

Work life

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Work/Life

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Instructions: In this assignment, you need to analyze a country of your choice from the perspective of its work/life policies and legislation. Be sure to identify the country you are analyzing. The paper must include the answers to the following questions: 10 points: Why did you choose this country to study? 30 points: What are the governmental policies/legislation regarding work/life in this country? 25 points: What is your assessment of these policies/legislation? Do they put an undue burden on taxpayers? Do they make the country more friendly to families and to the leisure time of its citizens? 25 points: What policies/legislation would you want to have here in the US and why? In addition to the above paper, you must summarize information on your country on a single powerpoint slide and post it to the discussion board. (10 Points) I chose the country Pakistan for several reasons. First and foremost is the fact that Pakistan has been in economic turmoil for several years. Another reason why I chose this country is because its close allies with America. Post September 11, Pakistan has been allies with America in order to capture Osama Bin Laden. In addition, Pakistan's statutory laws greatly differ from the US Democracy that is implemented in our society. Pakistan has been in national scene for decades even though it is one of the nations that is lagging in economic development. Moreover, one cannot refute the fact that Pakistan's political system is plagued with corruption that has not only hindered development but foreshadowed the country's inevitable future. Since Pakistan is in conflict clash with India, it continues to be the focal point for American politics. Coalitions are always made

between countries as recently China announced its desire to side with Pakistan during a conflict. The tensions between America and China itself are very sensitive at this point. Hence, Pakistan became my country of observation. The government is ran through parliament in which democracy is not enacted. The people do not have much voting rights. The President as mentioned above is indirectly selected by the government. Work is not conducted in a very efficient manner as the nation's overall economy is lagging in all sectors. The government is corrupted as officials are constantly engaged in bribery. The whole concept of helping the poor has completely been dissolved under the idea of greed. Moreover, there are policies such as welfare, social security, FAFSA, and Medicare. Additionally, the rich refuse to pay the tax. Since the federal government does not have full power to implement anything at the state level. There is no collaboration between the federal and state government. My assessment of the policies is the fact that the government is undoubtedly corrupted. The 95% of the resources are privately owned which is detrimental to the population. There is no progressive tax or even a method of implementing tax. The poor suffer due to the fact that have limited resources and have no jobs. The country lacks an organized government in which tax can be collected. Moreover, a lot of violence in the country has spurred within the recent decades making it impossible for any revenue derived from the revenue. The political parties continue to battle with each along with the ethnic and religious clash of sunnis and shias. Martial law is often declared, which has tremendously crippled the local economy not only at macro but also in micro level. More emphasis is placed in leisure for the rich. In essence, middle and upper class

families have maids and servants that accommodate to every personal need. Unlike America, in which individualism is championed, daily chores such as washing dishes, picking up garbage, cleaning and cook are all done by servants. Since Pakistan is very conservative, this type of work is considered to have low status. For leisure, most Pakistanis visit restaurants, parks, and the emphasis is heavily on family. Since drinking is forbidden against Islam and tradition, going to drinking party is completely unorthodox. As a resident that lives in the United States, I think democracy can be a valuable asset in Pakistan for several reasons. First and foremost is the fact that it would drastically reduce corruption as the people can attempt to elect a leader that can become a savior for the country. Secondly, the rich must be taxed in order to dissolve the ambiguity of wealth that plagues the nation. Adam Smith's policy as well cited in his book *The Wealth of the Nation*. Smith's theory that propagated dependence of individualism. If the citizens can have the drive to succeed as individuals, it can drastically motivate individuals to excel. Thirdly, the tariffs collected can dramatically impact the economy of Pakistan as the traditional public infrastructure is inadequate to serve the people. Tariffs collected can be invested in infrastructure in which the country's long term investment in the people can be mutually beneficial. Another key element that that I would like to implement in Pakistan as the educational benefits that soldiers receive such as the GI bill. Injecting a strong foundation of the educational system can dramatically transform the society as the younger generation will able to innovate and enhance their growth. Since education is not financed by the government, the majority of the population suffers. Furthermore, the government should subsidize

housing and facilitate the lower-income families in any manner possible. In addition, just as America engages itself in reducing tariff barriers through negotiations, Pakistan can achieve a decent economic growth given that it revives its production front through the assistance of the government. Works Cited The Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. karachi: Manager Of Publications, 1973. Print. The Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. karachi: Dept. of Advertising, Films, and Publications, Govt. of Pakistan, 1956. Print. Pakistan investment policies. Rev. ed. karachi: Board of Investment, Govt. of Pakistan, 1999. Print.