

Essay Test 1

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Topic: Brain Drain: causes and consequences

The society is evolving and every person wants to grow and make great progress. A lot of people are preferring to move from their developing country that is more developed and can provide far better opportunity to them. This phenomena is also referred as brain drain while it is driven by economic disparity, political instability, limited professional growth and inadequate living conditions in developing countries, it leads to drastic consequences such as economic stagnation, weakened innovation systems, social inequality and increased dependency on foreign expertise. It ultimately damages the progress of a nation since its great working class has already moved out thus creating a huge vacuum for the need of skillful people in order to run the country.

Causes

- limited economic opportunities.
- home country facing shortage of jobs.
- or jobs that
- job providing low wages as compared international counterparts.
- sometimes the merit is sidled while doing promotions and increments.

- Industrial growth is not up to the mark, and career growth gets limited.

Political Instability and poor governance.

- The Leadership Frequently Changing and poor policy with inconsistency.
- Public Institution getting exploited with corruption and nepotism.
- Freedom of expression being suppressed.
- Not abiding law and legal protections.

Inadequate infrastructure and Research Facilities

- University Labs filled with outdated equipment.
- research and innovation lacking funds.
- Need major collaborations between academia and industry.
- Poor work environments create frustration amongst the professionals.

Educational and professional development constraints.

- very limited scope of mentorship and professional networks.
- Highly educated people don't have a clear path to move towards too.
- The requirement of continuous learning and seeking knowledge not fulfilled locally.
- Professionals prefer moving to abroad.

in order to upskill and gain recognition.

Social and Quality of Life

- conditions are worsty poor of health care, housing and even sanitation.
- education lacks behind for children.
- Facing alot of issues such as gender inequality, minority discrimination and even living is not safe enough.
- Abroad might give much better work-life balance.

Consequences

Home country goes through economic loss

- Loss of skillful people as they moved out after been trained on national expense.
- Lesser skilled people becoming part of home country's economy.
- Income tax base reduces as more people leave the country.
- Loss of Future innovators, business leaders and mentors.

Innovation and research capacity significantly reduces.

- knowledge ecosystem gets disrupted.
- Shortage of experts.
- global research contribution reduces from developing nations.
- R and D of country gets weak.

widening social inequality.

- Top professional access is locked by rural and poor population.
- Elites benefit from brain drain creating class gaps.
- A lot of quality decline is suffered by education and health care.
- Urban-rural class differences increase.

Capital loss of cultural and intellectual.

- Cultural development gets weaker as artists, writers and scholars depart.
- Lack of influential voices may erode the national identity.
- Decline ^{will} ~~may~~ be faced in local content creation and cultural innovation.
- Brain drain directly affects social discourse and thoughtful leadership.

External talent dependency increases.

- Critical gaps are filled in countries by importing foreign work force.
- Cost goes up for hiring expats or consultants.
- National educational and training institutions get weakened.
- Risk of losing sovereignty in key strategic sectors.