



Inspiring Excellence

ENG101 (summer 2022)

Section: 41

Group Assignment 0

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Persuasive Essay Topic: Income Inequality is present in Bangladesh.

Outline:

Introduction

Grabber: "US Senator Bernie Sanders once said, "A society can not survive ethically or economically when so few have so much and so many have so little.

Connecting sentences (background information):

Thesis Statement: Therefore, the greatest issue in Bangladesh is income disparity as a result of the rise in crime, corruption, and poverty.

Reason 1 (Body Paragraph 1)

Topic sentence 1: Income inequality is the main factor contributing to the growing poverty rate since it leads to unequal distribution and unemployment.

Supporting idea 1: variable distribution

Evidence: In Bangladesh, the top 5% of earners now get almost 95% of the country's total income, indicating an unequal distribution of wealth. (Chowdhury, 2016)

Supporting idea 2: unemployment

Evidence: The country is witnessing a phase of what is termed jobless growth as poor people are not getting income-generating work (The Financial Express, 2018)

Concluding sentence : In conclusion, the key factor contributing to the growing poverty rate is income inequality, which results in unequal distribution and unemployment.

Reason 2 (Body Paragraph 2)

Topic sentence 2: Due to easy access to employment for undeserving dishonest individuals and a lack of responsibility at work, income disparity raises the rate of corruption.

Supporting idea 1: Undeserving dishonest individuals are hired

Evidence: Rajshahi University recruits 30 teachers illegally and the teachers are not qualified for the post

Supporting idea 2: no accountability in the workplace

Evidence: Every year, a question from a university admissions test is leaked in Bangladesh. (Jahurul,2016)

Concluding sentence: To summarize, corruption is to blame for Bangladesh's economic inequality because it allows undeserving dishonest individuals to obtain positions and because there is no accountability at work.

Reason 3 (Body Paragraph 3)

Topic sentence 3:Due to the high percentage of young men without jobs in our nation and the variation in household income, income disparity is a major contributor to the rise in crime.

Supporting idea 1:Bigger proportion of unemployed young males

Evidence: According to Doyle, Ahmed, and Horn's (1999) research, the number of young men in a population significantly reduces the likelihood of property crime. It is hardly unexpected that young men who work in low-skilled occupations would want to boost their salaries by taking part in illegal activities.

Supporting idea 2:Household income fluctuates

Evidence: According to the findings, absolute rather than relative income metrics are crucial to explaining property crime within a block group. Property crime rises as the proportion of households earning less than US\$20,000 does, and it declines when the proportion of families earning more than US\$75,000.(Metz. N & Burdina.M, 2015)

Concluding sentence: As a result of the high number of young men and the variation in household income, crime rates rise, which is one of the main factors contributing to income disparity.

Conclusion

Restatement of the Thesis: In Bangladesh, the rate of poverty, corruption, and crime are all rising in direct proportion to the country's expanding economic gaps.

Suggestions/recommendations (2-3): However, income inequality may be immediately addressed by reducing the earnings of the richest individuals or raising those of the most vulnerable. Policies that benefit society also increase wages and employment, among other things. Last but not least, accelerating the poor's skill development is a significant method the government may contribute to improving income distribution. The impoverished will benefit by getting better, more lucrative occupations as a result.

The clincher: Researchers have found that income inequality has a number of detrimental effects, including higher rates of health and social issues, lower rates of social goods, a decline in overall happiness and satisfaction among the population, and even a decline in economic growth when human capital is neglected in favor of luxury consumption.

Income Inequality is present in Bangladesh.

US Senator Bernie Sanders once said, "A society can not survive ethically or economically when so few have so much and so many have so little." Here, the senator draws attention to the social and economic problems that income disparity in society has brought about. The unequal distribution of income among a population is known as income inequality. Income disparity is larger the less evenly distributed the income is. As a result, certain members of society have the benefit of leading luxurious lives while others struggle to meet their fundamental requirements. Some may contend that while wealth inequality is not a significant issue, it is the main factor contributing to our nation's rising crime rates. Additionally, wealth disparity is what degrades morality in society and encourages other wrongdoings. Therefore, the greatest issue in Bangladesh is income disparity as a result of the rise in crime, corruption, and poverty.

First off, increasing income inequality is the main factor contributing to the rising poverty rate since it leads to unequal distribution and unemployment. First off, Bangladesh's revenue has not been evenly distributed throughout the various occupational groups. While some employees in certain professions perform their duties competently but are not paid enough, others are compensated while not meriting it. Only a small fraction of the country earns the most income, while the bulk of people is denied equitable distribution. In Bangladesh, the top 5% of earners now get almost 95% of the country's total income, indicating an unequal distribution of wealth (Chowdhury, 2016). Furthermore, there is a lack of employment opportunities due to the country's high population density. Because of this, unemployment is becoming a concern, forcing individuals to accept any low-paying job they can find. Due to a

lack of employment opportunities, many continue to labor without complaining while receiving uneven compensation. Income disparity is a nationwide result of unemployment. The nation is going through a phase of what is known as jobless growth since the poor aren't acquiring jobs that would provide them an income (The Financial Express, 2018). Thus, the key factor contributing to the growing poverty rate is income inequality, which results in unequal distribution and unemployment.

Additionally, because there are more unworthy dishonest people who readily obtain positions and because there is little accountability in the workplace, economic disparity raises the corruption rate. First off, unworthy individuals get employment through corruption and engage in dishonest business practices. The Daily Star (Hasan, 2019) reported that Rajshahi University unlawfully hires 30 instructors who are unqualified for the position. Through corruption, the unqualified individual readily obtains employment while the deserving one is denied. Unqualified employees make it challenging to operate an office since they typically have a dishonest mentality. Second, a lack of responsibility in the workplace breeds corruption, which is the root cause of the economic disparity. Every year, a question from a university admissions test is leaked in Bangladesh (Jahurul, 2016). The authorities are not held responsible for their errors, and they are making a sizable profit. Lack of responsibility gives room for corruption. In conclusion, corruption is to blame for Bangladesh's economic inequality because it allows undeserving dishonest individuals to obtain positions and because there is no accountability in the workplace.

In addition, I believe that income disparity is the main factor in our nation's high rate of young male unemployment as well as the wide variations in household income. To start, there are several factors contributing to Bangladesh's high proportion of unemployed young men, including politics, nationalism, prejudice, and, most importantly, wealth disparity. They turn to unlawful employment in their quest for a better life. Furthermore, younger individuals nowadays often make more than their fair share of contributions, and because of income disparity, many of them are unable to complete their excellent educations, making it difficult for them to get minimum wage jobs and suffering severely from poor mental health. For instance, Doyle, Ahmed, and Horn (1999) discovered that property crime is significantly positively impacted by the number of young males in a society. It is hardly unexpected that young men who work in low-skilled occupations would want to boost their salaries by taking part in illegal activities. Therefore, the rate of crime is likewise increased by changes in

household income. Bangladesh is a developing nation, hence the vast majority of its citizens live in poverty. For instance, it is typical for these poor people to want to work illegally if their household income fluctuates often. According to the findings, a rise in the proportion of families earning less than US\$20,000 causes a rise in property crime, whereas a rise in the proportion of households earning more than US\$75,000 causes a decline in property crime. (Metz, N., and Burdina, M., 2015) The high percentage of young men and the variation in household income have the effect of raising the crime rate, which is one of the main drivers of economic disparity in Bangladesh.

However, Income inequality can be reduced directly by lowering the wealthiest people's incomes or by increasing the incomes of the poorest people. Additionally, policies that help others include raising jobs or salaries and giving money away. Lastly, a big way the government can help improve income distribution is by speeding up the development of the poor's skills. This will help the poor get better and more profitable jobs. According to researchers, income inequality has several negative consequences, including increased rates of health and social problems, decreased rates of social goods, a decrease in population-wide satisfaction and happiness, and even a decrease in economic growth when human capital is neglected in favor of high-end consumption.