

Test-2

Section- A

- ① Mountain inspire leaders, but valleys matures them

Start Writing From the below

- ④ Do not say a little in many words but a great deal in a few

Swami Vivekananda was given just few minutes to speak at Parliament of world's religions in Chicago, but his introduction - "Sisters and Brothers of America" got him a standing ovation right in start of his speech.

He spoke for just a few minutes but got ^{the} ^{ovation from the} standing crowd all throughout was one to remember not just for Swami Vivekanand himself but for whole humanity as a message.

^{brotherhood,}
^{fraternity}
^{program} The above incident highlight among all those who represented India and even given chances to speak for longer. ~~if~~ were few words of Swamiji that became immortal in our history, such is power of words we choose.

^{Not very impactful} The words reflect our clarity of idea and ^{the} message behind it, if its too long the central theme may be lost in between but relevant and crisp words can make the ignorant to listen. In our essay we will look how few words are much better than

→ Brevity, Conciseness, less is more, impact

↑ words are powerful than two edged sword. They have the same words when spoken or written with brevity can bring long lasting change and large consequences. Hence, going by the motto of less is more, words have to be used as per the situation.

When we hear the words "Do or die", we think of a revolution that ended colonialism in the country and when we hear the famous Urdu voice saying "Do baandh Zindagi ke" we think how polio ended in the country.

Persuasion = base dimension

✓ thousand words.

Syndrome Most people in the world suffer from attention deficiency syndrom of varying degree and ~~are~~ often find it difficult to concentrate for longer. Hence, we need to be mindful of amount of attention span of others to communicate our ideas.

✓ If we keep our ideas or message too long people tend to ignore or neglect it and sometimes even ~~ignore~~ oppose it altogether.

Very relevant Recent, protest over awareness ringtone about cyber frauds and scam called as imitating and unwanted. The whole purpose of public ~~awareness~~ turned into a social media campaign opposing it.

✓ A very similar idea is used in government policies and programmes to generate awareness among

good! masser. The environmental campaign
well "Ek ped maa ke naam" was
Put (started to improve public participation
in afforestation and protection of
plants, which became noise of
every household.

- A very significant question
arise but why did this small line
got so much popularity where as one
one of mobile ringtone got negative
response.

The answer lies in the
emotions the message induced. The

good! tagline ek ped maa ke naam linked
tree with mother, her compassion,
love and responsibility towards her
children was extended to mother
earth nourishing and sustaining
not just humanity but entire
ecosystem of flora, fauna and funga.

The idea of less words and greater impact is also dependent on factors like likability of leader propagating the message.

apt! This was clearly reflected how whole nation was glued to television sets and radios to hear small but significant updates by Prime Minister on coronavirus pandemic.

apt! Here, the significance of topic mattered and so does the words of leaders and role models. Sometimes, the message effect only a particular segment who feel the idea is important to them.

Let's take example of 30 second or even smaller television advertisements. The advertisement although visible to all viewers, it is affecting only a smaller

apt! cohort of ~~can~~ potential customers.
This is taken a step ahead by
online personalised advertisement
targeting ~~individual~~ very precisely
in very short but customised
messages.

The specific and small
message also highlight individuals
understanding and psychology. The
ones who speak less, allow others
to think and respond appropriately
where as one who bombard others
with information, may attempt to
alter the opinion in own favour.

On online shopping platforms,
the limited time discounts and
deals are an apt illustration to
utilisation of this strategy. The
online platform first confuses
customers with large amount of
information and choices and then

keep
diversity
of
examples

time bound deals forcing them to spend either above their budget or ~~buying~~ things they may not want.

However, we also need to reflect upon idea that sometimes too few words can lead to misinterpretation and wrong results.

Gandhiji's message of "karo ya maro" (Do or die) was taken okayish by many as Gandhiji's call for violence and this turned the Gandhian satyagraha into violent protest which brought might of Britishers on innocent civilians like farmers, women, labourers etc.

Similarly, individual attention to smaller message is utilised by multinational companies for own profit. Real culture where individual is bombarded with small-

apt!

small message, reduces their cognitive ability and threatens their development.

One another important criterion to small messaging is not to speak at all which is also a ~~small~~ significant message.

This was highlighted in Buddha's life and how he handled the greatest of provocation and opposition simply with a smile and just 2 words "what next?".

apt! This finds relevance especially in contemporary society where intolerance, hate, abuse even online is increasing at unprecedented rate. Non-humanity has ever seen. Non-response, calmness can help us deal with all of these much more easily instead of direct argument.

Similarly, speaking less may also denote asking questions. One ~~good~~ should prefer asking small questions instead of mindless long justifications. Sometimes, we might not possess relevant information and that can be fulfilled by asking questions like "why". ~~↳ Add a Substantiation~~

In continuation of this idea of humility, we can also look at Gandhian idea of "The simplest act of kindness are better than thousand heads bowing in prayer". In this message he ~~well~~ ~~put~~ highlights even without words we can show our gratitude to god if we are kind to others ~~be it humans, or animals or trees or even microorganisms.~~

Like wise, in contemporary

technological paradigm, the words find more relevance as they are feeders of large language model for Artificial Intelligence. If the data is cluttered and ambiguous, we might produce unwanted results.

good
could be
Here, we also need to reflect upon idea that sometimes the message needs to be louder and longer for others to listen to it. We might need to provide evidences and justification to substantiate our arguments.

Avoid
reliable
examples
One such incidence was during COVID-19 pandemic and vaccine hesitancy among western nations. Vaccine was a necessity for the normalcy and to convince people we need long debates and discussion, inclusion of local

leaders, traditional medicine system etc.

In conclusion, we can certainly say that clear message, which is to the point, find relevance to people and evoke their emotion is always better than blunt show off ^{with} long paragraphs full of abstract knowledge.

The smaller the message, larger the reach to shape individual needs and wants because they determine action of humanity towards particular cause.

We live in era of information bombardment and here small, understandable and precise words can have multitude of impact if put in proper context.

→ #METOO :-

→ Let us take this case of "METOO", these were two words and 5 letters, this had such an large impact at highlighting years of abuse faced by women across the world and it brought down a powerful perpetrators from their ivory towers into the wheel of Justice.

→ "Delhi Dood hai"

50

Test-2

Section- B

5. we are not free in what we do because we are not free in what we want.
6. when no one is to blame, everyone is to blame

Start Writing From the below

5. We're not free in what we do
because we're not free in what
we want

In the early 19th century, Britishers were fixed in Anglicist-Orientalist debate i.e. on what mode of education and what kind of education should be provided to Indian masses. In the end, the coin

fell on side of english medium
western education with idea of
trickle down effect.

imposition

Choice
not
give u

The British rationale behind
the decision was in reshaping the
choices and wants of Indians, which
can ultimately shapes their actions
to work for British Raj as well
as create demand for british
industrial goods.

Such instances are common
throughout the global history where
peoples needs are not of their own
and so does their actions. Our
choices are shaped and altered by
society, cultural values and norms
or even changing environment around.
We often act not as per our
free will but as per we are
trained ~~to act~~ for, same is being
analysed in our essay.

good!

Lets look at how our actions are shaped by choices others make for us. A child is born as blank slate and is subjected to constant push and pulls to fundamentally alter what he would have become.

Throughout our history, the biggest example of this was Monarchs whose children only could become the king however incompetent they were. Strongest of warriors like Bairam Khan who made the greatest like ~~Akbar~~ remain more military ~~generals~~ because what they want and can do is limited by others.

A very similar idea was propounded by Karl Marx where he explains how the owning class keep the choices limited for working class limiting their actions

very well written as mere factors of production. In such a social setup, he argues even if labour is exploited, they ~~can't~~ do not do much as they are not aware about their exploitation itself.

Here, we also understand how knowledge play significant role in our wants and ultimately our actions. Indian society in early 18th century was ~~not~~ negligent of ideas like equality, freedom, liberty ~~etc~~ and never acted towards them because they were simply not aware about them.

It was leaders like Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Ishwar Chandra Vidhyasagar and many others who brought a revolution in our social needs and outlook, reflected in social movements after it.

In continuation of this idea, we also need to link it with modern aspects like social media.

Very sensitive It creates perception of reality more powerful than actual reality, altering the priorities of people and in turn their behaviour and choices.

Like wise, we also need to look at how social media reinforces the ideas and wants by frequent stimulation of same ideas, often referred as echo chamber effect. This again take away individual autonomy in their life decisions and thoughts.

Similarly, we can also look at fundamentalism and radicalisation which is grappling not ^{just} a small group but the whole world. Few

Good!
with malice intent change the inner consciousness and rationality in name of religion or ideology, for own gains.

well Put!
The organisations like ISIS use the religious sentiments of people to gain politically, often by showing narrow world view, limited choices and ultimately actions of people for their benefit.

However, we also need to acknowledge that few people have control over their wants like in above case, the leaders were able to fulfill their wants and even acted according to free will, even if it was for wrong purpose.

This very idea is hinting us towards how revolutions start, when the clouds of darkness

and ignorance go away, our desires increase and ultimately we ~~set~~ to reshape or remove what was inhibiting our actions.

~~As seen before,~~

Even Karl Marx also talked about when awareness reaches the labour class, they will desire to take over their due share and ~~remove~~ ^{act!} the owners, something we as a nation as well as many other European colonies did to their exploitative masters.

Another important dimension to look at is even if we have choices, we ~~have~~ find it difficult to act due to other constraints.

~~act!~~ In the movie Sophie's Choice, where a Jewish mother struggled to decide which one kid to be sent to labour work and the other to be sent to die in gas

~~Chamber~~. Here choices were limited by her love for both children and it impacted her decision making.

Similar. tough decisions are not very uncommon in our daily life or even at social or national level. Recently, India was asked to choose between Russia and Ukraine and it find difficult to choose as both sides have merits and challenges.

One very ~~relevant~~ relevant idea of culture shaping personality is also important, how individual themselves are shaped by surrounding not just their choices or actions.

~~Fool~~ In the book Crysanthemum and Sword by Ruth Benedict talked about cultural training practices is ~~japan~~ shaping disciplined and obedient nature of people.

In continuation of our discussion of individual agency in wants and choices, the environment and leaders also shapes the outcome. It was the vision of leaders like Vikram Sarabhai, Satish dhawan who dared to dream when no one else could, they desired and they acted of which we now bear fruits.

The limitation of resources could limit us only temporarily because desire to fulfill our needs is ^{root} ~~cause~~ of innovation, something ISRO achieved when it became first to land on south pole of moon.

This truly reflect the idea of to see the change, you have to be the change.

Consequently, for change in individual we need to change

or upgrade the capacity of individual. Amartya Sen idea of capability approach find relevance in such a scenario, where we first make people be able to think rationally, logically to understand the environment, build awareness about it, we open door for new ideas, their own wants and aspiration turning them into change bearers.

To conclude, we are often constraint in our outlook by our family, friends, education, society and regional parameters, which reflect in how we act as individual. But to truly realise individual capacity we need to shed the limitations imposed, let the light take over darkness of ignorance and act to true

spirit of our humanness existence.

The world around us is presently suffering from challenges like Climate change, terrorism, wars and instability, radical technological advancement and change. We must think rationally, argue our ideals of wants and desires ^{→ Action!} because as Socrates said "an unexamined life is not worth living".

Good Conclusion!

→ Good

→ dimension all similar to previous one

→ good substantiation

→ good intro & conclusion.

Score : 55

Essay Edge by Farees Rahman

Do not say a little in many words but a
great deal in a few

lead culture

Space for Rough Work

- ✓ clear messaging
- ✓ people capacity to attention
- ✓ message become unclear / hidden complexity
- ✓ evoke emotions
- ✓ shape people outlook

leader liking also impact

30 second advertisement

Vivekananda

(2 min speech)

→ sisters and
brothers of
america

✓ too few → philosophical → prone to misinterpretation

✓ not speaking also a choice / speaking a lot

✓ no opinion on issue → lack info

data

{used in AI} → (computer logic) → what about human

excess continuous reminder also
collective necessary

COVID 19,
scare etc. climate change not
recognised by few.

Buddhism

desire as root cause
of suffering

Withkarn kames

events also bring change Ashoka

life → good
→ bad

intuition → good
→ bad

Buddha
provocation

act of
kindness better than Horn and heads bowing in prayer

technology

partition accepted, coz we had no choice

we are not free in what we do
because we are not free in what we want

we focus
on AI and
services
as well

choices are shaped by others

social media → echo chamber effect

impulsive online buy during sale/discount

Marxist theory

culture shapes personality - Ruth Benedict - scarcity effect

society accepted behaviours { liberty } social constraint

desires / needs - based on our priorities } social structure

Indian capability approach allow to dream

rationality is look (self reflection) ⇒ virtues imp

not always possible to do even if we have wants
Sophie's choice

limited resources ⇒ sahachay ⇒ region

not always conforms to social constraint ⇒ revolution

British use of edu ⇒ change our want ⇒ change what we do
↳ Marshall's rule

knowledge distorted to change

↳ fundamentalism / radicalisation

Test - 2 Observations

Parameters	Section-A	Section-B
Content and relevance		
Thesis statement and core argument		
Structure and organisation		
Concise writing and coherence		
Use of evidences and examples		
Originality and creativity		
Persuasion and arguments		
Observations on introduction		
Observations on body		
Observations on conclusion		
Score		

Overall observations and improvements suggested: