

Living in a big city to living in a small city

[Linguistics](#), [English](#)



Today especially in the developed countries, majority of the people live in cities with migration from rural to urban area spurred by the attractions of the city such as better infrastructure access to services and higher employment opportunities. However, urban areas are divided into big cities like New York or California and small cities like Ashville or Santa Fe. The two types of cities have both differences and similarities and these will be discussed herein.

One of the similarities between small and big cities is that they both have access to social amenities and infrastructure such as schools hospitals and spots clubs, in both big and small cities; there is piped water and electricity because of the high populations and the industries that require a constant supply of these facilities (Brown). The infrastructure in both cities includes good paved roads that are made relative to the size and population of the city to accommodate human and vehicular traffic. This makes it to be easier for the resident to access their offices and homes by either driving or commuting in other ways such as underground trains.

On the other hand, it is notable that big cities by virtue of size contrast sharply with small cities albeit on related issues. Take pollution for instance, big cities are likely to have more industrial firms which produce comparatively higher emissions in the form of smoke and water pollutants which result in the residents of big cities suffering more from air and water pollution. This is seen in the smog found that is experienced in many large cities such as London as a result of high vehicular traffic as well smoke produced by the many industries therein (Jarvis). Indeed, many of those who move from big to small cities justify their moving is because they want to

live in a cleaner environment with fresher air and clean water.

Moreover, the other way in which big and small cities differ is the diversity big ones allow the residents in terms of social experiences, as well as economic opportunity. Many big cities like New York are home to many intentional organizations such as the UN headquarters, as a result, they are more cosmopolitan because of they are a melting point of culture from all over the world. Consequently, in such cities one will have better exposure to foreign cultures and will learn to appreciate the diversity, as well as be squinted with new ideas, and to make connections. Economically, in big cities, employment opportunities are easier to come by because of the many firms, which have their headquarters strategically located in these metropolises.

The debate on whether it is better to live in a big or small city has been raging for years with each side presenting its arguments based on environment, opportunities and a myriad of other factors. However, at the end of the day, whether one lives in a small or big city is dependent on their unique needs and circumstances and in these will ultimately be reflected by the place in which they choose to reside.

Works Cited

Brown, Marie. "Difference Between Life in a City & Life in a Town" Ehow. com. n. d. 31 October 2012. Jarvis, Emily. "Advantage & Disadvantage of Living in a Big City" Ehow. com. n. d. Web 31 October 2012.