

Topic:

Political Polarization; Governance and Society

Outline

1) Introduction:

- a) Political polarization: a menace to political stability and governance

b) What is political polarization?

c) Thesis statement

2) How Political Polarization is impacting Governance:

- a) Creating deadlock in legislative process due to polarization in legislative body

ii) Hung Parliament

- b) Leading to poor enforcement of law impacting governance

ii) Weak law and order situation

- c) Resulting in unsatisfactory accountability and transparency

mechanism

(i) Pakistan's poor account

- ability mechanism

(ii) Contributing to economic

messdown due to lack of consistency in economic

policies

(iii) Argentina, prevalent

economic crisis

3) How Political Polarization

is impacting society.

(a) Leading to social divide and intolerance

(i) Growing political and

social intolerance in India

(b) Resulting in extremism and violence

(i) Pakistan: A case study

(Sikhs, Christian lynchings)

(c) Growing political intolerance against minorities and women

(i) Increasing insecurity for

women during their

political campaigns

a) Growing ethnicism and
sectarianism due to political
polarization

i) PTM (Pashtoon Tahoor
Movement)

4) Way Forward to Mitigate
Political Polarization:

a) Formulating strict laws and
regulations against the
hated speeches in
political campaign

b) Promoting healthy dialogues
in society to ensure
political tolerance

c) Spreading political awareness
among masses through
civic education

d) Ensuring security of
minorities and women during
their political campaigns

e) Promoting true leaderships
to ensure political harmony

Focus on your evidences
Use transitional devices to
bring coherence

5) Conclusion

Corruption perception
index and political
polarization are not linked

Properly support your
arguments with relevant
evidences

"Political polarization is a
menace that badly impacts
(governing) governing process on several
fronts and leads to political
and social divide in a society,"

says Maleeha Loohi. The eminent
diplomat rightly illustrates the
repercussions of political polarization
on governance and society. Political
polarization refers to political
divide; in other words, it means
segregation among political parties,
their followers and leaders. This political
divide has severe impacts on
governance, and the impacts include
deadlock in legislative process, poor
implementation of law and weak
accountability and transparency
mechanism. Besides, the polarization
has also severe repercussions

on society, and the repercussions are leading to political intolerance and resulting in extremism in a society. To mitigate political polarization, feasible measures are the need of the hour. The measures consist of formulating strict laws against hate speeches and promoting political awareness among people; promoting healthy political dialogues in a society is (is) equally important. With enforcing these measures in letter and spirit, the polarization can be mitigated. In short, although political polarization has alarming impacts on governance and society, such as division in legislature, poor law and order, and weak accountability mechanism, its impacts can be reduced with the enforcement of pragmatic measures, such as political awareness and strict laws.

against hate speeches.

To start with the negative impacts of political polarization on governance, the polarization creates division in legislative body, and this polarization leads to deadlock in the house. As a result of this deadlock, governance process badly impacts. For example, with growing political polarization in Pakistan, the election of 2014 resulted in hung parliament.

Hung parliament means that none of parties wins in majority to form its own government.

This division in the parliament severely impacts the legislative process. Resultantly, the division in the house contributes to poor governance. In short, it is proved that political polarization leads to ineffective governance.

Similarly, the polarization also contributes to poor law and

order situation in a country. Because of division among government body, it does not unit on a single agenda. consequently, a country faces poor enforcement of law. For example, with prevalent political polarization, some countries in South America, such as Argentina are suffering from poor implementation of the constitution. It is because its government is segregated on the account of political polarization. As a result, the country's legal and social justice system is severely impacted. In brief, political polarization leads to poor law and order situation, resulting in weak governance.

Parallel to weak implementation of law, political polarization also results in unsatisfactory accountability and transparency

mechanism. Due to division in government, each group protects its own interests, contributing to poor governance. Therefore, if the governance ~~system~~ of a country is weak, it directly impacts its accountability and transparency mechanism. According to the annual report of Transparency International - a international watchdog- Pakistan is among the ~~worst~~ worst nation's list in term of corruption and accountability parameters. It is because Pakistan is facing poor governance due to growing political polarization; as a result, the country has unsatisfactory accountability and transparency mechanism. Hence, the polarization leads to poor accountability and transparency system.

Lastly, the polarization also badly impacts economic system

of a country and leads to economic meltdown. Because a country is facing political segregation, it is unable to formulate and execute friendly and consistent economic policies.

This lack of consistency in the policies discourages investors and businessmen to invest. Resultantly, the economic growth of a country slowdown, exacerbating economic crisis. For instance, a country in South America named Argentina has inconsistent economic policies due to widespread political polarization. Consequently, the country is facing economic meltdown. Therefore, political polarization contributes to economic crisis.

The mentioned paragraphs have explained the negative impacts of political polarization on governance; the following

paragraphs are going to illustrate the repercussions of political polarization on society.

To begin with the repercussions, political polarization leads to social divide and intolerance. In a society, there are several political parties. People who are associated with these parties are belonged to diverse ethnic groups. Because

of political divide, hatred and political intolerance

spread in these ethnic groups, resulting in hatred and violence

in a society. For example, in India, the Hindu political leaderships, for their political gain, propagate hate speeches against the Muslim minorities.

These hate speeches lead to social divide, and political intolerance against the Muslim is growing. Thus, political

polarization contributes to division in a society.

Like political intolerance and division, the polarization also leads to extremism and violence in a society. When selfish politicians divide the society for their personal gain, this division fuels hatred against one and other. As a result of this hatred, extremism grows in a society. For example, in Pakistan, the society is divided on political front. The segregation exacerbates extremism and violence in the Pakistani society. The lynching of Sri Lankan citizen in Pakistan by a mob is an illustration of this extremism and violence. Therefore, political polarization contributes to extremism and violence in a society.

Moreover, political intolerance against minorities and women are growing due to prevalent political polarization. Because of the polarization in some countries, particularly in the third world, minorities are unable to participate in political campaign, as they are facing threats. Additionally, women are also facing security issues ~~while~~ during their political campaign. For example, in countries like Bangladesh, India and Pakistan, women and other minorities groups are unable to exercise their political freedom which is their fundamental right. It is because these countries are suffering from the menace of political polarization. In short, political polarization is resulting in political intolerance against

The vulnerable groups of a society.

Lastly, growing ethnocentrism and sectarianism is also caused by political polarization. As the polarization is spreading in a community, ethnic and ^{based political} sectarian groups are strengthening their roots in a society. These groups fuel the ethnic and sectarian difference, leading to hatred and violence. Therefore, the unity of a society is disrupted on ethnic and sectarian grounds. These segregations also contribute to ethnic tension.

For example, in Pakistan, the emergence of PTM (Pashtoon Tahafuz Movement) has fuelled the ethnic conflict in the country. Resultantly, ethnic tension has deepened in the society against one and other. In short, political

polarization is a menace for the unity of a society.

The above paragraphs have explained the repercussions of political polarization on a society; the following paragraphs are going to explain the solutions to counter the menace of political polarization.

To start with solutions, formulating strict laws and regulations against hate speeches in political campaigns ^{is imperative.} These laws will help in ensuring the accountability of politicians while speaking in public.

As a result, harmony and stability in a society will be ensured. Thus, it will contribute to eliminate political polarization. Similarly, promoting healthy dialogues in a society to ensure political tolerance is also imperative.

The political representatives of a society should arrange seminars and workshops to foster sound landscape for fruitful political discourses. This will result in political harmony in a society. Additionally, spreading political awareness among people through civic education is equally important. With the promotion of civic literacy, masses will become aware of their political rights and duties. As a result, they act as informed citizens. Moreover, ensuring the security of minorities and women during their political campaigns is also elementary to counter political polarization. The plurality in politics, with the emergence of these vulnerable groups, ~~leads~~ will ensure political tolerance, resulting in effective

governance. Lastly, promoting true political leadership is also fundamental to ensure political harmony and stability. By ensuring true representation with the help of free and fair election, stability and harmony can be ensured both in governance and in a society.

To conclude, political polarization is a menace that is a threat for effective governance and a peaceful society. To counter this menace, feasible measures are duly needed. The measures consist of formulating strict laws against hate speeches, promoting healthy political discourses and spreading political awareness among people. Additionally, promoting true representatives to ensure political harmony is equally

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important. With the enforcement of these measures in letter and spirit, the menace of political polarization can be mitigated, and the solutions will ensure political stability and peaceful coexistence.

As a result, effective governance and unity in a society can be achieved.