

Essay mock 2024: Jamis Sajjad 260. (June)

The role of political leadership in
undermining Democracy in third World countries.

1, Introduction.

2, Importance of political leadership for strengthening
Democracy.

a) In providing the trail or way for strong Democracy.

b) political leaderships renders policies
of Economy

c) Policies of Health

d) education policies.

3, Revolutionary politics for political leadership
is the divergence from democracy.

a) political motives for the peoples of the countries
and changing mindsets.

b) undemocratic ways for their politics.

c) believes on self power instead of power
of peoples of the state

4) The political leadership is responsible for the polarization & depolarization of the states.

a) vast polarization among the mindset of the people.

b) polarization among the institutions and reaches towards seceding.

5) Impact of unpolitical way of political leadership.

a) One get away from the improvements within the constitution.

b) loss of societal role

c) weakening and affecting the writ of the state.

d) creating gaps between the state institutions and peoples of the state.

Critical Analysis.

Conclusion.

Democracy is the beauty of a state. That provides not only the freedom, equality and liberty for the state. But also grow up the economy and development of the country. Similarly, it provides the privilege to the people of the country to run the state and institutions according to the will of the people of all the nation. However, in some countries the political leadership control over the will of the people and divert the attention according to the priorities of them. That divergence from the mindset of people to the mindset of leadership left ~~behind~~ the thought of people behind instead of beyond.

In such case, the democracy faces consequences from the hands of political leadership.

Moreover, the democracy get weakens and the people of the states faced challenges in the form of weak institutions, polarised mindset, policies of the states, loss support of developed world, Gaps between the institutions and people, loss of improvement in the constitution that impact the society and politics and institutions of the state.

Political leadership has considered to be strong part of strengthening or weakening the the democracy of the state. Because, the political leadership provides the strong support of the people of the state - the people of the state well considered as to be the democracy of the state. Similarly, they can improve the the democracy through

participatory Affairs. However, in some case they goes against the free will of the people knowingly or unknowingly, depends the education of the people of the third world. So in such case the leadership influences the democracy.

Similarly, the political leadership provides the way or trail for the prosperity and progress of the country. That also bring the change in the people. They educate the people proper arguments. the uplifting of the society. But at the same way, if it goes with the will of the leaders there is threat for the democracy.

Mostly, the third world countries facing various challenges in their economies. They have lossed to much times in bringing the strong democracy to straight way for the country. They have lossed support due to weakness in the of politized leadership and outsider leading strong institutions. Either they have the problems in the constitution due to which call the strong democracy or due to the interference of the political leadership that effect directly the loss of country.

Moreover, the changes between the strong political leadership to the democracy making police for the health and education of the people are to depends upon whether these form the democratic peoples or form the will of political leadership. If these political not having the

priorities in such policies. That means these policies. These economic policies not help the peoples of the state. but these are the just only the wastage of time of the country. That not only ~~attaining~~ holds them from the growth but also loss their catch from the developed world.

Contrary to, the revolutionary politics highly undermining the democracy in a broadway. This goes against the democracy and challenging for it. The revolutionary politics of political leadership believes in their own ideas and its implementations. This become an ideal of one political leader and struggle for the fulfillment. This is an undemocratic way of political leaderships.

Similarly, this motives of political leadership motivate the people of the states and use them some times against the state institution and affect it.

They political leaderships would have their own motives, may be they are some time act as proxy for the state and threaten them.

Moreover, these political leaders working as the self power instead of power of the people. The power of the people is democracy. If they used their people against and get into power, then use their power against these people

than it is undemocratic way and the weakening of democracy of the state.

On the other hand, the political leadership is also responsible for making the people polarised according to the motives. The other side goes against their motives. The implementation of their own motives intensify the polarization among them.

Similarly, a societal polarization takes place. The societal polarization is for long dangerous for the states. It can create create crimes ~~in~~ between the societies and societal growth get affected from that.

Moreover, this polarization also came in the institution and between the institutions. One can go with that idea of political leadership and one goes against that idea of it. This effect the weakening of the institutions and ~~the~~ the coming of deliberate responses intensifies the towards the ~~separation~~ between the institutions.

In addition with that, these impolitical and undemocratic ways impact the states directly or indirectly. If their motives are undemocratic, then it must halt its assault against the institutions. Otherwise it will impact it.

Moreover, the country growth stops. The believers of democracy democratic followers stop them from growing and sanctioned them for high intensities. Because, at some time it become threat for the more democratic countries. They can use their motives against them.

Even so, these ideas take away the democratic changes for the prosperity of the people and improvement with the constitution. The beauty of democracy limited with changes and improvement with constitution.

If the political leadership lacks of caring so, then it will become an end against of the democracy, then it will be considered as assault on the democracy.

Nevertheless, it will bring the society at the stage, where they will think about the leadership idea instead of their self growth. The growth of the state is associated with the growth of the societies. With these the societies grows when there is democratic ways they are following.

In short, the political leadership plays a role in the weakening of the democracy associated with their motives. The political leadership bring their own ideas and changes the mindset of people of the states. Some times it follows undemocratic ways which becomes threat for the democracy instead improving the democracy. The ideas of political leadership must be follows political ways to bring the political changes.

