

TOPIC: DEMOCRACY IS SLOWLY LOSING ITS GROUND IN THE CONTEMPORARY ERA

OUTLINE

1- Introduction

Thesis Statement: Democracy is gradually becoming an elusive dream in the contemporary time. While certain countries promote democratic values, the world is largely inclined towards exercising more control over masses. Although some nations make efforts to uphold democratic principles, these attempts are often insufficient to counter global trends.

2- Democracy slowly losing its ground: An Overview

3- Democracy is gradually becoming an elusive dream (THESIS)

- Lack of transparency in govt. institutions
- Entrenched roots of corruption
- Politicization of public resources

- d) Weakening the institution of judiciary
- e) Economic exploitation of masses
- f) Lack of leadership skills among masses
- g) Politicization of media to air biased content

4- Democracy in the contemporary era is still prevalent (ANTI-THESIS)

- a) Democratic countries hold regular elections
- b) Governments aid masses by incentive programmes
- c) Masses practice freedom of expression
- d) NGOs working for human rights
- e) People are allowed to practice religion of their preference

5- Factors indicating that Democracy is slowly losing its ground (SYNTHESIS)

- a) Elections are often unfair and rigged
- b) The incentives are either not enough or not given at all
- c) Freedom of expression is often violated by censorship and dissent laws
- d) NGOs are restricted by bureaucratic and government hurdles
- e) Religious minorities face severe discrimination

6- Conclusion

ESSAY

When the Berlin Wall fell in 1989, it was not just concrete that crumbled, it was a triumph of democracy over oppression. The world celebrated a new dawn. It believed that freedom would be the everafter of the humankind. Yet, decades later, that optimism feels misplaced. From the US to Pakistan, the spirit of democracy feels eroded, not by those at the gates, but from the ones inside as well. The thirst for power is being quenched by dismissing transparency and rising corrupt practices in the government institutions. On one hand, the public resources are used for political gain, while the public itself is economically exploited. The lack of strong leadership has furthered the world from democracy, followed by the weakened judiciary and politicized media as last nails in the coffin. Despite this ignorance, there seems a ray of hope for countries that worship the virtues of smooth election and economic aid for their populace. In the contemporary era, where countries are starved of democratic values, some

still practice the freedom to express and practice the religions of their choice, whereas, the NGOs strive for human rights. However, this ray of hope soon fades when the elections are rigged and the promised incentives nowhere to be seen. The democratic virtues lose their ground when free expression is violated, NGOs restricted and minorities stereotyped. This is alarming as democracy is gradually becoming an elusive dream in the contemporary era. While certain countries promote democratic values, the world is largely inclined towards practicing control over masses. Although some nations make efforts to uphold democratic principles, these efforts are often insufficient to counter global trends.