

# Gambling generally is bad for society

Sociology



of the of the Concerned Sociology 12 October Gambling Generally is Bad for Society

To put it simply gambling is primary about betting money on an outcome that is predominantly randomized in its outcome (Debatepedia: Online).

Many people hold that gambling is socially salubrious. The truth is that gambling has debilitating consequences in a social context.

Gambling is considered to be a leisure activity. However, since gambling is dependent on randomized outcomes, it could make people lose their hard earned money. Practical observation shows that the casinos are frequented by criminals and prostitutes, hence gambling could have immoral social consequences. Supporters of gambling may put forward the argument that gambling is largely a part of the entertainment business. Yet, it is a fact that gambling is a business that does not add anything to productivity or large scale employment generation. Many believe that gambling is not physically addictive. Still, people prefer to continue with their gambling habit, if not for fun, than to recover the money they have already lost on betting. It is totally a conjecture that casinos make immense contribution to the local economies and social infrastructure. The reality is that the economic advantages usually associated with gambling are mostly exaggerated, and the negative externalities associated with gambling like crime and risky attitude towards money totally dilute the economic benefits of gambling, if any.

In conclusion, gambling is a totally non-productive activity associated with crime and immoral behavior. So, gambling generally is bad for society.

Societies should take initiative to legally control and regulate the gambling activities and institutions.

Works Cited

<https://assignbuster.com/gambling-generally-is-bad-for-society/>

“ Debate: Gambling”. Debatepedia. 2011. 12 October 2011 .

## Outline

### I. Introduction

#### A. Definition of gambling

#### B. Thesis statement

### II. Evils of gambling

#### A. Monetary loss

#### B. Crime

#### C. Non-productive activity

#### D. Addictive

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### III. Conclusion

#### A. Restatement of thesis