

GENERAL FEEDBACK FOR ESSAYS

Content (40%)

Your interpretation should be in depth, comprehensive and academic. Always address the asked part. It should be evident in your outline, which should be self-explanatory in nature. Essays/Outlines that give related information without addressing the asked part do not qualify.

Outline

The whole essay should be relevant. Even if 1-2 arguments are irrelevant the essay will not pass.

1 Introduction

Distribution of topic should be according to the demand of the topic statement i.e. if there is one scoring point it should be given more weight. If there are 2 or more scoring points all should be given equal weight.

All claims made in the essay must be substantiated. Out of 15-17 arguments at least 9-10 should be academically backed with proper references. The rest should be backed by either case studies or generally known information.

Evidence must be authentic and come from proper and authentic academic sources. Newspapers do not qualify as academic source. Illustrations and media reports of the kind events do not qualify as academic evidence.

Essays that are lacking in evidence do not qualify. Essays that are lacking in evidence do not qualify. Essays that are lacking in evidence do not qualify.

LANGUAGE (25%)

Focus on enhancing your grammar as any essay with 4-5 grammatical mistakes does not pass.

Your essay must be in the tone and tense of the topic statement. Essays that fail to comply do not pass.

Your sentence structure should be simple, yet clear and diversified.

Vocabulary used should be simple, clear and concise. Expression should always be formal and academic.

You are never to write in 1st and 2nd person pronouns.

You must always use the given keywords and your topic for your thesis statements and main headings in your outline.

STRUCTURE (20%)

Your essay must follow the selected pattern and that structure should be maintained throughout.

INTRODUCTION: The introduction is the longest paragraph of the essay, at least 200 words. It should start with a hook, must give the glimpse of what's to come and must have a thesis statement. Besides hook, your introduction should not have any sort of information and reference. Avoid definitions in introduction.

BODY PARAGRAPHS: Approximately 150 words at most and all the body paragraphs must be consistent in length. Should follow the proper structure of an academic paragraph i.e. it must have a topic sentence, supporting point, evidence and concluding sentence. The topic sentence and concluding sentence must align with each other. There should be no new information in the concluding sentence. One paragraph represents one subheading in the outline and consists of one idea.

CONCLUSION: Must start with the concluding phrase. There should be no new information in the conclusion. It should recap the arguments. Conclusion does not have any examples and information. If you are ending it on a hopeful note, remember that solutions and hope are not the same.

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COHERENCE (15%)

Foreign Aid : Road to

Stability or Recipe for Disaster

Outline

1 Introduction

a) Understanding the topic

b) Thesis statement

"Foreign Aid is more of a recipe

for disaster than a road to

stability as it impacts the

recipient country's political, social

and economic landscape. Foreign

Aid causes the government policies

to be influenced by the donor's

preference, can deteriorate the

efficiency of the population and

also pave the path for corruption

and malpractices with in the recipient

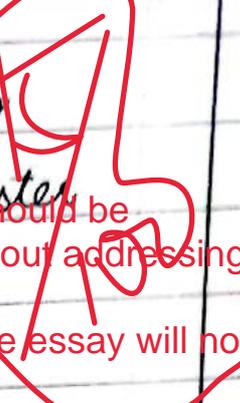
third world countries"

Reasons Foreign Aid is a Recipe for

Disaster

Political impacts:

i) Lack of intent of authorities



ii) Influence over government policies

Whose influence?

iii) Donor Preferences override Nation's Needs

Link to stability?

So? How does that link to stability??

b Social Impacts:

i) Heavy reliance on aid kills internal development

So what if there is no heavy reliance? This condition is not a must for foreign aid.

ii) There is lack of morale and efficiency among population

iii) Prejudiced views about the Nation

c Economic Impacts

i) Foreign Aid gives plan but lacks practicality

Link to economy and stability

ii) The issue of circular debt

iii) Corruption and Mal practices

3 Counter Arguments:

Topic specific sentence.

i) Foreign Aid causes stability

ii) Foreign Aid ensures Modernity

it is a stance not an argument.

4

No link to stability.

4 Case studies:

i) Afghanistan

- ~~4 The case of Pakistan~~
- ~~5 Way Forward~~
- ~~6 Conclusion:~~

(ii) Tanzania

Case studies should be written as examples within the paragraphs.

No way forward in stance based essay.

Don't start the introduction with a definition or explanation of the topic.

The concept of Foreign Aid can be understood in a way that the government of a country, the organization of a country or neutral international institutions help the other country in order to help it with the development in the social and economic way. This concept was majorly adopted by the developed nations as a response to the massive destruction after the World War II. The main objective was to ensure that the countries impacted should be helped in order to recover in a swift manner. As the time passed by, the developed countries found aid as a tool to influence the recipient country to safeguard their interests and the recipient countries became more and more dependant upon the foreign aid for their survival. Foreign aid is more of a recipe for a disaster than

Don't write history in introduction.

a road to stability as it impacts the recipient country's political, social and economic landscape. Foreign aid causes the government policies to be influenced by the donor's preference, can deteriorate the efficiency of the population and also paves the path for corruption and mal practices within the recipient third world countries.

No summary of arguments

Foreign aid is a recipe for disaster as it impacts the overall nation in every aspect of life. These can be in the form of political, social and economic impacts. The political impacts are very much important as because of these the positive impacts cannot reach to grass root level.

No transition paragraph required between introduction and first body paragraph

When the foreign aid is granted to a country, it is very

Topic sentence should not be a conditional sentence.

much important that the intent of the government as well as the authorities should be nice and clean. Unfortunately, it is a common sight that in the under developed countries, the authorities are not that much efficient and they do not intend to solve the issues faced by the population, rather they are self-centered and focus on the issues which do not have much importance. Consequently, this impacts the overall positive effect of the aid.

How is that related to aid. Aid doesn't lead to bad intentions.

No argumentation and no analysis.

Tone not suited

It is also seen that aid has been used as a tool in order to safeguard the interests of the donor country. As the donor is providing a financial help, they can influence the policies such as fiscal and

Sentence structure.

economic policy, health, education etcetera. The national authorities are helpless in a way that ~~if they donot bend upon this influence, they wont be given any bid of aid.~~ In order to ensure the development of the population and country, the local governments accept this influence. Hence, by using aid as a tool, the donor country can make any of its decision acceptable by the recipient.

Informal expression.
No evidence.

Directly address the argument in the topic sentence.

~~The donors are always self centered. They are more focused on the problems and development needs which are considered important. It is not very much to seen that the donor asks the recipient country about the problems rather they themselves decide which problem~~

needs attention. Due to this sometimes most pertinent of the problems are left unsolved and those of low importance are solved. This ^{is} can be done in order to promote their preference and point of view, neglecting the country's opinion about the issues which need most attention. Donor preferences are important. Hence, only those issues are kept under consideration which are according to the will of the donor.

How is that because of aid. Also no evidence

You need transition paragraph only from moving one segment to another

Foreign aid also has a significant effect on the social landscape. It can be elaborated in the following manner:

When the countries ^{depend} newly rely upon the foreign aid, there is a high chance that

those nations ~~for~~ eventually will not focus on the internal development. The countries are satisfied with the amount of aid they are receiving and it is effectively helping them so they do not feel the need to develop the nation internally.

That's a country problem then not an aid problem

When the internal development is stopped, the countries' means of production do not develop. As a result, the dependence upon the foreign aid continues to grow. It is evident that due to heavy reliance on the foreign aid, the internal development gets stagnant.

When the country is run by foreign aids, they do not decide which what to do rather it is the donor who decides. This only creates limited

opportunities for the population and they are most of the times unwillingly involved. The lack of opportunities lowers the morale and due to this the efficiency lowers. Hence, it can be said that due to reliance on foreign aid, the overall workforce of the nation is dismayed and cannot help in the efficient development as a whole.

The view point of the developed nations is very prejudiced towards the nations who which receive the aids.

The overall country and specially its population are seen as useless entities and it is also believed that they can be just used when needed and throw away, unfortunately. This

How does that relate to aid?

providing prejudice in turn makes the population ^{feel} inferior and a sense of hatred emanates from within. Hence, it will not be too wrong to say that when such kind of prejudice takes place, it surely goes towards violence eventually disturbing world peace.

No argumentation
No analysis.
No evidence

Foreign aid also has a profound effect on the economy of a country and this can be described as follows:

When the foreign aid is given to a country, it looks very charming on the paper, but when it comes to the practicality, it is either not relevant or it is beyond the capacity of the recipient country. In order to make that plan work,

a heavy cost is instilled by the recipient country. This gives a major blow to the economy as the cost gets much higher than the benefits. Eventually this affects the struggling economy in the worst way.

Most of the aid recipient countries face the issue of circular debt. It is a common practice that when they are given aid, instead of spending it on public welfare, it is used to pay off debt easing the economic burden. This is also a result of less effective check of the donors and the priorities the authorities instills. This creates a very negative image and also the aid which was supposed to be spent on public welfare, goes

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somewhere else. Hence, in order to ~~too~~ get a small relief by paying off ~~circular~~ debt, the essence of the aid gets diminished.

~~When the~~
Due to the foreign aid inflow in the country, there is also a high risk of corruption and mal practices. The amount which had been given to counter some issues never gets fully used for that rather the authorities and some influential people keep their cut. Again, when such practices are there, ~~it~~ it would be a dream to think that people are getting anything out of it. The corruption and mal practices are curse which eventually deprive the people of their due right.

Not every person agrees to this point of view. There exists a group which terms foreign aid as a source of stability and development.

The foreign aid is considered that it ensures stability. This notion is somewhat true but if the negative outcomes in the form of social, economic and political spheres are taken into account, this notion gets void. There maybe some cases of stability but the negative innovations are alot. This is the reason foreign aid cannot be termed as a stability factor.

It is also said that the foreign aid is also essential for modern development. This

notion is also wrong as most of the developed nations consider or use it as a tool to complete their interests. The stance of modernity and development is sometimes used to exploit the recipient. Hence, this is more of a point presented on paper which is far from practicality.

The case studies of Afghanistan and Tanzania are very important in this regard.

Afghanistan since 1975 is facing political and social dilemma. To make it developed a lot of nations took part but due to the preferences of the leadership, the aid was used for other purposes than welfare which is evident from

~~Afghani Nationals. In Tanzania
the issue is that of corruption
and because of that the aid
worsened condition.~~

~~Pakistan is also an
example of a nation which
since its inception ran on
aid and has not developed
itself internally, severely impacting
social, economic and political
landscape.~~

~~It has been proven
that how foreign aid is
involved in impacting the
country in social, economic and
political way. In order to
fully gain advantage of the
aid proper mechanism of
checks is important ensuring
the effectiveness~~