1.

Pakistan's young generation lives between two worlds: traditional family expectations and modern global values. While technology and media connect students to international lifestyles, family and cultural customs often pull in another direction. Can young Pakistanis balance both without losing a sense of who they are?

2.

Recent floods, heatwaves, and smog have made Pakistan one of the countries most affected by climate change. Yet student activism on environmental issues remains limited. Should university students step beyond academics and actively engage in environmental action?

3.

Misinformation spreads faster than facts on social media platforms. Many young people forward or believe fake news without verifying sources. Are today's students equipped with the skills to recognize and resist misinformation?

4.

Thousands of young Pakistani graduates dream of leaving the country for better education or jobs abroad. While migration offers opportunity, it also drains talent from local development. Should educated youth feel a moral duty to contribute to Pakistan instead of moving abroad?

5.

From Netflix shows to Western fashion and music, global media dominates youth culture. Pakistani traditions and entertainment often take a backseat. Is Western media shapin

g the mindset of Pakistani youth more than their own culture?

6.

Social media algorithms track likes, interests, and even emotions to create personalized feeds. Over time, they seem to "know" what users want to see, sometimes more than the users themselves. Are algorithms influencing young people's personalities and opinions too deeply?

7.

In a country where internet quality and device access vary widely, not everyone has equal access to technology. This divide affects education, opportunities, and even social belonging. Is digital privilege becoming the new form of class difference in Pakistan?

8.

Online influencers project success, confidence, and luxury lifestyles that millions admire. But behind perfect photos, there's often marketing and staged reality. Are digital creators inspiring real change or just selling an illusion?

9.

Tech students often dream of building apps and startups but rarely question their ethical impact. Should young Pakistani developers focus only on innovation, or also think about how their work affects privacy, society, and human behavior?

10.

Anonymous accounts allow people to express opinions freely but also enable hate speech and cyberbullying. If real names were mandatory, would online spaces become more re

spectful, or would free speech suffer?

11.

Hashtags and online campaigns about social issues trend frequently in Pakistan. However, many fade quickly without creating real-world change. Are online movements a genuine form of activism or just symbolic gestures?

12.

Many Pakistani students see studying or settling abroad as the benchmark for success. While ambition drives growth, this mindset can also reflect a trend of valuing foreign settlement over local success. Is "making it abroad" a sign of genuine progress or mindless conformity?

13.

In tech circles, coding is often treated as the ultimate path to success and financial stability. Yet not every skilled programmer finds fulfillment or innovation in their job. Is coding truly the "golden ticket," or just another overhyped career myth?

14.

On social media, being "different" or "non-traditional" often becomes a trend itself. Many young people perform rebellion through fashion or posts rather than real action. Are today's youth genuinely challenging systems, or just curating rebellion for likes?

15.

K-pop, Marvel, and Western Netflix series dominate youth entertainment in Pakistan, while local cinema struggles for attention. Can Pakistani pop culture rise to the same global l

evel and help young people feel proud of their national identity?

16.

In Pakistan's close-knit, communal society, privacy often clashes with family involvement. Young people are expected to share personal choices and opinions openly with their parents. Do individuals have the right to personal privacy even within family structures?

17.

Although more women are studying at FAST, tech spaces often remain male-dominated. Should universities and industries actively promote gender neutrality and inclusion, or will merit alone naturally balance representation?

18.

In today's climate of political correctness, many people hesitate to express opinions for fear of backlash. Is this new sensitivity making society more respectful or silencing honest debate?

19. At FAST and similar universities, students often take pride in studying technology while dismissing humanities as "less useful." Does this mindset limit creativity and empathy, or is specialization in tech a natural response to the reality of the job market?

20. Universities are meant to be spaces for open dialogue and debate. Yet many students avoid controversial topics like religion, gender, or politics. Should campuses encourage more open conversations, even at the risk of disagreement?

21. Social media connects people across the world, but many argue it has made real-life relationships weaker and more superficial. Do you think online communication can ever replace face-to-face interaction? Defend your viewpoint with relevant examples and evid

ence.

22. Since the pandemic, online learning has become common. Some students love its flexibility, while others say it reduces motivation and real engagement. Which do you think is better for effective learning? Defend your viewpoint with relevant examples and evidence.

23. Many people believe that financial stability brings happiness, while others think that emotional well-being and relationships matter more. Which side do you agree with and why? Defend your viewpoint with relevant examples and evidence.

24. Governments and platforms often censor online content in the name of safety or morality. But some argue that this limits freedom of expression. Should the internet ever be censored? Defend your viewpoint with relevant examples and evidence.

25. Modern technology has made life convenient — we can order food, pay bills, and even study without leaving our homes. But is this convenience making people physically and mentally lazy? Defend your viewpoint with relevant examples and evidence.

26. Animal testing is used to develop medicines and cosmetics, but it raises serious ethical concerns. Should animal testing be banned, or is it a necessary practice for human benefit? Defend your viewpoint with relevant examples and evidence.

27. In today's world, people trust social media influencers for advice on health, beauty, and even education. Should society rely more on influencers or on trained professionals? Defend your viewpoint with relevant examples and evidence.

28. Celebrities influence millions through their actions and words, both positive and negative. Should we hold them responsible for being role models, or should they be free to live however they want? Defend your viewpoint with relevant examples and evidence.

29. In education, students are often judged by grades rather than real abilities. Do you think grades truly reflect a student's skills and potential? Defend your viewpoint with relevant examples and evidence.

30. Short-form content is replacing traditional reading habits among youth. Some believe books build deeper thinking, while others argue that digital media is more efficient . Defend your viewpoint with relevant examples and evidence.

31. Working part-time can teach responsibility and financial independence, but it may also affect academic performance. Should university students be encouraged to work while studying? Defend your viewpoint with relevant examples and evidence.

32. In school and society, success is celebrated while failure is often seen as shameful. Do you believe failure is an important part of learning and growth? Defend your viewpoint with relevant examples and evidence.

33. Modern advertising uses emotional appeals, influencers, and algorithms to shape what people buy. Do advertisements help consumers make informed choices, or do they manipulate people into spending more than they should? Defend your viewpoint with relevant examples and evidence.

34. Online shopping offers convenience and variety, while traditional shopping allows for personal interaction and quality checking. Which method of shopping do you think encourages more responsible consumer behavior? Defend your viewpoint with relevant examples and evidence.

35. Many popular anime and movies include scenes of violence or dark themes. Some s

ay this helps tell realistic stories, while others believe it desensitizes young viewers. Should entertainment creators limit violent or mature content? Defend your viewpoint with relevant examples and evidence.

36. Modern movies and anime are increasingly trying to include diverse characters and social issues. Do you think this focus on representation improves storytelling, or does it sometimes feel forced and political? Defend your viewpoint with relevant examples and evidence.

37. Hollywood and anime studios often release remakes, spin-offs, and sequels of successful titles. While some fans appreciate revisiting familiar worlds, others feel it shows a lack of originality. Are remakes and sequels signs of creativity or commercialism? Defend your viewpoint with relevant examples and evidence.

38. AI tools like ChatGPT, image generators, and coding assistants can make studying and work easier. However, some students and professionals misuse them to avoid effort or copy others' work. Should individuals be held personally responsible for how they use AI? Defend your viewpoint with relevant examples and evidence.

39. As AI becomes capable of writing essays, creating art, and generating ideas, many worry that human creativity is being replaced. Is it the user's responsibility to ensure their work remains original when using AI assistance? Defend your viewpoint with relevant examples and evidence.

40. People now use AI for tasks like writing, hiring, or making recommendations. When AI makes a mistake or shows bias, should the user be blamed for relying on it, or should the responsibility fall entirely on the developers? Defend your viewpoint with relevant examples and evidence.