Essay Introduction

Argumentative Essay

4 essential elements

- 1. Explain the topic
- 2. Evaluate the rationale of the topic
- 3. Declare your thesis statement
- 4. Give your readers a roadmap of your essay



Custom is the law of fools.



Custom refers to a practice inherited as a convention generation after generation in a particular society. Custom is usually undertaken by common, less literate and intellectually shallow people because it is believed to be entailing some good, although the people following it themselves do not know what good it entails. Law, on the other hand, is framed by a law-giver or a specially constituted political body to be imposed by force on all individuals in a society. Therefore, laws are carefully documented and punishments are authorised for law-breakers. Law is to be followed in letter and spirit by all and sundry whether literate or illiterate or intellectually high or low. Customs do not have any of these conditions and a person who refuses to follow a particular custom is never liable to any punishment in a civilised society. However, some illiterate, shallow and foolish people still follow customs as they should follow law. Although some customs may be good for society, the context of this topic refers to bad and negative customs because following a good custom cannot be criticised. However, the foolish people lack the ability to discern good and bad customs and keep on following even the bad customs as the law of the land. Hence, it is right to say that custom is the law of fools. The following part of the essay will bring out a few examples of bad customs strictly adhered to by their followers thought they are foolish.

Democracy and illiteracy cannot move together.



Since early times when human beings started living in the form of nations constituting states and countries, the concepts of governing these states have been emerging in all parts of the world. Monarchs claiming their divine right to rule, emperors deriving justification for their rule from power, and revolutionaries who toppled monarchs, ultimately accepted a system of government in which the right to govern the state is invested in the agency of the people themselves. This widely accepted form of government is named 'democracy,' which, in the words of Abraham Lincoln, is "a form of government of the people, by the people and for the people". Hence, the fountainhead of power and authority to be used by the people's representative government is "the people". In most democracies, the principle of the adult franchise enables the eligible people (voters) to cast their votes to elect their representatives to form the government, which then does legislation and governs the affairs of the state using their authority and powers as defined in the constitutions of the state. Thus, the 'quality' of the people plays the most decisive role in the election of the right representatives to form the government. Obviously, illiteracy, mental backwardness and lack of awareness of the people affects their choice of the right representatives. The illiterate people, who cannot write and read their own name, are easily manoeuvred by the cunning old foxes of politics to elect them believing in their hollow slogans, emotional narratives and false promises. These illiterate masses are usually extremely poor, and they vote for a wealthy politician for petty benefits, sometimes just a one-time meal. Hence, it is very wise to say that democracy and illiteracy cannot move together. The ensuing discussion will substantiate this argument with the help of many an example of democracies that failed because of the illiteracy of the voters.

Social media has put an end to true and sincere relationship.



The term 'Social media' refers to online interactive platforms powered by the internet facilitating communication among the people from different parts of the world. There are many social media platforms facilitating people to create, propagate, receive and share ideas, news, expressions of feelings and dealings with other people using the same apps. The most famous social media platforms are Facebook, Instagram, X, You Tube, Tumbler, LinkedIn, TikTok, Snapchat and WhatsApp. There are more than 5.25 billion users of social media world wide, which means 70 percent of the global population. However, along with its many benefits, social media has also affected true and sincere **relationship.** This is because true and sincere relationship can be developed among a very limited circle of friends and family members; when relatives hug each other, laugh together and cry together. Sharing of Emojis of smile, laughter and tears; and abbreviations like RIP, F9 are no alternatives to the rapport which is essential for true and sincere relationship. When we get connected with hundreds and thousands of people with whom we never physically interact, we find no time to be with our dear friends and relatives who need our 'time', who need our shoulder to rest their head and shed a few tears, who wish to look into our eyes to measure the depth of our happiness on their achievement or our grief on their loss. Social media snatches all these conditions required for true and sincere relationship. It is, therefore, quite understandable that social media has put an end to true and sincere relationship and the succeeding paragraphs will justify this phenomenon with the help of some relevant examples, researches and reliable reports. (280)

Water Crisis in Pakistan



Water crisis in Pakistan

Water is the origin of all life on earth and undoubtedly the greatest of all earthly resources which have always been the centres of gravity in human civilisations and biodiversity. Transboundary rivers such as the Ganges, Indus, and Brahmaputra have defined the geography, history, and culture of South Asia for centuries and are critical to economic growth, food and energy security, and sustainable development within the region. Pakistan, which inherited the Indus Valley Civilisation, is home to world's fifth largest nation of 241.5 million people. This 796,096 square kilometre piece of land sprawls between 1050 kilometre long coastline of the calm and peaceful Arabian Sea in the south and breathtaking mountains of the Karakoram and Himalaya ranges in the north. She is accompanied by India to the east, Afghanistan to the northwest, Iran to the west and China to the northeast. Pakistan's Northern Areas have five of the world's seventeen highest peaks along with the world's highest mountain ranges, the Karakoram and the Himalayas. It also has around 13000 glaciers making it top-ranking country in the world having maximum glacial ice outside the polar regions. But over the last few decades, its water resources have come under considerable strain because of population growth, urbanisation, and environmental pollution reducing per capita water to less than 1000 MAF from above 5000 MAF in 1950s. This situation calls for innovative and pragmatic measures in domestic management of water resources both at public and governmental level. This write-up explores the causes of water crisis in Pakistan, examines its major effects and finally lays down a few important solutions to get out of this crisis. (270 words)

Climate Change



Climate Change

Model 1

Climate change refers to long-term shifts in temperatures and weather patterns of the planet earth. While some of these shifts can be natural, the current changes we are observing are primarily driven by human activities. Climate change is a significant and lasting change in the statistical distribution of weather patterns over periods ranging from decades to millions of years. It may be a change in average weather conditions, or in the distribution of weather around the average conditions. The primary driver of current climate change is the increase in greenhouse gas emissions, particularly carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide. These gases trap heat in the Earth's atmosphere, leading to a phenomenon known as the greenhouse effect, which causes global temperatures to rise. More frequent and intense extreme weather events like heatwaves, droughts, floods, storms and hurricanes are some of the major effects of climate change. Rising sea levels due to melting of glaciers and acidification of seas and rivers are also included in its effects. Human health, agriculture and economy are under dire threats due to these factors. The climate change being a global phenomenon can only be solved by collaborative efforts on the global level. The United Nation and its subsidiary institutions have been taking substantial measure to fight climate change, but these efforts are to be enhanced and expedited to save the humankind from extinction. This essay explains some major causes and effects of climate change, and finally lays down some most essential measure to save humans and animals from extinction. (260 words)

Climate Change

Model 2

Climate change refers to long-term shifts in temperatures and weather patterns of the planet earth. The primary driver of current climate change is the increase in greenhouse gas emissions, particularly carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide. These gases trap heat in the Earth's atmosphere, leading to the greenhouse effect, which causes global temperatures to rise. Data shows the global average temperature rose to 15.1°C in 2024, from 13.5°C in the pre-industrial level (1850-1900). More frequent and intense extreme weather events like heatwaves, droughts, erratic rains causing floods and hurricanes are some of the major effects of climate change. Human health, agriculture and economy are under dire threats due to these factors. Only Pakistan, which is among top ten countries most affected by climate change, suffered a loss of \$14.9 billion (World Bank) due to rains and floods in 2022 which affected 23 million people and took 1739 human lives. Globally, sea levels have been noted to have risen from around 23 mm in 2000 to around 102 mm in 2024 dues to glacial melt and expansion of water volume. The climate change being a global phenomenon can only be solved by collaborative efforts on the global level. The United Nation and its subsidiary institutions have been taking substantial measure to fight climate change, but these efforts are to be enhanced and expedited to save the humankind from extinction. This essay explains some major causes and effects of climate change, and finally lays down some most essential measure to save humans and animals from extinction. (260 words)

Climate Change in Pakistan



Climate Change and Pakistan

Climate change refers to long-term shifts in temperatures and weather patterns of the planet earth. It may be a change in average weather conditions, or in the distribution of weather around the average conditions. More frequent and intense extreme weather events like heatwaves, droughts, floods, storms and hurricanes are some of the major effects of climate change. Human health, agriculture and economy are under dire threats due to these factors. Unfortunately, Pakistan has undergone the vicious trap of climate change ranked the seventh country most vulnerable to climate change. Only in 2022 it suffered a loss of \$14.9 billion (World Bank) due to erratic rains and floods in which affected 23 million people and took 1739 human lives. It was not the first time that climate change played havoc to Pakistan. The floods of 2022 were only a replay of 2010 floods which affected about 20 million people, and caused more than 1950 deaths. The Pakistani government estimated that economic losses from those floods totalled \$43 billion. The climate change being a global phenomenon can only be solved by collaborative efforts on the global level. However, Pakistan's government should be ever ready to avert the worst damages caused by climate change, and adopt ingenious climate-resilience policies to save the lives and properties of Pakistani people as the compensations granted to Pakistan have never been commensurate with the losses: Pakistan received only \$1.4 billion from international donors in 2011 against the losses amounting \$43 billions in 2010 floods. This essay explains how climate change has been affecting Pakistan, and what measure should our governments undertake to minimise losses to lives of the people and economy of the country. (280 words)