Life in 50 years in three countries essay

Literature, Russian Literature



It is the year 2056, and China has become the leading superpower in the world. With more wealth, resources, and manpower than many of the other modern countries combined, China dominates the free market and commerce. The Chinese Yuan has become worth almost as much as the American dollar. In the major cities of China, life is streamlined and fast paced. However, life has remained mostly unchanged for the Chinese farmer living out in the country.

Though new technology is available, not much of it has reached in the farmer's small village. Though, with global satellites in place, his family is able to log onto the internet from an old computer. The ability to access the internet provides them with a wider view of the world outside of their small village, and motivates his children to seek more work in places besides taking up the farmer's job. Education has also improved because of it, and the opportunities for the next generation are constantly growing.

Technological jobs are in demand more than ever, and his children will most likely move to one of the large cities when they grow up to pursue a better paying occupation. Rice is still the staple of every meal, though new food from around the world is occasionally traded in, much to the curiosity of the village. The farmer grows the majority of the food for the family, and the traditional dishes of Chinese culture are still enjoyed, such as Zhong Dumplings, Dundun Noodles, and Dengying Beef.

For the rest of their food, the local market is the place to shop. The market has also grown and includes a number of foreign items now. The farmer still enjoys traditional pastimes and simple games in his spare time. His children,

on the other hand, have become more taken with all their computer has to offer, and they frequently chat with others in China and around the world.

The farmer's fears have remained largely unchanged. Natural disasters are still his biggest worries, with floods and fires destroying thousands of acres each year. He wants to provide for a better future for his children, and he worries what would happen if their home was destroyed. Though America has lost its place as the leading superpower in the world, it is still an incredibly influential and prominent country. The United States recently passed Japan in production and innovation of new technologies, and the average citizen enjoys a comfortable, fast paced lifestyle.

Because of the high-tech work that the United States does, technical jobs are always in demand. The Software Engineer has her pick of companies to work for, and she has many benefits if she is skilled enough to be employed by one of the major ones. If she works for a smaller company, however, she is at risk for losing her job easily, since the small technical companies are constantly opening and folding in the competitive technical market. But thanks to the large field, she is never really in jeopardy of being out of work for very long.

The Software Engineer usually eats meals that can be prepared quickly, or buys fast food if she doesn't have time for even that. She tries to eat healthier meals, but her schedule can be hectic if a product she's working on is on a deadline. She buys many of her things from local superstores, where she can get everything she needs without having to run around to several

locations. These megastores have completely overtaken the smaller supermarkets and businesses that used to be around the country, and have driven them all out of existence.

For entertainment, she enjoys going out with her friends to unwind at a local bar or club. She also uses her cell phone to chat, check her mail, or surf the internet and play games with other people from around the world.

Everything in her life is interconnected, and she enjoys the benefits of living in a high-tech society. She worries about her health, and goes on and off diets to lose weight she gains from eating too much junk food. Though mostly superficial, she knows that she could suffer from greater health problems if she doesn't take care of such things when she's young enough.

Her concerns are also about the economy, and her job. Since her company could easily go under without warning, she has to think about what she would do in between jobs. Life in the small country of Ghana, West Africa, has not improved greatly for its people over the last 50 years. Though the country is still one of the top producers of gold and oil, its per capita income has barely increased, even after fifty years.

This is due to Ghana's dependence on foreign trade and international assistance. Much of the people are under the poverty level, and the majority of the country's workforce is through agricultural privately owned land. For the African parents who live here, it is still very difficult to raise their children, and provide for them. Because the average family in Ghana still has about four children per household, the country cannot keep the growing

population fed. Poverty and starvation are on the rise as the rapid population growth outstrips food production and the availability of amenities for all parts of it. The government of Ghana continues to take steps to reduce social expenditure so it can balance and implement new programs to deal with these problems.

But the children are the ones who suffer the most in the poor households. The children often have to devote much of their day to helping the family find ways of raising income. Even if they should manage to attend school on a regular basis, eventually the lack of suitable clothing, footwear, or money to buy the basic school products and needs forces them to drop-out. In higher grades, students drop-out because their cramped, poorly-lit dwellings make it virtually impossible for them to keep up their studies. The parents provide for their children as best they can.

The mother needs to get up early so she can go out to the market and try to sell what she has cooked, so she can earn enough money to make a meal for her family that night. The father will work in the fields at a local landowner's ranch, and arrive home late at night each and every day. The children must look after themselves for the most part. The older siblings watch the younger ones, and they wander around their homes for much of the day. The parents do not have enough extra income to buy entertainment, so the children mostly make up games for themselves, using whatever they can find. After their long days at work, neither of the parents have enough energy to think of their own amusement. Their greatest worry is that they will not be able to

provide for their children, or that something would happen to them, leaving their children to fend for themselves.

The average lifespan has not increased for them in fifty years, and AIDs is still a rampant problem that leaves many of Ghana's citizens sick.

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