

Political Polarization: Governance and Society

Outline

1. Introduction

2. Understanding the terminologies:

2.1 Defining polarization

2.2 Types of political polarization

3. Relation of Political Polarization with Governance and Society

4. Historical and Contemporary Context of Political Polarization:

4.1 Global perspective of political polarization

(i) Polarization in US, India, Brazil

(ii) Rise of populism and right-wing nationalism

4.2 Pakistan's Context of political polarization

(i) Political parties framed around personalities, not ideology

(ii) Institution distrust, civil military imbalance, and media narrative deepen divides;

International Crises Group Reports on

Pakistan Political tensions

5. How Political Polarization changes the Perspective of Governance and Society

- 5.1 Economic Crises driven by political polarization hindring governance efficiency.
- 5.2 Political polarization weakening the governments ability to curtail violence and crimes
- 5.3 Rising economic Stagnation forcing the brain drain
- 5.4 Political polarization fostering human rights abuse
- 5.5 Deteriorating national integration and intensifying regional disparities
- 5.6 Compelling the insurgencey of terrorist attacks
- 5.7 Incessantly changing the critical thinking mind toward populism
- 5.8 Resulting erosion of democratic norms laying the ground for institutional imbalance

6- Strategies to Reduce Political Polarization

- 6.1 Strengthening democratic institution to empower election commission
- 6.2 Electoral reforms to improve the transparency in democratic system
- 6.3 Media literacy and regulation accountability for propaganda
- 6.4 Role of education promoting critical thinking in civic policies
- 6.5 Economic redistribution policies to reduce class-based resentment

7- Conclusion