

Gen 2 Revolt : A Digital Age Rebellion Against Traditional Power Structure

1 Introduction

General Statement

~~Thesis statement~~

2 Deciphering the term Gen 2

→ It refers to generation ranging from 1997 - 2012. This generation lives in the most amazing era due to increase growth of technology and era of digitization.

3 Nature of Gen-2 Revolt

→ More capricious, short-lived, energetic and decentralized.
This kind of revolt is unlike traditional revolt bcs it is unplanned,

they use digital weapons instead of traditional weapons ie. guns, rifles etc.

4 Domains where Gen 2 revolt traditional Power.

4.1 Demand Socio-economic equality and Transparency

Many Gen 2s are concerned about deeply about wealth inequality.

Michele Parmelee

4.2 Seek Educational Reforms

→ Gen 2 want modernization and fair educational system. They reject corruption, favouritism and severe punishments.

4.3 Want reforms in Work-place culture

→ Gen 2 wants purpose, not just wages.

Global Gen 2 Survey (2023)

4.4 Challenge Censored Media platforms

→ They seek freedom of speech, true and authentic journalism and honest anchormanship.

4.5 Questioning Cultural norms and Values.

→ Gen 2 is now moving towards

introducing great domestic, cultural and traditional changes. Such as they want to abolish early childhood marriage, patriarchy, domestic violence etc.

5 Modern Weapons used by Gen Zs.

5.1 Social and online Activism

→ They start hashtag and online activism movement, with a one click.

5.2 Memes as Political Commentary

→ Animated messages or memes easily convey their message to even rural areas in easy words.

5.3 Citizen Journalism

→ Anyone with a phone can be journalist.

Reporters without
borders, 2022

5.4 Decentralized Movements

→ Without leaders or head, they lead revolutionary movements.

DATE: _____

DAY: _____

6 Critics of Gen Z Revolts:

6.1 Instigate Social upheaval

6.2 Short-term and unplanned

6.3 Emotionally-driven movements

7 Conclusion

plz provide some links

→ Restating Thesis

→ End thoughts

Will 'Rule of Law' always remain an impracticable myth in our country?

1. Introduction

Attention Grabber

General statements

Thesis statement

2. True Meaning of Rule of Law

→ It refers to the situation in a country where every one including poor, middle and elite class, is equal before law. Everyone is held accountable for their deeds.

3. Reasons why Rule of Law seems impracticable myth.

3.1 Political interference

→ Different bodies such as military, politicians interference disrupt the working of judiciary, ultimately leads to a chaotic environment.

3.2 Backward and rigid Cultural norms

→ Informal ways i.e. jirga, panchayat settle disputes. Due to absence of check and balance, poor people

face unfair rulings and injustice.

3.3 Lack of education and knowledge

⇒ Literacy rate in Pakistan is about 65% - which is way more low than standard rate i.e 90% maximum. Lack of education makes people unaware of their fundamental rights.

4 Reasons to remain hopeful about implementation of Rule of law.

4.1 Era of Globalization and Digitization

→ With growing globalization, social media is also greatly playing a pivotal role. Social media, e-governance, Online-filing system and e-courts can serve as a silver lining amid dark clouds.

4.2 Media rise and activism

⇒ Different authentic news broadcasters, journalist, private channel-based anchor - identify minute details, on unfair rulings, highlight violence of human rights. Social media platform i.e tiktok, instagram - a small video clips and memes can enhance rule of law.

4.3 International Treaties, Bodies and reforms .

→ Different international platforms and strategies can enhance rule of law by pressuring government, bringing reforms and policies, by commitment or different contracts. ICIJ, ICC, Rwanda Tribunals etc - plays a pivotal role.

4.4 Dense population of youth

→ Increased population of youth generation such as in Pakistan about 55% population consist of 22 years young girls and boys. They can bring big change and reforms.

5 How Can We achieve this ?

5.1 By avoiding Censorship on media platforms

5.2 By providing basic knowledge and education

5.3 By Collaborating with international bodies efficiently

DATE: _____

DAY: _____

5.4 Negotiating with rural areas leaders

6 Conclusion

Restating Thesis
End Thoughts