

Topic 191	'Going on strike' is commonly used as a catalyst to resolve industrial disputes. Many conservative governments are strongly opposed to this mechanism for bringing about change. Discuss the pros and cons of this action in resolving disputes.
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1. Brainstorming
<p>pro : rights of workers</p> <p>con : abused by workers : infinite ambition of people</p>
2. Outlining
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - history and labor rights - increasing power of laborers - strikes appropriate? • Body <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. protect rights <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - rights keep being violated - aim of the company, corruptions - ex : relatives 2. abuse strikes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - x satisfied with current salary - labor union -> strong enough - resist of the company -> critical damage • Conclusion

3. Essay Writing

Rise of a strike, a form of veto power exerted by employees against their supervisors, is historically a meaningful occurrence. It brought about unprecedented innovations to the pre-existing hierarchical system in industrial field : boundary between laborers, considered the lowest level in the system, and high level executives or supervisors, have become vague to be nearly indivisible in the modern days. When most of the laborers are converged, and strike is launched, damage is inevitable for high level workers and the entire company. However, it has currently become a hot potato on rather strikes are appropriate forms of changes or not. The public is divided into pros and cons on this topic.

People advocating the use of strike as a method for bringing change state that it is the only way for laborers or low level workers to guarantee their rights. Without such an aggressive way, messages or complaints made by them seldom reaches the head of the company. While people have been informed of the importance of respecting human rights and there is no exception for laborers, it is actually difficult to witness these rights kept intactly in the modern days. Companies or large-scaled businesses are groups aimed for growth and profits of the entire group, which are usually attributed to high-ranked executives, and during this process, rights of low-ranked employees are mostly ignored. In addition, corruptions and unfair treatments within the company also influence the worker with low status adversely. To illustrate, one of my relatives, named John, has been working in a factory as a laborer. The company managing the factory once announced that there will be drastic decrease in salary of laborers due to economic issues. However, he figured out that executives received same amount of salary, and concluded that the company disadvantaged the low level workers in order to countervail the loss, deserving penalties. As a response, he and other colleague workers inveighed against the unreasonable adjustments to their salary. Soon, the company knew the severity of the issue, and quickly tried to cope with the situation, by providing additional incentives to soothe the workers.

The primary concern of those who highlight the disadvantages of a strike is that the allowance of strikes forms a favorable environment for workers to abuse them as a tool for obtaining higher advantages. Majority of workers aren't satisfied with their currently relatively low income, and this thought is widely approved among other workers. Thus, in order to seek for more income, they can simply gather, form labor union, and initiate the strike process. Since labor union will be under legal protections in most countries, their power will

skyrocket, and eventually outweigh that of the company. Although the company might have set appropriate amount of wages for the workers, it will be compelled to gratify the workers by increasing their salary. If the company manages to resist to the labor union, it can be threatened by a big halt in production of goods or services and progressions in the field. Persistence of the circumstances will eventually break the hierarchical power balance between different levels of workers, eventually leading to the collapse of the company.

To encapsulate, there are different ideas on whether or not governments should allow workers to 'go on a strike'. Pro side insisted that it serves as a protection of rights of workers, while con side claimed that it has possibility to be abused.

4. Speaking

argue : whether or not strikes appropriate

1. pros

- laborers' rights ignored
- strikes : effective for warning company

2. cons

- x satisfied w/ their salary
- regardless of the appropriate salary : compel companies