

Paragraph Writing

Diaspora

Diaspora means the migration of population from its original homeland to settle the other parts of the world. The world has seen many diasporas. The Jews people were the first diasporas in the history of mankind. They were forced to leave their homeland and settled in Palestine. Later many of them were forced to leave Palestine during the Islamic era. These jews became diasporas in Europe and then America. The movement of the Aryans from the central Europe to the Indian Sub-continent is also a noteworthy diaspora. There have been massive diasporas in Africa over the centuries. The reasons behind this are war and the ravages of nature. Recently scholars have mentioned different types of diasporas. Some diasporas communities maintain strong political ties with their homeland. There are many Bangladeshi diasporas living in different parts of the world. Even they have distinctive role in politics. Now the world has become surprised to see the four British-Bangladeshis who have been elected members in the UK parliament. The elected MPs are- Rushnara Ali, Tulip Rizwana Siddiq, Rupa Asha Haq and Apsana Begum. However, the main attraction of diaspora is globalization.

Greatest Scientific Achievements

Anything that is useful and spreads so fast has to be considered one of the greatest inventions of all time. Artificial heart, cell phone, personal computer, communication satellite, landing on the moon, internet and microchip are the greatest scientific achievements of last 50 years. We had the first house that was lighted with electricity in 1870. We have made amazing scientific advances in the last few decades. Artificial heart is one of the greatest inventions of science. Robert Jarvik designed it. Cell phone is another invention of science. More than 100 million people use mobile phone in Bangladesh and more than 4.6 billion people worldwide. Personal computer is another type of scientific invention. It has become available to the consumers in 1974. The first communication satellite is another type of invention of science. An epoch making event of the history is landing on the moon. The internet is invented in 1969. Another wonderful invention of science is microchip. To sum up, we can say that every invention of science is marvelous.

Peace movement

A peace movement is a social movement that seeks to achieve ideals such as the ending of a particular war or all wars, minimize inter-human violence in a particular place or type of situation and is often linked to the goal of achieving world peace. **Peace** means complete freedom from disturbance. It refers to those times when there is no war or fight among nations. Once the world starts believing that wars are unnecessary and decide to abolish war

completely, they will certainly find a way for peaceful co-existence. Many people argue that war is a necessary evil, and the only process of solving international disputes. But, in reality, war happens, only because people are not ready to settle disputes in a peaceful manner. Human being's love for peace is universal. Human being is by nature peaceful. War does not furnish a proof of the idea that human is a fighting animal. Even the acts of war did not spoil in the least human's spontaneous love for peace. Modern people are threatened by the dreadful inventions of science. But this actual threat is coming not from science but from war in which the power of science is abused. It is one thing to keep a nation strong and vigorous and save it but it is another thing to infuse a wanton spirit of aggression and destruction into it.

Folk Music

Folk music is a type of music which is composed and performed by illiterate and semi-illiterate people. It is a spontaneous expression in an easy language. It includes the life style of the rural people, their hopes, aspiration sorrows and dreams. The major folk songs of our country are Bhawaiya, Bhatially, Baul, Murshidi, Marfati, Jarigan, Sharigan, Kabigan, Gambhira etc. Bhawaiya is a popular folk music in northan Bangladesh especially in Rangpur district. Bhatially is a form of folk music that is known as boat song. Folk songs may be sung in groups or individually. No regular practice is required for folk music. The words and tune of folk music are appealing. It uses simple and natural rhythms. It depends on nature and rural environment. It has human love and separation. Different folk songs belong to different regions. Folk music also influences the life style of different tribes. Some songs belong to men while others to women. Some songs cross religious boundaries. The folk songs are sung with the traditional instruments like Dhol, Madal, Ektara, Bansi, Dotara etc. To sum up, we should keep ourselves attached with folk songs to uphold our culture and tradition.

Internet

Internet is a global network connecting millions of computers. It is a new device for speedy transmission of notion, news, feelings etc. It is a blessing of modern science and technology. It is practically a network of a good number of computers. It is regarded as the milestone in the modern world of computer. If we want to know the current data of the world, internet is a very effective way in this regard. People all over the world can communicate with one another effectively with the help of internet. Unlike traditional broadcasting media such as radio, television, internet doesn't have a centralized distribution system. In Bangladesh, internet has opened a new dimension in our communication system. Modern people can't move just a single moment without it. By using it, we can know the important information that was hidden. However, its use in our country still remains costly. As it is costly, most of the people of Bangladesh are not capable of using it. The internet has brought new opportunities to the government, business and education. Many individuals use internet for communicating through

e-mail, for news, shopping, paying bills and online banking. Educational institutions use the internet for research and course materials. But it has not reached everyone in the developing countries like Bangladesh because here most of the people can't afford to have a personal computer. But that day is not so far when everybody of our country will enjoy internet facilities.

Sundarbans

The Sundarbans is one of the largest Mangrove forests in the world. The forest is in Khulna division. It spreads across the south- western part of Bangladesh and West Bengal in India. It became a UNESCO world heritage site in 1997. The Sundarbans is famous for the Royal Bengal Tiger as well as various species birds spotted deer, crocodiles and snakes. But now the forest is slowly getting destroyed by erosion, rising of sea-level, storm of surges, and rising of salinity. No doubt, the destruction of forest is posing threat to the survival of its majestic animals. The existence of tigers is at stake. Government and natural resources managers should actively take immediate steps to conserve the habitats of tigers. Poachers should be punished strictly and green house gas emission must be reduced to controlled climate change. However, the Sundarbans plays an important role in our national economy by providing many valuable natural resources including timber, firewood, and raw materials for industries. Honey and wax are in plenty here. Additionally the forest serves as an important function as a protective barrier against flood that results from cyclones. In short, the Sundarbans is not only beautiful but also beneficial.

Bangladeshi Culture

Culture means idea, behaviour, norm, language, music, function and tradition of the society of a particular zone. A society's culture is made up of all of its ideas and ways of behaving. Patterns of behaviour and action vary from individual to individual, class to class, society to society and country to country. These differences are referred to as cultural differences. What is an appropriate mode of behaviour in one culture might prove inappropriate or even rude in another culture. As an independent country, we have our own national identity and our own culture. Our culture is very healthy and affluent in all respects. Its root goes in the long past. People in Bangladesh are Muslims, Hindus, Buddhists, and some Christians. The major festivals are the two Eids of the Muslims, Durga Puja of the Hindus, Boudha Purnima of the Buddhists and the Christmas day of the Christians. Pahela Baishakh is the common festival day of all Bangalees irrespective of cast and creed. We speak Bengali and our literature is rich with Madhusudan Dutt, Rabindranath Tagore, Kazi Nazrul Islam, Farruk Ahmed, Sukanta Bhattacharya, Sunil Gangopadhyay etc. All their writings have exposed our cultural identity. We put on pajama, panjabi, lungi, dhuti, sari, blouse and skirt. In our country we have many kinds of folk songs. Palligeeti, Lalongeeti, Bhatiali Bhawaiya, Gambhira, Marfoti, Murshidi, Jarigan, Sharigan, Kabigan, Gonosangeet etc. Moreover, we enjoy snake charming, puppet show, jatra, concert, cockfight, bullfighting, boat-racing etc. Besides these, Pahela Baishakh celebration,

Baishakhi Mela, Nabannaya are no less important sides of our cultural events. Bangladeshi culture is different from other cultures of the world. But these days we are getting influenced by other cultures. In fact, we are proud of our own culture.

Craftwork

Craftwork is something which is done manually, that is by hand, not by machine. Craftwork in Bangladesh can be classified into several types. Hand weaving that produces 'sharees' is still an important handicraft. The weavers of Pabna, tangail, and Joypara make 'sarees' and 'lungis' of different qualities and designs. They are still more attractive than the machine made ones. Carpentry or woodwork is another handicraft in Bangladesh. The carpenters here make various kinds of articles like chairs, sofas, cupboards, wardrobes, chest of drawers, and a host of other things. They bear beautiful engravings which are the work of handicraft of the carpenters. Wickerwork is another kind of handicraft. It means cane-made articles of furniture. Sofas, chairs, tables, baskets are made of cane. They are beautiful things with artistic designs. Many things are also made of bamboo. It is another important article of handicraft. Shelves, windows, ash-trays are used by many fashionable people. Pottery is very familiar and widely used handicraft. Earthen pots, pitchers, vessels, cooking pots, and dishes are made by potters. Pitchers, brass bowls, ornaments by goldsmiths and silversmiths are also attractive and widely used articles of handicraft. Besides them there are some other less important handicrafts in Bangladesh. In fact, Bangladesh is a country of a variety of craftworks.