indirect jobs in hospitality, retail and transportation. Furthermore, a country's global reputation is enhanced through sports success, which can attract foreign investment and business opportunities. The media rights and broadcasting deals associated with prominent sports events contribute additional revenue, and the growth of the entertainment industry, driven by sports related content, also plays a role. Investment in sports education and research can foster new talent and technological advancements, benefiting the industry and economy at large.

When a country fails to excel in sport, it can significantly affect the national pride and unity. Persistent underperformance leads to public disappointment and frustration, diminishing feelings of collective achievements and reducing national pride. This ongoing struggle might be perceived as indicative of broader national decline, impacting how

Citizens view their country's global standing. As sports typically serve as unifying force, consistent failures can lead to a fragmented support and decreased engagement from various social groups, weakening national cohesion. Negative media coverage and public criticism surrounding underperformance further contribute to a sense of disillusionment and cynicism. Additionally, a lack of success can reduce youth participation in sports and lead to decreased investment in grassroots programs, exacerbating the cycle of underperformance. Overall, without success in sports, the usual sources of national pride and unity may wane, affecting how citizens come together and celebrate their country. In Pakistan, the absence of effective policies and implementation mechanisms has led to a stagnation in the development of sports in the country, thereby causing the decline in national pride and unity.

Government patronage and a lack of sporting facilities have left the country's gyms and playing

grounds in a dilapidated condition.

Pakistani athletes say the outdated equipment and obsolete training methods are the reason why they cannot compete in international sports competitions. Khalid Mahmood, the secretary of Pakistan's Olympic Association, told the reason for extraordinary decline in sports in Pakistan is a lack of funding.

"Pakistan's sports budget is lowest in South Asia, less than that of Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and even Afghanistan."

Mahmood pointed out. He added that government officials are not interested in investing in anything other than cricket. Also, Waqar Ahmed, deputy director of Pakistan Sports Board (PSB) said, federation could not afford to hire good coaches that are familiar with Pakistan Modern training techniques. Athletes are frustrated because the coaches are not literate and they have been training what they were taught 30 years back," he said, "without infrastructure we can do it, but without the techniques we cannot win."