ziv Q1: What is Politics, modernity and post modernism

↳ Conolization
- Conolism
- It is our right to teach, preach modernity.
- modernity is imposed due to conolization.
- It results in killing and violence.
- Epistimisite is the suicide of the knowlege
- The primary purpose of violence is ~~capilism~~ capitalism
- The contract b/w Doctor and pharmaceutical Companies is an e.g of capitalism

13-Feb-2024

THEORYS OF the ORIGIN of State :-

1→ FORCE THEOREY: Agr nhi mano gae tuo danda
- diff grps has conflict on ideas, the powered/strong group has forced other grps to "Surrender".
- State is a result of force
- State remain stable until violence is sustained.

2→ Divine Right THEORY: Agr nhi mano gae to Sin
- This grp is selected by God to rule over. They may use force but the primary legitimisy is Theocracy, Will of God.

3→ EVOLUTION theory of State.
- Deals with the historical evolution
- Historical transition.

4→ Social Contract Theory.
- It refers to modern democratic society.
- State is mutual, people decide k hum nae apni
- Riyasat ko iss tara chalana hai!
- Contradicts with both (1) and (2).

1/2/24

MODERN POLITICS

- We drag humanity from ~~to~~ dark ages to light...
- The creation of 'best of best' civilization.
- Difference b/w Kingship and condization.
- Modernity refers to timeframe while modernism referes to idea of modernity.
- POST Modernism:
  - We can know, reach the knowlege of things (claim of modernity)
  - Relativism; means truth is not objective, its not possibility of absolute thruth, its relative.
  - Modrity says i am absolute thruth but post modernism claims that ther's no absolute truth, all relative.
  - Derrita, Foucault, Lyotord ⇒ these are philosopers who changes the foundation areas of modernity.
  - Ontology is the nature of things, reality of things (حقیقت و اصلیت)
  - Epistomology is the nature of knowledge, it refers to your understanding and interpretation. (humare dimag or soch k sath talug).
    It is contengent upon human mind.
  - ↳ Post modernism says that there is no ontology but only Epistomology.
  - ↳ Modernity says we reach ontology through scientific reasons.
  - ★ Faucault → book "Madness in Civilization" knowlege is not a liberty but knowledge is subjected to power. (knowlege is what power says)
  - ★ Derrita → Language is not stable as human mind is not stable. it is not a sentence that diverts but depends upon the subjective of human ming.
  - ★ Lyotord → knowlege is not universalized but localized.
  - They crak the foundation of modernity.
  - Post modernism highlights the problems of modernity.
  - Post truth; truth ~~exist~~ not exist, e.g Jourlist writes different facts about incident on a road (epistomology), if this incident is not exist it will be post truth.

- Primaries
  * Open primaries (Every member can vote to any party)
  * Close primaries (Member must be a party worker, It is restricted to only his party.

⇒ 3 Major Threats to Democracy:
- Populism
- Capitalism
- Digitalization

22/24

PARLIMENTIARY Vs PRESIDENSIAL-form of Govt. (Parfg and Prefg)

Key Differences

- Separation of Power:
  - Parfg: Legislature overseas exective; how?
  - No sepration of power in Parfg. becoz Legis and exec work together. A leader of house form cabnet and then cabnet is part of legis. (cabnet is extracted from legis).

e.g Yousaf Raza Gillani was not disqualified as President But disqual. as ~~two~~ member of Legislature (Since automatically disqual. from Exective).

  - Prefg: Legislature is independent on exective;
  - Only Prime Minister can dissolve House.
  - Presidential power is ceremonial. Their must be appsoval of cabnet. Present power is cotangent upon cabnit.

no sepration of power
- General Elections → Legislature + Exective Parfg.

seperation of power
- Election → Legislature
  Election* → Exective
  → Both are elected by people Prefg.

- 435 are house of representatives and rest are Senetors as total = (535+-)

*These are called presendial Elections, here the head is prescdent as it is Prefg. It is popular vote (no. of votes).

e.g In America, there is no popular vote but elected using electoral collage (It is consistancy like Halka# 39, etc).

CASE STUDY

If pA and pB is electing in a State X having electoral college = 12 it is not divided (6, 6) but if a person A (pA) has popular vote then All [12] will be granted to pA. Consider having multiple states.

Presedencial Elections

S1	S2	S3	S4	5	(no. of States)
12	9	10	6	8	(electoral colleges)
pA	pA	pB	pA	pB	(person A and B)

pA = 12 + 9 + 6 = 27 (pA WINS)
pB = 10 + 8 = 18

Fusion of Power:

Prime Minister → No conf. Vote / Disqualify / Resign
Presedent → very difficult (Serious charges, allegations) but before empechment they prefer to Resign.

Horse Trading

G Federation Units of Senate

1) Punjab 25 suppose we have 300 then $\frac{300}{25}$ ⇒ 12 MPAs select 1 senator
2) Balochistan 25 suppose we have 200 then $\frac{200}{25}$ ⇒ 8 MPAs select 1 senator
3) Sindh "
4) KPK "

20 feb/2024

پارلیمانی صدارتی

Parliamentary Vs Presendial form of Government (PFG)

- It is primarly in USA and Latin America.
- PFG has national Assembly.
- Fregmented power is better than the power of individual power!
- Democracy means fregmented power.
  e.g: Bhutto was in favour of PreFg wheras opposition prefers ParFg
- Evolving Vs Symbolic Democracy ⇒ Pakistan is Evolving democracy.
- Mandit is now fragmented and regionalized in Pak, hence it not clear. It is now more an art of Possibilities (making impossible to possible). e.g PTI and JUI [Union].
- Can we critisize masses/people choices ??
- Democracy is not majoritism, you delegate power according to the majority according to constitution.
- It does not care minorities and opposition. Democracy is somehow based on wisdom.
- Reserved Seats:
  - representatives of minorites/women.
  - Minority should direct elect their representative.
- Bill:
  - Bill $\xrightarrow{\text{Passed}}$ Law.
  - First passed from National Assem then senate but not obvious.
  - If not passed then call Joint House Session.
  - Bill → simple majority.
  - Constitional amendment → 2/3rd majority.
    - ↳ No amendment on Fundamental rights/rules.
    - ↳ No amendment on Basic structure.
  - If President selection → simple majority.
  - 8 - 28 adresses fundamental rights

STATE & GOVERNMENT

ELEMENTS OF STATE

- A kind of ins. used to resolve conflicts + organization.

e1. Population/People/~~Ter~~ } physical elements
e2. Territory
e3. Government } Political elements
e4. Soverity (Internal & external)

e.g Punjab is provincial point whereas Pakistan is a sovern state.

- When a challenge is considered as a rate of a state, it is internal soverinity.
- Ability to make decisions free from internal & external soverinity.
- Globalization has put serious challenges to sovern.

ORGANS/Pillars of GOVERNMENT

P1. Legislature → your elected representive of prov., national assembly and senator
→ you need to evolve 2/3rd majority for amendment.
→ supreme representive of state as it is based on the will of people.

KINDS
* Unicambral
* Bicambral e.g Pakistan, as it has two houses National assem and Senate (house of federation to bring equilibrium)
→ Functions of Legislature (amendment of laws, ...)

P2. Exective → governed by elected body which is cabnet, this cabnet must be the part of National assem or Senate
→ It is body of Government whereas legis. is the mind of govt.

P3. Judiciary → Provide justice to civilians/citizens of state.
→ interprate laws and constitutions.
→ It is based on the constitution and irrespective of will of people.
→ A guardian of constitution

Date:

Judicial Activism: Interference in the exective.
Judicial Refrain: No interfere, mind their own work

FEDERLISM

- A multilevel government with multiple units (having own governments)

e.g: Punjab govt, Bal. govt, Sindh govt

Federl → Provincial → Local govt
Sovrign — Not Sovrign — Not Sovrign

- After 18th amendment the fed. govt is powered down and prov. govt goes up. like every prov govt has its own health, security, IT ministries.
- FBR, FIA covers/judicrits whole Pakistan.
Even laws are different in prov. govt.
18th Amendment ⇒ Decenhatization, Enpowered provinces, Easy Governance

→ What if only Federl Govt???
- this sys is called unitry form of government, here only one govt is centralized.
"Your sols. at your door step ⇒ Concept of Citizenship"
- Disadvantage: Not possible for one person to check n balance all the ministries.

⇒ Identity Federlism:
Units are based/made by the identity, it include ethnic (saraiki etc) race (black, white).
Identity mush/should be on large sense.

⇒ Efficiency Federlism:
- To make the management efficient, resource equal sharing.
- E.g: Make multiple provinces of Punjab irrespective of the identity but based on census
- Modern politics is not possible without devolution of power.

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Federal {Tax collection} ↓ Return Province {Funds}

- Province → Districts (controled by mayor) and councils (controled by counceless). It has advantage: Political accountability.
- The constitutional mechanism/protection must be made for districts so that it is not centralized by prov. govt. but cheif minister and other political powers do'nt wanted the share of powers (political will) and threatened if district gain more power.

7/March/24

DEMOCRACY & DEMOCRATIC CULTURE

- Origin of democracy is rennasions and enlightment.
- It is people's govt. which is based on people will and held accountable.
- Capitalism, Populism, Digitalization → Major Threats to Demo.

↳ Participated Democracy: The tribal chief represents tribal society in past but now it modern society, it is Representative Democracy You elect your repre. and sent it to legisture/etc. You can vote them in or out. You can hold them accountable even in their tenure. The power is delegated by the person.

- A person will deseated if unable to pass moneybill, no confidence.
  e.g Javed Hashmi resigned from National Assembly. It is an e.g of left the track/line of your party.

↳ MacroPolitics: A powerful democracy, A statust view of democracy is limited. Societal view of democracy deals not only with majority but consider that minority ko kis tara deal krte hain, dusre people ki will ko kitni importance dete hain!

Majoritarinsm

↳ If the majority (elected by u) tries to voilate constitution and people rights by imposing these onto minorities then this is called ~~MAJORITISM~~ MAJORITIARINSM

Date:

- Majority is not an absolute rule of democracy, It just helps to elect the government. The fundamental principle is Inclusivity. If inclusivity is not included then it is not democracy.

12/Mar/24

CONSTITUTION

- The ultimate source of all laws and rules. It is a supreme law and a broader framework which guide social, economical and political, environmental.
- It is a socio, poletical legal document. Socio deals with norms and cultures political deals with federation, ammendment, political group, freedom of assoiate
- Adult franchise means "Every person has a right to vote".
- Every thing is subject to interpretation and this interpretation is done by the court using constitution as a source. Anything that is beyond the const. is subjected/challenged to court.
- President is a type of law which is enforced by the use of past rulings or the case similar to that kind.
- Overregulated society is not a good one means constitution is not enough but norms, traditions and molarity also plays a vital role in it.

4 Types of Constitution:

* PROCEDURAL Const: deals only with procedures, gives details of rules, procedures and regulations. e.g presedencial elections
- It is NOT imposed by the govt. but imposed by culture.

* PRESCRIPTIVE Const: deals with procedural const. BUT Also deals with the fundamental values, ideology, good and bad things. It is common and easy in homogenous society but very difficult in heterogenous society. Imposed by the govt. authorities

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COLONIALISM.

- European Invasion on African and Asian countries. The reason includes political, cultural.
- It is to acheive best of best of civilization.

Real Reason → The most imp is economical. When they thrive to industry it give birth to modern civilization. They need raw prod. and slaves (Africa). They also need markets to sell their products. to extract max. profit from colonies.

Conl. has two types:

1) Conoliasim for Extraction:
   * Extracted, rooted and Planted.

2) Colonialism for settlement:
   * They came here to extract and plant. e.g Australia,

Vs:

   * Racial Discrimination: Majority enjoys rights but other didnt have political and cultural rights.

↳ Nationalist of colonialism
↳ Apologist of colonisim are English people and locals.

Case Study → Coloniasim in South Asia

Impact of conoliasm on Economy

↳ When East India Company arrives [before 1857] the ~~global~~ sub-continent share was 27% but [After 1940] it become {2%} due to [Brutal Extraction]. They destroy local sthrength of economy.

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- Almost 35 million people died due to ~~starvation~~ Femine in these 200 years.

e.g Bengal Femine 1943:

* 3-4 million people died due to femine
* Willson Churchill was PM at that time.
* Heavy taxes were imposed and the food products was left up from market and used as stock piles to feed British Army. This is how Churchill hate local people.
* Churchill, A Killer of humanity...!

2 Impact of Conoliasim on Railways:

* Railways were brought to enhance the local economy and civilization → It is the arg. of Apologists.
* Railways were built to speed up the extraction (the process of Loot Mar) → arg. of Nationalist.
* The local people (even Gandhi) was travelled in a local/lower class (Raceism)
* The benefits went to the British and the salaries of staff is done through locals.
* Local manufactures of local motives were banned in 1912, due to which we have to import Rail parts till now!

19/Mar/24

3 DEMOCRACY/Rule of Law:

* British introduce parlimentry form of govt., political parties and democratic freedom/political modernity → Arg. of Apologist
* Fund. principle of democracy is Adult franchise/universal franch. which means one person one vote.
* ~~200 yeo~~ In past elections held according to limited franch. and adult franch. were not practiced.

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* The qualification suited to British that has only is right to vote.
* Another imp prin. of demo is Freedom of expression, freedom of association (you can join any party, any group).
* During colonism, these two will not practiced infact there were 206 articles to Crush freedom of expression and association.

e.g * 1919 ⇒ People were gathered in favour of jourlists arrested by British at Jallian Wala Bagh. The protest is against government and raised to Open Fire :(

e.g * Kisa Khawani Bazar at Peshawar, where hundreds were kill by British fire.

* No rule of law and justice at time of colonism
  → Equal rights for all people
* Distant Beaurocracy is defined during colonism to make citizens unsecure, spread fear.
* The 1st legistative made is Imperial Legslative counsil. Alth. the institutions were made for democracy but there is no spirit in it.
* Only highly racist and high class people were selected.

C4 EDUCATION & Culture:

* Educational institutes (Cambridge) vs Monuments (Taj Mahal). We are building institutes and you are building monument → Apologist.

NOTE

This argument is morally, politically and fluctually incorrect! Taj Mahal uses Wisdom, Art, Craft, Engeering and effort.

* Marks and John Lock (probably) considerd colonism bad from start

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* To colonize people in order to make with education and culture, a +ve point which is called Enlighted Depotism.
* An extremely good edu. sys. at mughal Empires.
* Before colonial Empire, there were 3 edu. systems:

1) Formal Education which was led by govt. and funded, raised by mughals. These are called Maktabs.

2) Semi Informal Edu which is based in religious systems, they teach religous education and modern edu. which was need of market. Mathematics, Philosophy were taught.

3) Informal Edu not taught in any school, it is called as community edu. sys., The people who ~~kn~~ have knowledge taught other persons like in small towns and villages. There is no monatization at that time.

* Zero Discovery
* Colonisum edu. was not for normal people but only for loyalists.
* Lord Mechallae was founder of Colonisum Edu. Sys.
* This is to make an intermidiary class between the kings and locals.

→ Theory of Collaboration:

"The sun never sets in British Empire as God has no Trust on British even in Dark"

* If you are loyalist to British Law, you got the position :

1 Imp Q. Colonialism Vs Capitalism

Date:

* Intermidary class are collabolators e.g UniNest party to serve for conolial empire in Punjab. A small party has ruled the whole Punjab. This is theory of collaboration. given by Robert Ribinson.

→ Theory of Cultural Hachemony:

* Given by ~~Onlonio~~ Ontonio Gramchi. A book was published named as "Prison Notebook."

* Conolisum Vs Capitalism - capitalism would not thrive without colonisum and vice versa. Capitalism has started from industrial revolution.

21/Mar/24 1 * Manopoly Capitalism (اجارہ دارانہ)

* Mutiniy Vs War of Independence.

* The hardship of workers (humanity) is bought and sold by the capitalist, It is capitalism.

* Political activism and italian writer.

* Colonisum mae power do tarke sae aati hai:

1) Dominance is only a gateway. It is expression of power like police, army, gun-shoots.

Hegimony This is submission by consent. Education is the biggest tool of hagimony. It begets that your fore fathers has done nothing and the present culture, education is bring by cultural hegimony.

* Identity crises - There is nothing more terrible that you are alarmed to left with your cultural language (Punjabi, Urdu) According to some linguists; if a child is greatly taught his mother language, he can/will understand all languages.

Saboor, Zain, Anas, Saman, Naveed

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Date:

26/Mar/24

POLITICAL PARTIES

→ Freedom of expression & Freedom of Speech (A brief review)...

↳ CATEGORIES OF PARTY SYSTEM: / ARCHITYPES

1) Mass Vs Cadre:

* Cadre party is a party having strict decip., strong organ. and very strict area of membership. Cadre parties are mass parties but not usually. It is found in Social party or Religon parties. Not easy to be the member e.g Jamat-e-Islami, Kaminist party of China It has not good electoral base but have strong street power.

* Mass party is open, No strict area of membership. just fill the form and be the member. Just claim and said and you Joined :). Open to all segments. In order to win elec. in Pak you have a mass political party.

2) Constitutional and Revolutionary Party:

* Const. will beleive in constitution (const. mae rhh kr elec. laren gae). some beleive const. and some not. They beleive that we will held elec. peacefully. The parties which do not beleive on electoral college are Revolutionary parties. Those who millitants (dehshat gard) are outfits.

3) Representative Vs Intigrative:

* Rep. is a party that built its logic, ideology, campeign menifesto according to the expectations of people. The respond to attitude and sentiments of the people. They respond what people want. They don't mold the public opinion even it is not good for nation/society. e.g India slogan is "Dividing India". Hate muslim is main stream of India.

Abdullah, Fatimah

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Date:

* Integrated is also representive which rep. the will of people but also tend to teach the people. They tried to integrate people (saath milana) strategically. Mass party is less likely to be Integrated party.

(G) African National Congress VS Economical Freedom Fighters

e.g When nelson mendella after 29 years of imprisonment, The jobs are only meant for white in South africa. African National Congress was based on racial descrimination and Nelson mendella has raised her voice. The people were kept in "Robinson's Island" as prosoers.

MakeUp 26/Mar

4) RIGHT (convention) VS LEFT (modern):

* Most trickiest category, left is socialist and right is conservative but not binary. Capitalism falls under right wing.

* Origin of R/L: During French revol, the people who stand with right of King are favour of monarchy while the left ones are not.

* Main stream political parties stand at center according to Markism (markism is a theory which tells that there is no democracy).

* Pakistan People Party was leftist but now mainstream party. In economical terms All Pakistani Parties are Rightist.

* PTI'S spectrum is set to right. Extreme left are those who believes on No democracy.

PARTY SYSTEM

↳ 4 Types...

1) One Party System:

* A country having only one legal political party e.g China and Russia. In china, party and state are considered as same

2) Two Party System:

* More than 2 parties are allowed to work but

Date:

the most 2 have electoral collage more than rest of.

3) Multiple Party System:
* Here more than 2 parties but here multiple parties have mandit (different electoral calculus)

4) Dominant Party System:
* It shld not be confused with one party sys.
* Usually this party (dominant) has more than 95% of electoral colleges.

e.g: e.g: Liberal Democratic Party of Japan, Christan Demo. party of Italy, Social freedom Demo. party of Sweden, Indian National Congress.

28/MAR/24

POPULISM

- One of the biggest threat to democracy.
- e.g The western Islamophopic leaders, Modi's BJP, Trump Govt
- Right wing and Left wing populism: Trump's Govt is right wing populism.
- It stands on binary of good and evil, US Vs THEM, Intolerence of other ideas (US). Popu. says "I am the people".
- Oversimplified sol. of complex problem is given by populist mean ek small slogan raise karen gae or phir logon pr chor de gae.
- Modi's India: Voilence, Starvation, Extremism.. He potrait himself as a Superman which dominates Pakistan, China etc...
- Popu. play with people fears, anxiety and dreams for better world (sabz baag dikhana). These become never practical by populist leaders.

"It is not authoritism, It comes from Vote"

Date:

- It leads to majoritianism. Democracy turns to be majoritianism.

e.g. Hated against religon, muslims on mainstream media is common in India.

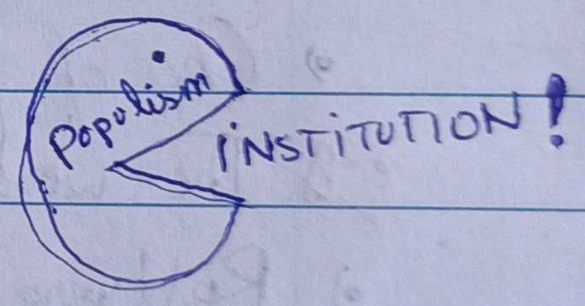
- Politics of piety starts with I am good and you are bad, you are bad, you are bad as an individual.
- For survival, Democracy has to compete with Populism, Kapitalism and the dark side of digitalization.

Q
- Should critisize mass, Why?
- Democracy does not only involve people but people form institutions to evaluate and make equilibrium b/w people's will and majoritianism. If demo. is limited only to people's will, it become majorism. Demo. is an equilibrium b/w people's will and institution.

Q Populists says: "No institution, Only People"

e.g. You have an eye suspect of a murder, Can you direct punish it? NO! Its the responsibily of Institution.

- Judicial Activism: when judiciary leaves its work and took interest in exective work!
- Make Institutions Strong other wise



Date:

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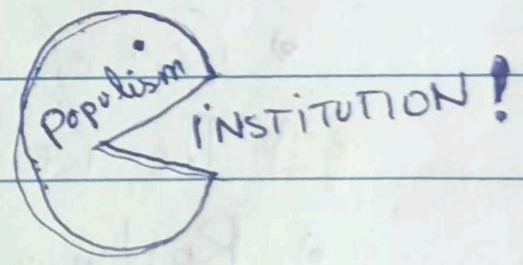

2/April/24

CAPITALISM

- Market and Trade are not involved in capitalism but a mode of economy. ie - Free market economy (competitive edge).
- Mercantilism:
  * One nation thrives on the cost of other nation. This nation is selected on high trade and market. It strength the nation's power and economy.

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- It is not misunderstood with previous transaction trade i.e Existense of market is not capitalism but the way that a market works!
- Cap. is related to modernity and ~~fuderilism~~ conoliasm.
- Ek kingdom/state dusri state ki cost pr ameer hoti hai → Mercentilism.
- Govt. can't intervene/interupt market i.e the prices are set by the market → Leisses Feisser (french word) means Free market.
- Working class doesn't mean labours but the individual who work for wage.
- Products of indus. are not belong to workers but the owner of industries.

Capitilist said about free market but on other hand the introvert suggest that the Govt. should be of working class e.g Soveith Union and Socialism.

- Lessies Faisser should be replaced otherwise it would collapse with the market itself. It is rep. by intervals, means the state and govt. should be in when near to collapse. It is reffered as Kanasian Economy. It results in welfare State.

→ Capitilism → ↑Max of Profit, HOW? → Less Wages ↓

- It is a system which grow grow grow grow, It is not controlled by an idividual.
- No Religion, No nationality i.e Economic ~~A~~ Capitalism e.g Apple products made and assembled in diff. Countries.

- Protectionism: If the foreign/imported prods as cheaper then local products then the 70 to 80% are imported and rest are still local rather than to import the whole cheap products. It is done to Stabalize Market which is done by govt. (Quota System.)

After 1970-80s (The Cold war b/w America, Russia and Soveith Union) the Capitalism is replaced

Date:

by NeuLiberism.

NeuLiberism = (Capitalism - Welfare state)

TYPES OF CAPITALISM

- **STATE Guided CAPITALISM**: Market is free but state decide which industry has to flurge. e.g for a textile indus. It facilitate by decreasing their gas and electricity costs, decrease duty & taxes. It is to grow GDP and Macroeconomic Indiators.
- **Oligarchi Capitalism**: Capitalism for the few/allied. The allied families are related to politics. Here ~~the~~ the economy is controled by small group of indiv. and families
- **Big Firm Capitalism**: Just to make a mass market profit irrespective of macro economical situation. It is dominated by large coorporations and have signific. inflence on market.
- **Enterprenuser Capitalism**: It is driven by innovation and risk taking. They involve in competetion and innovation by bringing new products in a market.

  They can rapidly change the technology and can grow quickly which form a big firm capitalism.

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LINE!

NEOLIBERISM

FROM 9:AM onwards....

- Govern. is meant for service, private org. are meant for profit.
- Its a violation of social contract. However, if some people afford private, it is good as the burden on govern. is lower.

→ Two Types of Rationality in world:

1) Instrumental Rationality:

- It is related with neoliberism. Zindagi ko chalane k liye hisab kitab, utilities and balance rakna. It is all about calculating profit loss.

Q
- Is instru. rat. applicable to all parts/aspects of life?
- It is not bad to sale prod of 15 and 20 (actual cost = 10 rs) is a part of instrumental rationality. It is fit for inst. rationality bcoz u are looking for Profit and bussiness (benefits)

2) Value ~~orie~~ Oriented Rationality:

Suppose you met with an accident while going to your work to make profit (intru ration). Although you have a scheduted time table but you help the effected person and time (50 min) have consumed. How you interpret it??? Using Value Oriented rationality which relies on the benefit of the nation, Logon ko faida dena which results in growth of state.

- It is fundamental rationality. Human life is a value not meant for profit.
- When you help / benefit someone (agr ap ko faida nai bhi hota) then you are living as a value oriented person in a society.
- Human relationship (social contact) is itself a benefit ~~of~~ in a society whether it is irrespective of monetary benefits.

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Date:

- Act of humanity does not related to monetary but benefit about the society.
- Self Responsibilized Citizen related to neuliberism which means every person is responsible for what he did!

DIGITALIZATION & POLITICS

25/Apr 24

- Activism and passive actuism.
Survillance, Keep an eye what you like or dislike. It is brutal survillance, we became victims such that we are not receivers but victims of information.
- Cultivation Theory: It cultivates certain world views, certain ideas and certain human activities. It is infact the social media which we are consuming. We are passive subject of big tech capitalism.
- You think that you are informed but you are discoursed. e.g of discourse are Islam-o-fobia. We think we are process info as an active member but we are discouring it.
- We have lost our individual agencies of our mind by filling out our creative part with information.
- The way that releaty is portrait.

GLOBALIZATION

- Archiace Globalization
- Proto Globalization
- Modern Globalization

Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun

Date:

30/Apr/24 → Simple explaination of Globalization + Readings.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate Change & Global Warming:

- Ozone depletion, Rise of temperature, Rise of water level
- Green house effect, CO_2, fossil fuels.
- Unusual Weather Patterns
- We can play/colonize nature? We can't do engineering with nature. The revenge of nature is disasterous.
- CC is making huge challenges to Security.
- Non-Conventional Security threat
- Pakistan is 7th most vurable country to CC (by German Wash GCCRI)
- 3.8 billion dollars worth has been vanished in Past years due to CC
- 14o extreme weather events faced by Pakistan.
- The avg. temp of Pak. will increase due to deadly heat waves, food security, ~~etc~~ health issues, economic issues due to CC.
- The governance resources are Responsible.

Climate JUSTICE:

- The effects of global warming are rehabilitated and protected by Countries who contibute green house effect and are less suffering.