

Paragraph

1. It is collection of sentences.
2. At least 8 sentences in an essay
3. Must have a controlling idea or a topic sentence
4. Concluding sentence.
5. Discuss only one idea

Topic Sentence

1. It is the first sentence of a paragraph
2. It is introductory sentence
3. It is a controlling idea.
4. It introduces the paragraph

Concluding sentence

1. It bounces back the introductory sentence.
2. It discusses the topic sentence with different jargons.

Examples

Topic Sentence: Corruption is destroying the whole economy of the country.

Concluding Sentence: In essence, Pakistan's economy is creaking due to the menace of corruption.

Technical requirements of a paragraph

1. Topic sentence.
2. Concluding sentence.
3. Unity, connectivity and coherence.
4. One paragraph must contain one idea.

Connectors

Connectors for Results

– Hence , consequently , therefore, to Sum up, thus, so, etc.

Connectors for Contrast – However, on the other hand, nevertheless, on the contrary , notwithstanding, otherwise, conversely, contrarily.

Connectors for Time – Meanwhile, presently, at least, immediately, eventually, finally, these after, currently, in the past.

Connectors for Comparison – Similarly, in the same way, equally, likewise, comparably.

Connectors for addition – In addition this, additionally, furthermore, moreover, further, to add more, besides.

Types of Essay (3)

1. **Problematic Essays** (an issue based essay.)

Exp: Corruption, poverty, terrorism.

☒ Causes of an issue.

☒ Impacts of an issue.

☒ Solutions to address the issue.

2. **Argumentative Essays** (mostly statement based essay.)

Exp: *Gender equality is a myth.*

(Note: Either accept Or Deny the statement)

3. **Literary Essays** (quotation based essay.)

☐ The topic is taken from the works of an eminent literary figure.

☐ You have to analyze that statement in different angles

Exp: *Punctuality is a virtue of bored.*

Requirements of an essay

Content is strong, form is weak	Unacceptable
Content is weak, form is strong	Acceptable
Content is strong, form is strong	Desirable
Content is weak, form is weak	Undesirable

Content

Facts & Figures	References
Quotations	Arguments

Form

Coherence	Creativity
Relevancy	structure

Outline

1. An outline is an outer image or skeleton of your essay.
2. Write it in starting of an essay
3. Outline must be written in form of phrases or complete sentences.

Outline structure of problematic essay

Introduction
Thesis statement
Causes
Impacts
Solutions
Conclusion

Outline structure of argumentative essay

Introduction
Thesis statement
Supporting arguments
Solutions (If needed)
Conclusion

Factors to be kept in mind while making an outline of a problematic essay:

Government's role, Religious elements, Judiciary, Technology, Parliament, Media, Economy, Feudalism, Political Elite, External Factors, Natural Resources, Education System, Civil Society, Common Man, Literary Class, etc.

Factors to be kept in mind while making an outline of an argumentative essay:

History, Religion, Science, Literature, Examples of Great Personalities, Personal Information, Ethics, Society, Customs and traditions, Education, Current Scenario, Rise and Fall of Nations, etc.

How to decorate a Thesis Statement?

Thesis statement is a crux of your essay. It is like trailer of a movie. It gives reflection of your whole essay in few lines.

Example: *Is colonial mentality impeding the progress of Pakistan?*

Outline

Introduction: Yes, colonial mentality is impeding the progress of Pakistan.

Thesis statement – The colonial mindset has pushed Pakistan towards socio-economic, religious, political and security woes. Doubtlessly, it is a hurdle in progress of Pakistan.

Supporting arguments:

- ☒ The dynastic politics is relic of colonialism.
- ☒ British planted the tree of corruption.
- ☒ Baluchistan and FATA are still seen through strategic lenses.
- ☒ Criminal justice system versus panchayat or Jirga system.
- ☒ Feudalism still prevails.

Conclusion: The whole discussion encapsulates that colonial mentality is bottleneck in Pakistan's progress.

The Rules of Essay

- ❑ Hit the topic directly.
- ❑ There is no need to beat about the bush.
- ❑ Never define the topic, always discuss it.
- ❑ Essay means to explain, attempt and discuss.
- ❑ Essay is not the paper of current affairs; it is the test of your ideas, creativity, knowledge and language.
- ❑ Always use simple and short sentences in your essay.
- ❑ There should be connectivity, coherence and relevancy in your ideas and language.
- ❑ Avoid excessive use of facts and figures, idiomatic expressions and phrasal verbs.
- ❑ Do not use slang words.
- ❑ Always try to express yourself.
- ❑ Never try to impress the examiner.
- ❑ Do not criticize or support any person or political party.
- ❑ Your arguments should be logical.
- ❑ Relevancy is the key to success in essay.
- ❑ There should be no headings in essay.
- ❑ One paragraph should be based on only one idea.
- ❑ Do not use the words I, we, us, me in your essay.

Introduction of an Essay

- ❑ Hit the bull's eye.
- ❑ Introduction should be of one and half or two pages.
- ❑ Hit the given statement directly.
- ❑ Extend the spectrum of issue on international, regional and national grounds.
- ❑ Write some sentences on seriousness of an issue: tell the examiner how much that issue has impacted.
- ❑ Explain the importance of an issue. Tell the examiner what would be the benefits if this issue is resolved.
- ❑ Mention efforts of previous governments, if needed.
- ❑ Also write policies of current government.
- ❑ In the end, give a wakeup call. Tell the examiner about future consequences of the issue, if it is not resolved.

Conclusion of an Essay

- o Discuss the issue on general grounds.
- o Write 15-18 sentences in conclusion.
- o Why it is necessary to overcome the issue.
- o Give a wakeup call.
- o Give hope in case you have criticized.
- o Never add new ideas in conclusion.
- o Like thesis statement, it shows the whole picture of your essay.
- o Conclusion is written in one paragraph.

Corruption: A Real Threat To Pakistan

Introduction: The endemic of corruption passes serious threat to prosperity, sovereignty and integrity of Pakistan.

Supporting Arguments:

1. Recently, panama gate scandal has sent shockwaves of instability in this country.
2. The political wrangles are at peak.
3. Corruption has paralyzed the state institutions.
4. Bad governance is direct result of rampant corruption.
5. There prevail, yawning inequalities in society.
6. The scourge of corruption has also given choice to non-state actors to perpetrate lethal activities.

Conclusion: Pakistan cannot progress unless the beast of corruption is tamed.

The endemic of corruption passes serious threat to prosperity, integrity and sovereignty of Pakistan. Indeed, Pakistan was barely on its feet when Pakistan saw demise of two magnetic leaders. Quaid –e-Azam and Liaqat Ali Khan since then, corruption has been breeding with Pakistan. Neither civilian governments nor military regimes took serious steps to curb this menace. The mainstream government is also reluctant to take concrete steps against this over-looming threat. Arguably, this issue is more dangerous than Pakistan's eastern neighbor. The reason is simple; when one's own house is not in order how one can smash the propaganda of enemy. The corruption in Pakistan is like a serpent in the grass. It has given rise to myriad socio-economic and political problems. Therefore, it is need of time to tackle it sincerely and seriously. Otherwise, state will keep on gazing into the abyss of inequality, extremism and ignominy.

Recently, panama gate scandal has sent ripples of concerns across Pakistan. Mosac, Fonseca, Panama based firm, exposed many Pakistanis who established offshore companies to evade taxes. Prime minister's family, corruption has also been exposed. Almost all big fishes are included in revelations. It shows that elite mafia that rules over poor eats away money of people through illicit means. Doubtlessly, panama gate is scandal that explains the magnitude and danger of this problem.

This said revelation has kicked start political wrangles in the country. The ruling party and opposition parties have locked their horns over this issue. The intransigence of government and inflexible attitude of opposition have brought Pakistan to the wedge of destruction. PTI has announced 'Lock down' of capital on November. Expectedly, several parties have backed his decision. Amid tensions with India, this 'lock down' may spark political crises which threat to democracy in particular and country in general.

This is undebatable that corruption has paralyzed the institutions. Neither NAB nor FBR and state bank are ready to investigate Panama gate or Bahamas gate. They have admitted that they lack resources and power. Now the ball is in Supreme Court. The coming days will tell the power of apex court. Corrupt leaders have only exploited institutions for self-interests. Bureaucracy, so sadly panders to the whims of political bosses. All institutions play second fiddle to corrupt mafia. Therefore, they are unable to deliver properly.

In the same vein, bad governance is direct result of rampant corruption. According to competitiveness Index 2016, Pakistan is ranked 112th out of 140 countries. Unfortunately, bad governance has become norm of the day in this country. The top notch official dome is mired into problematic financial malpractices. People are deprived of fundamental amenities. Unrest and uncertainty ever hover over their heads. They spend days restless and nights sleepless due to bad governance. Indeed, shambolic management has roots in corruption.

Besides this, there prevail, yawning inequalities in society due to unchecked corruption. The difference between haves and have nots is highly visible. Poor turns poorer and rich become richer. Gender gap is also widened in this corrupt society. Global gender gap 2016 ranks Pakistan 141 out of 142 only above the war ravaged Yemen. The ranking in Global Hunger Index is also dismal. It ranks Pakistan on 107th position out of 118 countries. Undoubtedly, these facts mirror drastic consequence of corruption in society.

Shockingly enough, the scourge of corruption has also given chance to non-state actors to perpetrate lethal activities. Recent tragic incidents in Quetta are its palpable evidences. Despite tireless efforts of army in Zarb e Azab, terrorist sneak into Baluchistan. This is dire result of corruption. Corrupt managers do not take serious steps to choke their fuel lines or check the infiltration. True, terrorism is a despicable activity that hurt Pakistan for decades. The corruption has undoubtedly pampered the specter of terrorism.

To conclude, Pakistan cannot progress unless the beast of corruption is tamed. IMF manager Christine Lagarde lately warned that corruption is the main problem of this country. Pakistan's corruption perception index 2016 ranking is appalling. It is ranked 177th position in the world. Corruption is a persistent menace to this country. Needless to say, the socio-economic and political crises will keep on shaking Pakistan until demise of corruption. This is a time to snatch the hour and eradicate this conundrum once for all. Else, the unspeakable and unimaginable results are in the offing.

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