

CHANGE DOES NOT ALWAYS MEAN PROGRESS

OUTLINE

1- Introduction

Thesis Statement: While change is inevitable phenomenon and often necessary, it does not always equate progress.

It is proven from evidentiary past, examples from technology, environment and society that change does not always mean progress

2- Debunking the key terms: Change and Progress.

3- Relation between change and progress.

4- How change does not always mean progress?

1- Historical vindication of stance

a- Case in Point: Persian Revolution

b- Fall of Roman Empire

c- French Revolution

2- Technological Advances and grave societal impact

a- Case in Point: Industrial Revolution

— spurred antagonistic class division

b- Social Media — marred real life communication

c- AI — Death of Creativity

2 - Environmental Change - Exploitation of natural resources.

a - Deforestation for Urbanization - Economic gain at ecological cost

b - Climate Change - Temporary benefits for long term consequences

3 - Societal Change - Urbanization and its discontent

a - Overcrowding due to urbanization

4 - Change in Education System

a - Compromised quality education

b - Online education - Limited accessibility in remote areas and has become impracticable in third world countries

5 - Ethical dilemmas in Scientific Advancements

a - Genetic Engineering - Medical Miracles and ethical nightmares

b - Economic Growth at Human Cost - Corporate Globalization

6 - Change can lead to progress

7 - Conclusion

"Not all change is progress, as caterpillar turning into butterfly is progress, but a butterfly turning into a caterpillar is not. Change is one of most inevitable phenomenon in world; PB Shelley aptly encapsulates the enduring nature of change: "Not may endure but mutability". While change is ineluctable and often necessary but does not always equate progress. It is proven from evidentiary past that change can also spur stasis ramifications. For instance when Empires declined that change crumbled the growth. Moreover, Technological advances and grave societal implications vindicate this very mantra about change. Social Media, industrial revolution resulted in compromised real life communication and class difference respectively. Besides, various dark facets of environmental change like deforestation and climate change, reflects the perils of change. Similarly, change in education system and ethical dilemmas due to scientific discoveries like genetic engineering hamper progress resulting from change. Nonetheless, change can also leads to progress if it is brought for positive outcome

The very notion of change implies the transformation or transition from one state to another. The factors leading towards change are numerous. It can occur owing to environmental factors, social, political factors etc. Change is gradual phenomenon and does not harbor hastiness. Additionally, it is challenging and unsettling as it disrupts status quo and occurs against familiar circumstance. Yet, sometimes it leads substantial progress and sometimes its dark side hampers progress as well. The very term progress that results from change can be construed as positive development or improvement. Henceforth, change and progress are two very closely related term.

Moreover, the relationship between change and progress is complex and intricate. The intricacy of relationship lies in a fact that change in its vast circumference encompasses all type of transformations. Nevertheless, progress is particular type of change. In addition to it, change is indispensable condition for progress, yet not all the change leads to progress. Though, change can be precursor of progress, but progress is more specific and desired outcome.

Consequently, the nuanced relationship between change and progress often misinterpreted, that change always precipitate progress. Nonetheless, change does not always means progress.

Historically, it has been vindicated the very idea that change doesn't always mean progress. Various revolutionary movements and down fall of empires shows the stagnant result of change. Persian Revolution of 1979 brought a sort of dictatorial government in the country. Albeit, the revolution was meant to bring theocracy; nevertheless, it put the country on verge of economic, social and political collapse. Similarly the fall of Roman Empire had also put the Europe into dark ages - the worst form can also be witnessed in French revolution that was got on the mantras of liberty, fraternity and equality. Yet, its ramifications were not desired one.

Additionally, technological advancement has exacerbated the social inequalities. Though the advancement in technology brought great revolution in world. but the other side of coin describes its facade. It has not only created

inequalities in social fabric of society but also has environmental implication. The change brought the industrial revolution shattered the social structure of society - Society thus had been divided into two antagonistic classes: bourgeoisie and proletariat. Thus, the bourgeoisie exploited the very working class and thus it altogether disrupted social balance. Thus the change due to industrial revolution was not progressive in nature, rather, it further deteriorated the class difference in society.

Besides, social media is one of another outcome of technological advancement. It has made life of man so easier in terms of communication. At one hand, it endues ease to server in real life communication, while on the other hand it has marred real life communication. Individuals spend alot of time on social media, the quality time with family and friends have been marred by overdependence on social media. Face to face conversation has been lost somewhere. Whatsapp, facebook, Twitter and myriad of other social media platforms has disrupted the physical one-on-one communication.

Furthermore, the revolutionary seminal discovery of Artificial intelligence has halted the creative faculty of man. Owing to Artificial Intelligence, man has ceased to use its creative idea; rather it has become overly dependent on AI. In education, business, and in other fields it has ended the actual creative mind. Thus, the discovery of AI was great change in technological world, but it produced results that are otherwise destructive in nature.

In a similar vein, environmental change has also hampered the progress. Exploitation of natural resources at cost of economic benefits and other vested interest, exacerbated the dire environmental situation.

Deforestation for urbanization is one of the ramification in this regard. Deforestation not only leads to pollution but also a great menace to whole ecosystem. Along with pollution that is result of deforestation, the another result of urbanization is overcrowding as well, that thus has economic, political and social cost.

In addition to it, the exploitation of natural resources results in climate change. Climate change leads to overall loss of biodiversity - The earth's temperature has been increased by 1°C owing to green house effect that is precipitate of climate change - Natural disasters like flood, wildfires, Tsunami are the product of climate change - Thus, destroying natural resources at cost of ecological benefit has also hurdled the life sustainability in general.

Change in education system is one of another aspect - The progress due to latest advancements in field of education is of immense significance - But, it also has some quality cost. Shift from traditional classroom setting to online classroom has not achieved the potential benefits - The lack of resources to access online classroom has thus compromised the quality education. In third world countries it has thus destroyed the actual charm of education.

Lastly, the scientific advancement, albeit, revolutionize the world with great discoveries. Genetic engineering in field of science has changed the field of genetics in its entirety. But along with its potential benefits it has caused ethical predicament. This miracle has been considered by various section of society as unethical. The test-tube babies and surrogatory techniques has raised question among large faction of society. Consequently, the change in science has lead to progress but also has negative implication.

Albeit, change does not always mean ^{progress}. Nevertheless, it sometimes or often leads to progress. The scientific discoveries, technological advancement and environmental changes has eased the life of individual. Man has got potential benefits from it. World has become global village. But, every-thing has pros and cons. If change ~~do~~ ~~be~~ brought for positive purpose it leads to progress otherwise it stagnates overall fabric.

Recapitulating whole, change is indeed in eluctable phenomena and necessary for progress as well - But change often spurs negative outcomes because of its certain dark facets - Technological advancement's results, environmental damage, the change in societal structure not always leads to progress or equate with progress rather it has potential cons. Henceforth, along with positive development due to change, it also can hamper growth and put status quo into stasis