

Pragmatism vs Passion in Politics.

Outline

A) Introduction:

Thesis Statement: Pragmatism focuses on achievable policies, while passion risks empty slogans. Ensures stable relations with neighbouring countries; leads to emotional decisions based on ideologies.

Provides opportunities to youth to prevent brain drain; may exploit youth for partisan agendas along with many other factors proves that pragmatism is better than passion in politics.

B) How pragmatism is better than passion in politics?:

i) Focus on achievable policies, while passion risks empty slogans;

Evidence: Singapore's housing policy, where 90% of citizens own homes due to long-term planning.

ii) Ensures stable relations with neighbouring countries, while passion may lead to emotional decision-making;

Evidence: India's trade relations with China continues despite border disputes.

iii) Provides opportunities to youth to prevent brain drain; may exploit youth for partisan agendas;

Evidence: Pakistan's political (parties) rallies often mobilize students for protests rather than skill development.

iv) Addresses grievances to prevent extremism; relies on powerful speeches without solutions;

Evidence: Northern Ireland's Good Friday Agreement (1998) ended decade of conflict through compromise.

v) Adopts pragmatic environmental policies; may mix religion/ideology with ecology;

Evidence: Brazil deforestation under Bolsonaro increased due to ideological

opposition to environmental regulations.

vi) Focuses on socio-economic development

; Passion favors regime-friendly policies;

Evidence: Zimbabwe's land reforms under

Mugabe led to economic collapse due

to politically motivated seizures.

vii) Prioritize peaceful conflict resolution

; may favor war-like solutions;

Evidence: Russia's invasion of

Ukraine was driven by nationalist

passion rather than diplomatic solutions.

viii) Focuses on long-term policies for

sustainable growth; passion prioritize

short-term gains;

Evidence: China's five years plan

have systematically reduced poverty

since the 1980s.

ix) Ensures national integrity and unity

through equitable distribution of

resources; prioritize rivalry over

public welfare;

Evidence: Switzerland's federal system

federal system balances power among linguistic/religious groups, preventing conflicts

x) Encourages negotiations for functional governance; rejects compromise, leading to extremism;

Evidence: Brexit's hardline negotiators rejected EU compromises, harming UK economy.

xi) Prevents economic crisis through fiscal prudence; promote populist spending without funding plans;

Evidence: Greece's pre-2008 populist spending led to a sovereign debt crisis.

xii) Builds credibility by keeping realistic promises; breeds cynicism via overpromising;

Evidence: Mexico's Lopez Obrador promised to end corruption, but failed, increasing public distrust.

c) Conclusion: