

Universal equality is Utopic

Outline

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Economic equality
- 3. Political equality
- 4. Social equality
- 5. Religious equality
- 6. Equality in terms of education and opportunity
- 7. Gender and Sex equality
- 8. Equality in terms of facilitation
- 9. Equality in terms of citizenship
- 10. Conclusion

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Equality is the soul of liberty; there is, in fact, no liberty without it" (Scottish feminist Frances Wright)

Indeed, equality is a crucial aspect for a dignified human existence. To achieve the purpose of equality of all forms, there have been organization and NGOs, like UN agencies, Equality Now and many others.

However, until now it seems almost impossible to achieve universal equality. On the face of great disparities and polarization, universal equality in any form is utopian and mere slogans. Successive ideologies and systems of economy, politics and social aspects have created a situation that it is hardly possible to make everyone in terms of economic, political, social and other facilitations. Universal equality is a utopia.

In the age of Capitalism, the economic disparities are wide and getting wider day by day. As German philosopher Karl Marx said, "Capitalism is exploitative in its very nature and it awards the rich and exploits the poor." Today a significant portion of global wealth is owned by a few wealthy families and the rest of the world is struggling to survive. It is almost impossible to create economic and financial equities.

Like the economic sphere, the political sphere is also unequal and polarized. At the global level, powerful and wealthy states have heavy weight and influence the decision-making, like United States, Russia, China and others. On the other hand, the smaller and weak countries have to accept whatever decision is made. Moreover, at national levels, within countries there are groups who occupy more powerful position and others have less political power. For example, Hindu and other minorities enjoy less political power as compared to

Muslims who account for 10.97% to 98% of the population, so again it seems almost impossible to attain equality in such cases.

Furthermore, at societal level there are also divisions as a result of social and cultural norms and stereotypes. For instance, there is Caste system where some people are deemed superior and others inferior. Based on cultural and social norms, people have divided their societies. So such division which are continued for centuries is hard to break and create social equality.

Many religions preach peace and equality. Yet there are certain divisions within religions like in Islam some people are called the "Syeds" who are believed to be the descendants of Holy prophet (PBUH), so they are considered superior than any other Muslim. In Hinduism due to Caste system in

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the people other than "Brahmins" are not allowed to perform religious rituals and even the "Achut" who are considered the lowest in status are not allowed inside the Temples, so this kind of division is again impossible to be eradicated from the Society.

Coming to education and job opportunities, it seems there are divisions. There is educational disparities at International and national levels. For instance, at the global level some countries have very much advanced in education, science and technology, while some are at the lowest level. At the National level, within state there is disparity in terms of education. For example, in Pakistan there are three types layers of education; public, private and Madressa education. The public sector education institutions are always under performing, whereas, the private ones are betterly performing. The Madressas are again under par with global level education standards. Thus, the education

inequalities and disparities exist International
and National level and wide and
impossible to be equal.

Like other inequalities, gender inequalities is
another ground where the inequality gap is
very wide. Women, in a patriarchal society
were always seen as lesser beings and
were exploited. To all gendered
indicators, women lag behind both be that
economy, education, employment, policies
or any other walk of life. Women are
behind and backward. Similar to any other
inequality, this gendered base inequality
is also hard to be broken.

Additionally, the inequality in terms of
feudalism is also a sort of inequality
where a certain group receive and enjoy
all facilities like, security, food, shelter
and others. However, others are deprived
of all. For example, people in urban areas
areas are well facilitated but the
people of rural areas are deprived
of such facilities which again affective
their long health and working outcome
in future.

last but not the least, the inequality of the citizens within a state. It is common to witness on the state ethnic or religious group has a weight in a state and others do not. For example, in religious context, the Muslims are considered first class citizens, whereas the Hindus and other religious minorities are treated as second class citizens. Similarly, in ethnic and political context, the Punjabis are dominated in Pakistan politics and other ethnicities are treated lesser. So again, inequalities like this are barely possible to be eradicated.

~~To conclude, it is evident that due to various socio-cultural factors, in all of the aforementioned spheres and areas, it is impossible to create universal equality. Even though, there are many groups, NGOs and organizations engaged in promoting equality, yet it seems to be almost impossible to attain this purpose.~~