

"Education As A Pillar Of National Prosperity"

Outline:

1- Introduction

Thesis statement: Education brings national prosperity through fostering economic growth, innovation, inclusive institutions, social equality and national integration. However, multifarious factors hamper access to education, which calls for action at individual, societal and governmental level.

2- How Education Boosts National Advancement?

2a- Enhances skilled workforce and employment

- Human Capital Theory by Becker

2b- Fosters innovation and technological development

- Case study of Silicon Valley

2c- Increases civic participation and democracy

- Harvard University Study 2018

2d- Education alleviates poverty

- UNESCO Report

2e- Brings social justice and equality

- Why Nations Fail By Acemoglu and Robinson

2f- Reduces gender disparity at all levels of society

- Example of Iceland

2g- Augments interfaith harmony and counters extremism

- Case study of Netherland's interfaith harmony programme

2h- Forges national integration through cultural exchange

- Finland's education model

2i- Decreases environmental degradation through spreading awareness

- Germany's Renewable Energy education programme

3- Barriers To Education That Hinder National Prosperity

3a- Rampant poverty exacerbates

- out-of-school children
- Global Partnership for Education Report 2021

3b- Lack of substantial investment to education

- Example of low-income countries such as Pakistan, Sub-Saharan Africa

3c- Hide bound cultural norms, reduce girls' literacy rate

- Pakistan Education Statistics Report

3d- Lack of access to education due to poor infrastructure.

- Rural-urban divide

4- Suggestions To Bring Reforms In Education To Fuel National Growth

4a- Increase investment in education by allocating substantial funds

- Case Study of Singapore's investment in education

4b- Government needs to incentivize low-income families through social safety net programmes.

- Brazil's Bolsa Familia Programme

4c- Introduce legal reforms for robust implementation of laws regarding education

5- Conclusion

"Education As A Pillar Of National Prosperity"

Education is the compass that directs the ship of national progress. Without its guiding principles, nations drift aimlessly on the turbulent seas of ignorance and poverty. However, development in education pushes a country to the high sky of growth and prosperity. It contributes significantly in the socio-economic and political development, which is cornerstone for national prosperity. Moreover, education uplifts the lower segments of a society and transforms the economic trajectory of a nation. Therefore, education plays pivotal role in the upliftment of a country. It is pertinent to explore how education can pave the pathway for national growth. Undeniably, education brings national prosperity through fostering economic growth, innovation, inclusive institutions, social equality and

national integration. However, multifarious factors hamper access to education, which calls for action at individual, societal and governmental level.

To emphasize the importance of education in nation building, John F. Kennedy, the former President of US, said:

“Our progress as a nation can be no swifter than our progress in education.”

"Resurgence Of Ultra-Nationalism In The 21st Century: Is Democracy At Risk"

Outline:

1- Introduction

Thesis statement: The revival of ultranationalism, driven primarily by globalization and populism, poses significant risks to democracy, including undermining freedom of speech, judicial independence, social equality, minorities' rights and national integration. Addressing this issue requires collaborative efforts of international community and global leaders to safeguard democratic norms and values.

2- Causes Of Rise Of Ultrationalism In The 21st Century

2a- Economic insecurity due to globalization

- Globalization and its Discontents

by Joseph Stiglitz

2b- Apprehensions of people regarding

cultural homogenization

- Clash of Civilization by Samuel Huntington

2c- Rise of populist leaders

- Donald Trump, Narendra Modi

3- How Is Ultrationalism Threat To Democracy?

3a- Flouts minorities' rights through promotion of ethnic nationalism

- India's Citizenship Amendment Act 2019

3b- Attempts to erode judicial independence

- Viktor Orban's government in Hungary

3c- Shrinks civil liberties and freedom of speech

- RSF Report 2023

3d- Fosters social inequality and discrimination

- Anti-immigrants policies of many European countries

3e- Increases polarization in society by authoritarianism

- Identity politics in USA and Pakistan

3f- Isolationist policies instead of multilateralism

- Trump's withdrawal from the Paris Climate Agreement

3g- Xenophobic towards multiculturalism

- Protests of far-right groups in UK against Muslim migrants

3h- Promotion of war instead of peace by populist leaders

- Benjamin Netanyahu's genocide intent in Palestine

3i- Uses national identity to justify human rights violations

- Myanmar's treatment of the Rohingya

4- How To Preserve Democracy In The Age Of Ultrationalism?

4a- Promote inclusive policies instead of exclusionary policies

- Case Study of Canada's inclusive policies

4b- Strengthen judicial independence to uphold rule of law

4c- Forge media independence and amplify dissenting voices

5- Conclusion

"Resurgence Of Ultrationalism In The 21st Century: Is Democracy At Risk"

Democracy is a garden that thrives on diversity, open dialogue and the nourishment of free thought. Yet, in the 21st century, ultrationalism has begun to creep in like a fast-growing, invasive weed, threatening to choke out the vibrant flowers of democratic values. It overshadows democratic norms and values of a society. History casts a shadow on how nationalism led to the world wars. However, lethal wars paved way towards multilateralism and globalization, diluting the borders and cultures. Ultimately, multifaceted threats to national sovereignty have caused revival of ultrationalism in the 21st century. It has undermined democratic culture. As ultrationalism gains traction in various regions, it becomes crucial to delve into the

ways ultranationalism poses threat to democratic values and institutions. The revival of ultranationalism, driven primarily by globalization and populism, poses significant risks to democracy, including undermining freedom of speech, judicial independence, social equality, minorities' rights and national integration. Addressing this issue requires collaborative efforts of international community and global leaders to safeguard democratic norms and values. George Orwell, in his seminal work '1984', criticizes ultranationalism as:

“Nationalism is power hunger tempered by self-deception.”

"How Limitations On Freedom Of Expression Stunt Societal Growth?"

Outline:

1- Introduction

Thesis Statement: Curtailing freedom of expression stalls societal development by curbing marginalized voices, hindering economic growth, eroding public confidence and fueling radicalization. Contrarily, freedom of speech fosters societal growth through prevailing democratic culture. To ensure freedom of expression, concerted efforts of individuals, government and society are required.

2- How Curbs On Freedom Of Speech Stifle Societal Growth?

2a- Sabotage the reform agenda by suppressing voices of subjugated people

- Apartheid era in South Africa

2b- Widens gender disparity in society by dismantling media freedom

- Subjugation of women's voices in Afghanistan

2c- Dampens public confidence in the government

- Case study of Bangladesh's political escalation

2d- Censorship slows economic growth

- World Bank Report

2e- Hampers innovation and technological development

- Why Nations Fail by Acemoglu and Robinson

2f- Intellectual stagnation through internet censorship

- Freedom on the net Report

2g- Ineffective response to health and environmental crises

- COVID-19 response in China versus South Korea

2h- Weak legal and human rights protections

- Pakistan's enactment of the 26th Amendment

2i- Fosters extremism and radicalization in society

- Balochistan crisis in Pakistan

2j- Entrenches national disintegration and social chaos

3- How Freedom Of Expression Augments Societal growth?

3a- Enhances intellectual development of individuals

- On Liberty by John Stuart Mill

3b- Brings political stability in a country

- Example of Nordic countries

3c- Boosts economic growth through inclusive development

4- Suggestions To Strengthen Freedom Of Expression

4a- Enact and uphold strong legal protections

- Universal Declaration of Human Rights

4b- Encourage independent media and journalism

- Case study of Swedish Press and Broadcasting Authority

4c- Promote digital freedom and internet accessibility

- Case study of Brazil's alliance with tech companies

5- Conclusion

"How Limitations On Freedom Of Expression Stunt Societal Growth?"

Freedom of expression is like the fresh air that circulates through an open room, keeping it vibrant and alive. But when this air is restricted, the room grows stale and stagnant. In the same way, when a society limits free expression, it cuts off the flow of creativity and critical thought, leaving it gasping for the progress. The progress comes from open exchange and diverse perspectives. Societies thrive in conducive environment for each segment of society. When no one leaves behind in social growth, then everyone contributes in the upliftment of a nation. However, dismantling freedom of speech stalls social prosperity and development. In an era where governments yank freedom of speech at their whim in societies,

an in-depth examination of its impact on curtailing societal growth is mandatory. Indeed, curtailing freedom of expression stalls societal development by curbing marginalized voices, hindering economic growth, eroding public confidence and fueling radicalization. Contrarily, freedom of speech fosters societal growth through prevailing democratic culture. To ensure freedom of expression, concerted efforts of individuals, government and society are required. John Stuart Mill, in his book 'On Liberty', argues about silencing freedom of speech as

“The peculiar evil of silencing the expression of an opinion is that it is robbing the human race.”

"From Tradition To Legislation: Impact Of Culture On Democracy"

Outline:

1- Introduction

Thesis statement: While culture can be a powerful catalyst for bolstering democratic values through civic participation, inclusivity and equality, it can also present significant obstacles to democratic governance by authoritarianism, parallel justice system and resistance to reforms. To legitimize democracy, it is imperative to harmonize it with the cultural context of its people.

2- Positive Impacts of Culture And Traditions On Democracy

- 2a- Historical cultural values of some societies foster civic engagement
- The Nordic Model of Social Democracy by Nick Brandal

2b- Culture of art and literature plays role in political awakening

- Common Sense by Thomas Paine

2c- Digital culture amplifies social movements and inclusivity

- Arab Spring 2010

2d- Multiculturalism and social tolerance and equality

- Canada's multicultural policies

2e- Liberal culture as a cornerstone in globalization and economic development

- Multinational companies and jobs

3- Negative Impacts Of Culture And Norms On Democracy

3a- Culture of authoritarianism is a threat to democracy

- Expansionist policies of Russia and China

3b- Feudal culture exacerbates gender discrimination

- Gender Gap Report of WEF 2024

3c- Indigenous cultures and parallel justice system

- Honour Killing, Vani in Pakistan

3d- Cultural conservatism as a
resistance to democratic reforms

- Example of Middle Eastern countries

3e- Role of religion in culture

as a obstacle to promote democracy

- Secular versus Theocratic States

4- Ways to Bring Harmony Between Culture And Democracy

4a- Promote inclusive education to

balance individual rights with
collective cultural identity

4b- Encourage cultural representation
in politics

4c- Implement culturally sensitive policies

4d- Facilitate dialogue and intercultural
exchange

4e- Strengthen legal protections for
cultural practices

5- Conclusion

"From Tradition To Legislation: Impact of Culture On Democracy"

Culture is the deep-rooted system that nourishes democracy, much like the roots of a tree feed its branches. When the roots are strong and supportive, democracy flourishes, shaped by traditions, values and community beliefs. But when the roots are shallow or disrupted, the democratic branches wither. It reflects that a society's culture is not just a foundation but a continuous source of life for its democratic principles. It shapes democratic values, traditions and legal frameworks of a society. A country can compromise on democracy but it never shows leniency on its cultural values. Therefore, culture has significant impacts on democracy, which needs to be explored thoroughly. While culture can be a powerful catalyst for bolstering democratic values through civic participation,

Inclusivity and equality, it can also present significant obstacles to democratic governance by authoritarianism, parallel justice system and resistance to reforms. To legitimize democracy, it is imperative to harmonize it with the cultural context of its people. As Robert Putnam, an American political scientist, aptly said:

“Democracy requires a culture of trust, cooperation and social networks. Where such cultural foundations are lacking, democracy cannot flourish.”