

You have comprehended the topic

Your language is fine to some extent.

But if you commit such kind of mistakes the way you have done here, you won't pass your essay.

Overcome these mistakes so that you can pass your essay, and you can

Overcome the following mistakes

* Try to hit the topic directly

* Build your own argument, don't explain the examples

* Work on your punctuation

* Improve your expressions

* Improve your sentence structure

* Must work on your introduction

* Don't provide information or data in your introduction

* Work on your punctuation

Must attend the tutorial session

Phrase it properly for further suggestions and flaws

DATE: 28/10/2024

Topic: Why Nations Fail

Outline

A. Introduction:

(i) "Why Nations Fail" by James Robinson and Daron Acemoglu.

(ii) Inclusive vs. Extractive State Institutions.

(iii) Thesis statement.

B. The Rejection of Traditional Theories Regarding the Failure of Nations

(i) Geographical Theory

(ii) Cultural hypothesis

(iii) Ignorance theory.

C. Factors Contributing to Nations Failure

1. The concept of Inclusive vs. Extractive

2. The concept of Subsidies

3. America vs. Developing countries like Pakistan and Afghanistan

(a) The concept of Asabiyyah

a) The Decline of Mughal Empire

b) Khalidun 'Asabiyyah' Theory

3. Political instability.

a) Social unrest

b) Economic Recession

c) How Democracy Die by Stephen Levitsky.

4. Gender disparity

a) Neglecting the power of women.

b) WEF Report titled "Closing the Women's Health Gap: A \$1 trillion opportunity

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to Improve lives and Economies.

c. Afghanistan "New Morality Law"

5. Undermining the role of Human Capital Development.

a) "The Economic Welfare" by Arthur Cecil Pigou

b) "Poverty Curtain" by Dr. Mehbubul Haq.

6. Neglecting Primary health and basic education.

a) 26 million children are out of school - Education Emergency in Pakistan, PM said.

b) "Paradox of Prosperity" by President Clinton.

7. Military Dictatorship and the rise of elite capture and feudalistic structure.

a) "Shahab Nama" by Qudratullah Shahab.

b) High Defence Spending

c) Bifurcated Education system.

Phrase it properly Proletariat vs. Bourgeois.

a) Applying Marxist Perspective.

b) "The Concept of Silicon Curtain" in "Nexus" by Yuval Harari.

9. Poor law and order situation.

a) Pakistan ranks 129th out of 142 nation on Rule of Law Index 2024.

b) The Death of judicial independence and weakened writ of the state.

10) Neglecting technological innovation and climate resilient adaptation.

You have understood the topic, but you are required to change and rephrase some of your points. Besides, try to hit the topic directly

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b) The Climate
D. Case Study
Inclusive
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E.

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b) The Climate Resilience Report 2021

D. Case Studies: Extractive vs. Inclusive State Institutions

- (i) South Korea vs North Korea
- (ii) America vs Mexico
- (iii) Zimbabwe vs Botswana
- (iv) China as an exception.

E. Adoption of strategies in paving the way for Sustainable Progress

- (i) The concept of inclusive state institutions must be adopted.
- (ii) Empowering the youth and investing rigorously in Human Capital Development
- (iii) Focusing on Knowledge Economy and Digitalizing Education.

F. Conclusion

Essay:-

Avoid such expressions

Don't need to talk about this book

The future of national progress primarily depends on how the states are working for the welfare of the people. In this context, two famous economists Acemoglu and James A. Robinson had written the book "Why Nations Fail". It explores the political and economic factors that contribute to the success or failure of nations, arguing that inclusive political and economic institutions are key to prosperity, while extractive institutions lead to poverty and stagnation. Countries like America follows

Don't provide examples, data, stats in your introduction

Must improve your introduction

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inclusive structure. The rise of technological giants like Bill Gates and Elon Musk exemplify that the U.S. had facilitated them, and now they are not only revolutionizing the world but also made America as the

False concept

superpower of the world. However, most nations that do not work for the welfare of its people, obviously, are the cause of its failures. They have left behind the race of technological advancement that is leading in the world today. This primarily depends on the countries that how they build the cognitive skills of their younger generation. Thus, focusing on the importance of knowledge economy, critical thinking, and well-being of citizens, nations can lead the world like that of America. Therefore, one can say that, those countries which empowers their people ultimately become one of the world's leading economies while those who neglects the importance of human capital development, left behind in the race. However, a multifaceted approach is essential to foster sustainable solutions and drive impactful progress.

To begin with, some thinkers are of the view that the success or failure of any nation depends upon the geographical, cultural, and ignorance factors. However, the modern economists reject this view.

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They says that it is not just the geographical factor because in today's era, everything is possible to change. The traditional concept of geographical theory states that the failure of any country depends upon the geography of that country - e.g. the tropical region where there is cold climate and infertile soil. Furthermore, some cultural factors are also responsible for nation's failure. This is because the conservative people do not want to allow new technological inventions. Subsequently, the ignorant theory states that the leaders are unable to provide effective policies as they are ignorant. But, in this modern world, the failure of any nation does not depends on these traditional theories rather by adopting the extractive state institutions. Thus, undermines the welfare of the people.

After discussing the traditional theories, now the essay will further elaborate that which factors are actually responsible for the nation's failure.

First, there is a concept of inclusive and extractive state institution which is directly responsible for the prosperity and failure of any nation. Countries that have given importance to human capital development, they are leading in this modern world - for instance, the case of study of America would be

Can't use in the academic writing

Your own analysis is missing, you are just explaining the examples. When you claim something in your topic sentence, address its how or why part that will be your own argument.

perfect for such context. America has adopted the notion of inclusive state institutions. It has favoured its people and now it is the superpower of the world. For example, if she has not given the facilities and opportunities to Bill Gates and Elon Musk who are known for Microsoft and Tesla, the technological giants, then America would not have lead the world. Now, she has much power to dictate the world economies. In contrast to the developing countries like Pakistan and Afghanistan has adopted the extractive state institutions where the dictatorial regimes disguised as the proponents of democracy, has extracted the resources of the people and now, because of this, such countries are facing backwardness. Thus, the failure of any nation depends upon the countries adopting inclusive and extractive state institutions.

Despite this, it is evident that the state's internal failure leads to weak harmony along with extractive state institutions. Further compounds the issue. In such context, the concept of 'Asabiya' by Ibn Khaldun is evident. He proposed the cyclic nature of the downfall and rise of new empires. He illustrated that countries that focus on luxurious lifestyle and idleness will be

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Again you are just explaining the examples. You are not building your own argument

encapsulated by a series of events and eventually will lead them towards their downfall. The decline of Muslim Empire is evident in this context. Similarly, Muslims had rule over the sub-continent for almost 100 years. However, their inner harmon conflicts and idleness had given Britishers an opportunity to colonize them and extract their resources. Hence, they faced downfall and the new empire rose in the form of colonialism. Thus, still Muslims of Sub-continent are facing the after affects of colonialism in the form of their failure as a nation.

Furthermore, the weakness of Asabiyah along with political instability further aggravates this dilemma of society. There has been a continuous social unrest in such societies where political clashes and tussle among the politicians for power is prevails. Political instability not only causes social unrest, but also results in the stagnation of economies. Stephen Levitsky in his book "How Democracy Die", illustrated that today's dictatorial leaderships adopt authoritarian tendencies. They crack down their political opponents, censor media, and deprive their people to raise their voice. He explained the concept of 'Gate keeping', where political leaders

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are not selected by the common people rather by some elite lobbies. This process undermines the very basic principles of democracy. Thus, leading to the nations failure.

In addition to political instability, the problem of gender disparity also contributes directly to the failure of nations. Countries that do undermine their women's role in

Again your arguments are missing in your points

uplifting economies are now having the hard times. For instance, Pakistan has half of its population covering with women, but it has not given them basic health facilities, education and economic rights which is why it is facing failure today. Afghanistan's "New Morality law"

also erased the women rights, silencing women in media, and banning girls from education beyond sixth grade, and severely restricted them in workforce. Today,

it is evident that Taliban takeover has contributed to Afghanistan's backward nation. World Economic Forum's report titled

"Closing the Women's Health Gap: A \$1 trillion opportunity to improve lives and economies" has stated that closing the gender gap would ultimately boost economic production. Thus, these nations must focus on inclusivity rather than disparity of their women.

Afterwards, the combination of gender

Don't talk about countries but talk about nations

disparity and undermining the importance of human capital development is a serious concern and a major drawback which causes nation's failure. In the book "The Economic Welfare" by Arthur Lewis, who is the father of welfare economics, stressed upon the four basic parameters of welfare including: basic amenities; social protection of citizens; economic improvement irrespective of class and gender; and then dignity, common values and equality. Focusing on these basic parameters, any nation can thrive itself in the socio-economic, political and cultural development. Additionally, in the book "Poverty Curtain" by Dr. Mehmood Haq, has written the 7 sins of planners or developers. He said, one of the ^{biggest} ~~most~~ sin is neglecting the wide gap between growth and justice. The second sin is neglecting human capital development. Therefore, unless a nation is well-equipped with knowledge it will not achieve the desirable results.

Additionally, ^{the} neglected Primary health and basic education, which are the most important parameters of social progress, contributes to nation's failure. Unfortunately, the situation in Pakistan has become worst because recently during a call of Country's Educational Emergency, PM Shehbaz said that approximately 26

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million children are out of school, highlighting the alarming situation.

Similarly, in the book "Paradox of Prosperity" by President Clinton, she said that the traditional way of prosperity will not work unless and until the country will not focus on the well-being of its people. Hence, the welfare of the lower class citizens and uplifting them is very important for the national prosperity.

Along with the importance of education and health that has been continuously neglected, the rise of military dictatorships and elite capture, and feudalistic lords have further divided the society into different classes. It is evident that Germany during WWII, when Hitler got in power, he focused on defense rather than to uplift his people from the poor economic situation that they faced after WWI. After being defeated in WWII, Germany got divided into four parts that were ruled by major European powers. This exemplifies the fact that focusing only on defense can cause the nation's failure. Furthermore, the bifurcated education system as highlighted by in the form of three classes: the public sector, private sector, and the madrasah school system in Pakistan has caused division in the education system. Not only this, in the book "Shahab Nama"

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by Qudratullah Shahab, ~~he has stressed~~
~~on the imp.~~ said that a feudalist lord
had offered him bribery ~~not to~~
open the school in his district where
Shahab was working as a district
commissioner. Hence, the situation further
deepens critical by the rise of military
dictators, elites, and feudalists which
causes nation's failure.

Moreover, the class division between
Peasants and Bourgeois as illustrated
by Karl Marx ~~for~~ contributes to nation's failure.
He was of the view that the elites
when concentrated the wealth, resulted
into the division among the poor and the
upper class of society. They deprived
working class from their basic rights.

Furthermore, in the book "Nexus" by
Yuval Harari, he illustrated the concept
of silicon curtain, where in ~~future~~ ^{future} there
will be the global income inequalities.
And the rich will get richer while poor
will get poorer. Thus, will create
a division between the most successful
and the backward nations.

Additionally, there has been a
massive poor law and order situation
in such countries where there is a
class division. Pakistan ranks 129th
out of 112 nation on Rule of Law
Index 2024. Moreover, the death of

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Judicial independence undermines the basic principles of democracy and weakens the state's unit, which not only results into poor law and order situation, but also allows extremism and terrorism to rise. Thus, impedes the national development.

Along with poor law and order, the neglect of technological innovation and climate resilient adaptation impedes the country's progress. For instance, Pakistan has faced severe economic damage during the 2022 floods which still are affecting the economic growth. Moreover, further, the climate Resilience report 2021, shows that for every \$1 invested in climate resilience, \$6 is saved in terms of avoided losses and \$7 in terms of avoided losses to local economy, making the return of on investments in climate change adaptation and resilience \$8 to \$10. To sum up, there is a need of giving importance to knowledge economy and climate resilient adaptations for economies of nations to thrive.

After discussing the factors which impedes national growth and results in countries failure. Now, this essay will discuss case studies.

The first case study is of South Korea and North Korea. South Korea

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during the world war cold war had inclusive state institution while North Korea had extractive state institutions. Similarly, the prosperity of America and the decline of Mexico's progress further exemplifies this notion. Moreover, the same case is with Zimbabwe and Botswana where Zimbabwe follow dictatorial regime while Botswana has inclusive state institution. However, China in this case is exemption. This is because it provide the basic facilities to its people while maintaining one party system.

Now, the essay will provide some adoption strategies for paving the way for sustainable progress.

First, the concept of inclusive state institutions must be adopted. Secondly, empowering the youth and investing in human capital is crucial for sustainable progress. Lastly, focusing on knowledge economy is very important for national prosperity.

To conclude, those countries who focused on inclusive state institution lead the world while those who followed extraction of resources are paving backwardness. Most traditional approaches for nations failure were rejected by today's modern economists. However, the

major factors which are responsible for the backwards of nations are their political instability, weak ~~Asadgan~~ (Coordination), gender discrimination, and the neglect of human capital or welfare of the people.

No nation can ~~th~~ succeed unless they adopt the concept of inclusive state structure. Countries like China, America, South Korea, and ~~Southward~~ ^{having} are leading in the world as the most strongest economies.

~~This~~ modern world is based upon the well-being of citizens. They are the assets of the future. They become great leaders, scientists, tech-giants, entrepreneurs, and philosophers who later prosper their nations. Young youth especially is the asset. If they are not given proper facilitation, then it is obvious that they will eventually become a liability in the state's budget while educated youth can ~~bring~~ ^{idea} revolution in today's AI world. Hence, this has been mentioned and discovered ~~very early in the~~

~~ages of Plato and Aristotle~~ and then in 1960's, by the pioneering work of Schultz and Becker ~~working~~ on the concept of human capital proved that a high level of education is a necessary growth and no country can make significant economic progress if majority of its citizens are illiterate. Thus, the nation's failure directly links with the idea of human welfare and growth.

the new face of giving the dread of nuclear war is yet unavoidable and also dangerous.