

• The cost of doing wrong is less than cost of doing nothing.

## A • Introduction

• Thesis statement:

The course of taking action although it is wrong leads to new innovations, revolutions and promotes growth and learning at personal and organization level, ~~what along~~ with others while inaction fosters financial loss, missed opportunities, escalation of problems along with many others.

plz break thesis statement into short sentences as such lengthy sentences become more confusing

## B- Positive outcomes of doing wrong.

i • Taking action leads to new innovations

i.e Invention of bulb by Edison

i. Penicillin discovery.

ii • Actions can foster revolutions

• Industrial revolution

Formation of steam engine.



iii. Actions promote learning and growth both at personal and organizational level.

i.e. ~~Back~~ adaptation at organization

iv. Actions builds momentum in Businesses

i.e. case study of Apple Tech

• Tesla

v. Actions Fosters culture of adaptability and resilience.

Example: : Netflix adopt online streaming.

vi. Actions taking <sup>timely</sup> ~~at time~~ prevent financial losses, health losses.

Example: ~~Strategies~~ <sup>adopted</sup> of Pakistan government during Covid-2019.



## D- The negative impact of doing nothing.

a- Inaction ~~often~~ leads to miss opportunities.

eg Blockbusters missed opportunity to adopt new innovations in video player while Netflix adopted it.

~~inaction causes~~

b- Inaction ~~leads to~~ escalation of problem if not taking ~~at~~ timely.

eg climate change/global warming

c- ~~Inactions causes~~ long term losses in economy, human loss etc

Example:-

Covid-19 many/several government can't take action timely

d- Inactions in face of social injustice can cause severe moral consequences

eg • Israel occupation on Gaza.



e- Inactions cause leads to accumulation of problems.

• Example: Global financial crisis 2008.

f- leads to catastrophic humanitarian crises and conflicts.

• Example

In Yemen large scale famine and droughts.

