

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Paragraph

Day: \_\_\_\_\_

Patriotism is a strong pillar to the stability of a country. In modern era, deep state hypocracies, terrorism, propaganda and false representation is a common tool to destabilize and weaken the roots of a state. There, patriotism arises and becomes a shield against anti-state hypocracies. The falls of many nations have been observed where anti-state factors demolished the empires. After World War II, the shift in war patterns completely changed. History showed the fall of USSR against United States of America. Cold War alarmed war strategist about the invisible and indirect war. Similarly,

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Day: \_\_\_\_\_

terrorism and insurgence of radical activities around the world are the glaring examples which destabilizes the states.

Patriotism shatters <sup>away</sup> such hypocretic factors. In today's world, it can be observed that developed countries also rely on such tools to keep and maintain

peace. Slogans such as "Make America Great Again",

"Dharti Maa Hein" and

"Islatan Se Muhabbat - Aiman

Ka Hissa Hein" are core

~~for~~ actors in bringing integration among the people.

In short, it is obvious that

patriotism play a key role fighting against the anti-state factors to

maintain peace and tranquility.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Paragraph

Day: \_\_\_\_\_

Media plays pivotal role in building public opinion. Increasing influence of media in contemporary era is miraculous. Media is the mode of information between people and the news. Neutral role of media in <sup>the</sup> transition of news to people can be found rarely. As the news is broadcasted, the viewers are most likely to think and understand it for granted what media team wants people to think and contemplate. Content priming is another tool of media to control neutral thought processing of public. Media ~~control~~ <sup>has</sup> tells what to think about rather than how to think. Over dependency on media in today's

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Day: \_\_\_\_\_

world has brought numerous challenges. Misinformation and disinformation are the other drastic aspects of media.

It acts as fourth (4<sup>th</sup>) informal pillar of the state. If such important aspect and part of a state is unable to play its unbiased role, that is the point that acquires exigent attention. States' crafts, political narratives and government rhetoric are transmitted on social media platform which direct the behaviour of public. It is obvious to state that media is a core factor in making good or bad public opinion about someone or something.