

Democracy is slowly losing its ground in the contemporary era.

1- Introduction

Thesis statement. Democracy which is cherished as the best form of people representation is starting to lose ground when elected leaders are subverting rule of law, undermining institutions and fueling public discontent. Moreover, democratic states fail to ensure sustainable economic growth is making people confidence in democracy elusive. ~~Thereby,~~ increasing the risk of authoritarian leaders emergence more real than ever.

2- Overview of Global Democratic Environment.

3- Ways Democracy is Losing Ground in the Contemporary Era.

3.1- Failure of Democratic states to Ensure Economic Growth

3.2- Liberty of Peoples being curtailed by constant monitoring and surveillance

3.3- Rise of Populist Leaders in Democratic states.

3.4- Right side Political Movements becoming Popular in the west.

3.5- Anti-Immigration sentiment rising in the west

3.6- Institutions ^{Public Law enforcing} becoming tools of repression.

3.7- Rampant corruption and Enraft ^{culture of} becoming prevalent in Democratic states

^{Erosive}
3.8- Minority Rights Protection becoming

3.9- ~~Difference of opinion and opponents~~
~~being viewed as means to crush.~~

3.10- Parliament and Congress becoming
Rubber stamp institutions.

4- Wayforward to slow Erosion of Democracy
Globally.

4.1- Ensuring Robust check and
Balance Procedures in Exercising
Power.

4.2- Ensuring Economic Growth in
democracies.

4.3- Curtailment of constant Monitoring
and surveillance

^{Ensuring}
4.4- Protection of Minority Rights.

4.5- Foster a culture of Critique
and Respecting values.

5- Conclusion

good command over subject

Abraham Lincoln, famously said "democracy
is the rule of the people, by the people
and for the people." Yet, he forgot to
mention the ways how the power will
be exercised by the masses. This framework,
afterward, was given by subsequent leaders
like George Washington, Rousseau and
Woodrow Wilson who presented the framework

of protection of ^{fundamental} rights, autonomy of institutions and separation of powers. ^{desirable} ~~making~~ ^{breaking} democracy a cherished and the best form of people representation. However, when democratic elected leaders started ^{started} ~~subverting~~ ^{undermining} the rule of law and ~~institutions~~ ^{institutions} ~~this fuelled public~~ ^{values and} discontent toward democratic practices. Moreover, the rise of right ^{side} ~~political~~ ^{political} movements and populist leaders in the disguise of democratic ^{and culture} values have made democratic values ~~redundant~~. As evident by rising anti-immigration ^{policies} and sentiment in the west, which shows the ~~emerging faultlines in this ideology~~. None the less,

concerted efforts can ensure that democracy remain appealing, like ensuring checks on exercising power and curtailing practices of constant monitoring and surveillance. Likewise, democratic states must make an effort toward ensuring economic growth. ~~and lastly,~~

^{democratic states} must foster an environment of critique and respecting values. ~~because of this environment is not foster then the idea of creating a pluralist multicultural society will become only a pipe dream.~~

try to write with proper subject