# HOW TO WRITE AN A+ ESSAY



An Exclusive Step-By-Step Guide

from Professional Writers



### **Academic Writer**

Since students are struggling with writing essays in college, taking the initiative of learning how to write an appealing essay for your college submission is the best decision.

The initial step of writing excellent academic papers includes doing deep research and exploration to grasp the core information on your topic. It is noteworthy that students write poor essays due to the lack of adequate research. Plus, teachers may not be willing to cut you some slack because of your busy schedule.

Unfortunately, with writing, there are no shortcuts. Conducting proper research is mandatory. In addition, writing appealing papers requires a clear understanding of the formatting styles and structures of academic papers.

If you want to make your paper perfectly appealing, then you have no other option but to apply your organizational skills based on the guidelines provided by various academic associations such as **American Psychological Association** (APA).

### How to avoid rookie mistakes in your essay



There are no petty mistakes in writing. Any error made has a negative impact on the quality of the final paper. However, the penalties for each mistake are diverse, with plagiarism having the worst punishment, ranging from rejection of the paper, to awarding of the lowest grade, and revisions.

Grammatical mistakes and errors in syntax and sentence construction are other common mistakes students make in writing. Hasty writing without revisions to spot such mistakes can lead to poor results – something all students should avoid at all costs.

The secret to avoiding such mistakes in your essay is setting aside adequate time to write. Students who take writing lightly fail to prepare for it. Most of them conduct their research too late, which leads to all sorts of mistakes that diminish the quality of the essay.

There are plagiarism software such as Grammarly and Turn-it-in to help identify and correct any traces of plagiarism.

While most students overlook the importance of editing of academic papers before submission, it functions as the best method to identify the mistakes you might have missed on first reading. Having someone to edit your paper increases the chances of spotting the mistakes.

# Three ways to make your academic paper brilliant

- Learn about an appropriate essay structure before you set out

  Planning includes choosing of an attractive title for your essay and finding credible sources to be cited.
- Conduct adequate research including in-depth analysis before writing
  Understanding of the subject matter helps in crafting original content hence
  avoiding plagiarism. Similarly, deep research ensures the content is relevant to
  the topic and makes the expression of the main ideas more coherent.
- Editing and proofreading of the final version

Through editing and proofreading of the final content, the student identifies the writing mistakes that affect the quality of the paper. Editing also allows you to meet the requirements for a formatting style.

### A short afterword

Writing excellent academic essays depends on the appropriate preparation, conducting deep research, organizing the information, and making appropriate citations.

Students should also be aware of the specifications of various formatting styles such as APA, MLA, and Harvard.

With a proper understanding of the requirements for writing and time management skills, students can submit brilliant academic papers.





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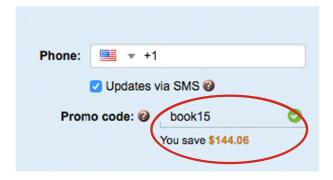
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### Creative leadership and mangement in international

Level: Master

Type: **Dissertation** 

Subject: Managment

Pages: 4 pages (1000 words)

Published: **07.04.2017** 

Sources: 10

This paper is intends to find the link between creativity and leadership and how this notion can be applied to leaders/principals of International Schools. For the same reason the traits which must be possessed by the leaders of International schools have been discussed.

As we proceed in this paper the reader will appreciate that there are some creativity traits which are a very important part of leadership and should be considered if any where the Principals of International schools are to be trained and these trait needs to be demonstrated by them to become effective in achieving their goals (Bleedorn 1986). In the past, except a few not many researchers have delved in the thought of combining these concepts of creativity and leadership (Norris, 1990). A creative leader analysis the current situation identifies the loopholes and then thinks out of the box to bring out a change which permanently solved the p roblems. As the world becomes a global village and environment becomes competitive, only innovative and creative ideas standout to make their mark among the rest. As Tannebaum, Weschler, & Massarik (1961) put it, the word leadership means more than "an interpersonal influence, exercised in situations and directed through the communication process, toward the attainment of specific goal or goals", similarly emphasized by Katz and Kahn (1966) as leadership is something beyond "any act of influences on a matter of organizational relevance".

The areas which will be explored and are deemed as major traits for a creative leader in international school are:

- 1. Passion for Work: Hard work is the key factor. Principals of international schools should perceive themselves frequently as exhibiting the trait. It can be surmised that effective principals should be committed to working very hard, since they are frequently committed to things they believe in and are persistent in completing a task. Persistence in completing a task can be described as a passion because the effective principal frequently refuses to put an idea aside until it is satisfactorily resolved. The effective principal should talk earnestly about the importance of work, which suggests responsibility is not just the organizational goal but also consists of the leader's direction for the organization. Responsibility is the expression of what the principal wants for the organization. Effective leaders should be strong champions of the mission of the organization and pursue their responsibility to the organization with energy and passion. They are undeviatingly committed to hard work.
- 2. Independence: The effective principals of international schools should perceive themselves as sometimes independent in thought and action. This suggests that the effective leader is employee-centered. The effective principal, however, should take action to find solutions to problems sometimes preferring to find solutions to problems using a non-conforming method. Using non-conformity to solve a problem indicates an individual and independent style to finding solutions to problems and listens to constructive criticism; however, she would rather think things through independently and take singular action to solve problems.

**Goal Setting:** The effective principals of international schools should perceive themselves sometimes exhibiting the trait. They should be concerned about what others might say about their efforts indicating that effective principals should have a clear vision about their purposes.

- 1. Originality: The effective principals of international schools should perceive themselves as frequently exhibiting the trait, showing a special drive to be original, and preferring to try unique solutions to problems (Barron 1955). The effective principals should be satisfied only with original solutions that encourage new and different ways to get things done. They should frequently seek out people who come up with new ways to get things done. This self description of "frequently" relying on originality to solve a problem suggests the effective principal utilizes the unconventional solutions to problems (Amabile 1979).
- 2. Flexibility: This trait is particularly required in finding answers to a problem to determine the best solution. Flexibility in problem solving generates a range of ideas suggesting variety rather than quantity. Thus, the effective principal should frequently have categories of solutions from which she could select the best one. Playing with ideas, and fooling around with a range of notions, generates unique solutions. With a variety of problem-solving ideas from which to choose to solve a problem, the effective principal should be more adaptable to change.
- 3. Wide Range of Interests: Speculating on ways to solve problems, considering alternative solutions before deciding alternatives are not acceptable, and finding as many solutions as possible to problems are all characteristic of using a wide range of interests to solve a problem.

**Intelligence:** As in the previous trait, principals should perceive themselves exhibiting the trait frequently. Playing with ideas allows the best solution to emerge and then critically analyzing the solution suggests intellectual work (Barron & Harrington 1981).

**Motivation:** Effective principals should perceive themselves as exhibiting this trait frequently, accompanied by high levels of self-confidence, especially when considering the most likely reaction to a novel solution to a problem. The reactions of others to a novel tack are, of course, often negative. No principal who lacks confidence would produce a novel solution. Effective principals should express their opinions strongly and push themselves and others toward the realization of the leader's views.

Effective principals should frequently enjoy their success (MacKinnon 1960) Success for any effective leader is defined as taking charge of one's actions, and by those actions to motivate others to do something that has not been done before. Taking action may even assist accomplishing goals that have never been well defined. The creative leaders should also be frequently enthusiastic about their ideas. By setting an example of enthusiasm for ideas (Shouksmith 1970) the creative leaders, who maybe part of any organization, may alter the behavior of others, thereby motivating them. Thus the strategic function of principals of International Schools, then, is to enhance motivation and performance in the faculty.

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### English as a second language second essay

Level: **Undergraduate** 

Type: **Essay** 

Subject: English

Pages: 3 pages (750 words)

Published: **06.22.2017** 

Sources: 1

### Summary of the article "Sympathy and Empathy in Cross-Cultural Communication"

by Milton Bennett Milton J. Bennett, the author of the article Overcoming the Golden Rule: Sympathy and Empathy, asserts that the most of the world's religions and, hence, cultures follow the basic truth embodied in the Golden Rule (do unto others as they do unto you). However, due to ethnic, cultural, religious, political, socioeconomic, etc. differences people differently understand and apply the Golden Rule. Furthermore, the author states that many people tend to deny these differences when it comes to value differences.

Bennett speaks of two distinct theories, single-reality and multiple-reality. Sympathy is the communication strategy assimilated with similarity and single-reality, while empathy – with difference and multiple-reality (p. 192). Single-reality is one worldview which is shared by all the people. It can be discovered with the help of philosophy, religion or objective observation. Thus, the core understanding of the Golden Rule is based on the notion of single-reality and an assumption that all people are similar. In terms of intercultural communication single-reality found its realization in such notions as "melting pot" and "ethnocentrism". Bennett defines sympathy as a strategy closely related to the Golden Rule and its postulates; and to be precise, it means "the imaginative placing of ourselves in another person's position" (p. 197).

urther in the article, the author draws a distinction between sympathy and empathy. The main difference between these two notions is "defined by whose perspective is being assumed" (Bennett 197). We imagine other people's feelings from their own perspective, which relates to the notion of empathy, not sympathy. Depending on the circumstances, sympathy can be of two types, reminiscent and imaginative. However, notion of everyone's uniqueness and different views on reality implies that process of communication and mutual understanding is almost impossible.

In cross-cultural communication empathy plays in important role, because it gives a possibility to understand another person as he/she really is and not as we tend to imagine them to be. Hence, different experience of different people is accordingly understood and respected. Furthermore, such a point of view implies that we have to overcome the Golden Rule. Bennett offers a six-step procedure to replacing sympathy with empathy, which is more effective strategy in cross-cultural communication (p. 209). Thus, empathy is about realizing that somebody is different than me and I have to respect their different point of view and feelings involved.

### **Works Cited**

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### Letter 1 Dear Members of Puritan Church,

I am writing on behalf of the whole nation. One of my greatest concerns is your relationship with such religious society as Quakers, also known as Religious Society of Friends. I do understand your position and point of view regarding this social group. Moreover, I would like to reassure you that I respect your position. I hope that you will read my letter to the end and take into consideration my position and some good advice I am going to give you herein.

#### **Letter 2** Dear Member of Religious Society of Friends,

I am writing on behalf of the whole nation. One of my greatest concerns is your relationship with Puritans (religious group some of you belonged to in the past). I do understand your position and point of view regarding this social group. Moreover, I would like to reassure you that I respect your position. I hope that you will read my letter to the end and take into consideration my position and some good advice I am going to give you herein.

Nowadays life is not very simple and it never meant to be like that. However, after God we are partial musters of our destiny, so it is in our powers to make life better, at least to some extent. Nobody knows this better than you.

So, as I have mentioned above my real concern is your relationship Puritans. I believe that changing your views and attitude to the members of this social group will make your life better as well as theirs. I am neither a great wise man, nor philosopher, or a governor to teach you how to live, but it is in my powers to give you simple advice, which might change all your life and make it better.

You know Puritans very well, because members of your church used to be ones of them. I know that your views are newer and different to those of Puritans. Their attitude to you shall to serve as an exemplar. Moreover, they might be not right in many assumptions regarding members of Society of Friends. However, the main point I am trying to make here is that there is a way to understanding, thus reducing the number of conflicts and quarrels between you and Puritans. If everyone tries to understand or, at least, to accept the other's point of view, we would have much less conflicts, wars, cruelty, jealousy in the world, would not we?

Living according to the Golden Rule (sympathizing with others) is very good. However, there is an option to make life even better erasing borders which exist between you and Quakers. A better option to sympathy is empathy, which is the understanding other's perspective from their point of view, not your own. I am not trying to convince you to change your religious views back and become a Puritan again, surely not. I am sure that differences between you and Puritans should not serve as a source for conflicts, rather as a source for further mutual learning and getting to know each other better via process of emphasizing.

### Article analysis

Level: Other

Type: **Essay** 

Subject: Finance & Accounting

Pages: 4 pages (1000 words)

Published: **06.23.2017** 

Sources: 0

### Italy Too Big to Fail and Too Big to Bail - Is US listening

The article, Italy Too Big to Fail and Too Big to Bail – Is US listening is very relevant to the European debt crisis. This article focuses exclusively on Italy and not other nations like Greece, Ireland and Portugal which were most affected by the economic situation. An analysis of the crisis faced by Greece, Ireland and Portugal would have helped in explaining the similar situation that Italy currently faces. A closed scrutiny and vigilance in the fiscal analysis of budgeting would have helped countries such as Greece, Ireland and Portugal from facing such severe economic threats.

The huge economic deficit resulted in the restructuring of their debts. The deficit could have reduced by austerity measures in former years, without considerably affecting the GDP. Lack of such foresight in fiscal matters has brought about the present crisis in countries like Greece, Ireland and Portugal. —Italy is a developed industrial country that arose rose from a sound agricultural background prevalent in the earlier years. Over the years, it had emerged into a developed industrial economy that was enviable even to superpowers like Germany and Greece.

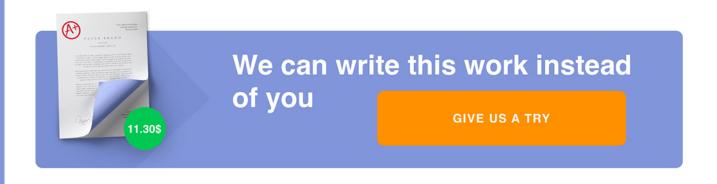
The debt crisis prevalent in in countries like Greece, Italy and Portugal the proved to be contagious to Italy also. During the second week of September 2011, Italy the third largest economy in the Euro zone plunged in to a debt crisis of slow growth in GDP and high debt. Italy has more than \$1 trillion government debt which is in a high proportion compared to the total national output of \$1.2 trillion. In this article, the author explores the present trend of higher rate of yielding of bonds that put the economy in such a serious condition necessitating to raise new bonds or to approach other financial institutions for a bail . The investors found it too risky to maintain their deposit in such a state of fiscal affairs. There was clear evidence of illiquidity in the financial market causing threat to investors.

Italy's economy is in a risky position now. In a regular circumstance, during the period of financial crisis in Eurozone countries, it is European Central Bank that takes the emergency measures to help the countries to overcome the crisis. However, with Italy, it is a very though task for both European central bank and for International monetary fund to bail out Italy. Very vigilant and highly expertise fiscal management is the need of the time. Prime concern is to be given to maintain faith in the investorsA budget management plan that does not affect the growth rate of the economy and restructure the debt is necessary. Italy is a huge economy and hence, any calamity can worsen the condition of its surrounding economies in the European Union. In Europe, economies of most of the other nations are also not in an enviable condition. Such a situation will also affect world economy. In this context, it will be helpful to examine the successful measures taken by governments such as Canada, Sweden, and Brazil etc where such negative signs of financial recession appeared in the earlier years. Italy can definitely overcome this situation, but once the control is destroyed a coming back will not be possible because the entire Eurozone as a whole would have been put into such a serious situation that is too difficult to manage.

The author of the article tries to view the situation from the US perspective and the critical question that he raises is whether the US financial authorities have seriously taken into account the European experience in the debt crisis. However, recent developments in US economy have revealed that the US Treasury Department and White House has been paying rapt attention over economies all over the globe.

The United States stands ready to help Europe with its debt crisis. Recently, in a meeting at white house, President Obama expressed his readiness to help the European Union in the present financial crisis. However, he has not put forward any definite measures in that respect. It will be of great interest to examine whether the US will be able to extend any helping hand to the European debt situation.. It is to be noted that economic position of the US is also vulnerable. On account of the marginal increase in economic deficit, warning has been given to the US by credit rating agency Fitch to reduce their economic deficit at least by 120 crores dollars. However, the US congress failed to do so. Following these developments, on 28/11 Fitch has readjusted negatively the credit rating of US negatively. The reason quoted by Fitch is that there is lack of faith in the investors on whether the Treasury secretary Timothy Geithner and Federal Reserve Chairman Ben Bernanke represented the US at the discussions. The negative trend in credit rating of US indicates an immanent recession in US economy. US has almost \$14 trillion debt and most of this debt is held overseas in developing and developed countries such as China, Japan, and UK and oil exporters. So, I strongly believe that the US must try to do everything to keep its balance in the fiscal field by upholding the faith of investors.

The author has strongly asserted that the US authorities must display strong willpower to resort to taking drastic political and financial steps to keep the economy in balance. More efforts are to be made to chalk out a long-term programme to keep the economy in a healthy state. Political parties, irrespective of the difference as to treasury bench or opposition, must rise to the occasion to recognise the danger that may fall on their nation. It is important for the US to realize the fact that any severe crisis on their economy will make a cascading effect on other nations and the ultimate result will be a great global recession.



### Considerations of Power

Level: **High School** 

Type: **Essay** 

Subject: **Creative Writing** 

Pages: 2 pages (500 words)

Published: **06.08.2017** 

Sources: 1

In the day to day life, we face situations which call us to make decisions. The decisions we make are influenced by several factors; the key factor is culture. Culture is a complex system of socially constructed behavior patterns and aspiration transmitted generationally. Therefore, culture shapes how we think, feel and how the inner life of an individual works. The reason for this is our connection to the past which has formed a strong thread up to the present identity of a society and every individual living in it, although there are changes which occur during transmission. The influence of culture is evident in the way we dress, music we listen to, vehicles we drive and, to some extent, careers we choose. Here, we exercise the power over how to live our lives and to whether or how to accept changes, as in the case with dress code, where fashion plays a key role (Truijillo, 2008).

The following is a reflection on the Lederach text on how power influences our lives. From this article, we learn the connections between culture and identity, culture and history; hence, we are able to conceptualize new realities. In doing so, we take up James Myers' challenge to think beyond the cultural limitations. Roberto Chene questions the problem of human diversity, and discovers that the key issue lies not in the difference but the domination.

Thus, it is evident that the invisible power of inequality brews conflicts that are within us. I understand power as the ability to influence other people or to take control of a situation. Power has many forms: the Akamba people believe in a supernatural power called kithitu that punishes evil deeds. In this regard, I tend to disagree, since only God has the power to punish (Truijillo, 2008).

Words have power; they act as catalysts by pushing us to follow instructions. Furthermore, they either break or make, for example, when praised we feel happy, and when we are abused we feel low. On seeing a word or hearing it, minds have the ability to form concrete objects or recall certain concepts. The underlying ideas here are that strong images when used well enough, whether appropriate or awful, tattoo an idea or a product in the minds of the public. A good example of this fact is how the Indians are described. According to the writings of Christopher Columbus for travel journals, religious tract, popular novels and even academic writing, Indians are innocent, savage, stupid and untrustworthy. In the same light, when we see expensive vehicles we associate them with the rich (Truijillo, 2008).

Wilderness to the Indians was home but to the Americans who came from Europe it was unsafe. Therefore for them to settle there they had to tame it. It is wrong for Europeans to refer to the land as wild; instead they can use a term like well managed environment. This is because the Indians and the forefathers were living in it. This is reflective in the manner we view new things; we try to identify them with what we know, hence, exercising power over them.

From the book we get advice that it is necessary to know our culture but we should also try and learn the cultures of those who surround us, thereby learning to appreciate others and living in harmony with them (Truijillo, 2008).

In conclusion, it is evident that we have the power within us to change what we do not want to be around us, to conform to the surroundings and solve the conflicts we create. This is only possible if we take a step back; analyze where the problem lies, trap the power and channel positively towards resolution.

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GIVE US A TRY

# Pain Management and

Level: College

Type: **Assignment** 

Subject: Nursing

Pages: 1 page (250 words)

Published: **07.04.2017** 

Sources: 1

### **Statement of the Problem**

Pain management is a long-standing issue in the medical field that has witnessed different approaches used to treat the problem. Many physicians have often prescribed pain medicines—physical therapy, narcotic and non-non narcotic, and surgery. As a result, many patients have tolerated several years of anguish and have experienced a number of failed surgeries looking for pain relief. Very little research has focused on the use of alternative therapy such as mind-body therapies in the treatment and management of pain.

Because of the problems associated with the use of medicine in the treatment of pain, several questions have emerged regarding the use of alternative therapy in alleviating this problem. Various research questions include, how can alternative therapies such as mind-body therapies be incorporated in other means of pain treatment? How effective is this approach compared to the use of prescribed medicine or surgery in pain management? To address these issues, mind-body therapy as an alternative therapy for pain management will be analyzed. This therapy is used to help the mind's capacity to influence the functions and body symptoms. These therapies utilize several approaches comprising of relaxation practice, guided imagery, meditation, and hypnosis.

The objectives any suitable pain management approach should be to alleviate pain and distress, enhance mental and physical functioning, and to guarantee enhanced quality of life (Gardner-Nix, 2009).

In the past, patients have sought for non-conventional approaches in situations where conventional treatment failed, and the current concern on improved pain management has put a greater emphasis on alternative therapy and corresponding modalities in pain medicine. Although alternative therapies lack strong proof to support its argument of pain alleviation, recent years have seen more research that have established that alternative therapies actually aid in pain relief.

#### Reference

Gardner-Nix, J. (2009). The mindfulness solution to pain: Step-by-step techniques for chronic pain management (1st ed.). New York: New Harbinger Publications.



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# James Tyrone In O'neill's "A Long Day's Journey Into Night"

Level: Master

Type: **Essay** 

Subject: Literature

Pages: 4 pages (1000 words)

Published: **07.03.2017** 

Sources: 4

#### **AN ANALYSIS**

Eugene O'Neill's 'A Long Day's Journey Into Night' portrays Tyrone family's hopeless review of their past — the circumstances, choices and actions that have shaped the course of their lives and relationships to the present dismal realities troubling them. Closely based on his own life and presenting one of America's favorite dramatic themes of the dysfunctional family, 'A Long Day's Journey Into Night' is often hailed as O'Neill's greatest play. Written in the early 1940s the play was not performed until his death in 1953; when performed two years after his death it won O'Neill the Pulitzer Prize and gained him the reputation as America's foremost playwright and a status of eminence among world's greatest dramatists.

The Tyrones represent a typical dysfunctional American family— James Tyrone, the father, is purely materialistic and has all through his life cherished the Great American Dream of getting rich; but he is an alcoholic with no soft sentiments for his wife and children. Mary, the mother, who lives in the past is irreparably addicted to Morphine; Jamie, the elder son, is a dissolute alcoholic, taken to women, whisky and songs and fails miserably at everything; and Edmund the youngest is committed to a sanatorium for the treatment of tuberculosis.

As the play advances the four characters slashes callously at each other for their misery, undergoes bitter revelations and through inevitable self-examination finally realize their roles in shaping their doomed-to- failure lives. The play ends as the family prepares to confront the stark realties through the cathartic cohesiveness of the familial bond and love that has held them together through their unruly past. [O' Neill, 1989]

"Written in tears and blood," O'Neill expounds "deep pity and understanding and forgiveness for all the four haunted Tyrones." [Cited Manheim, 1998; p. 89] Yet, the character of James Tyrone, at whom fingers point too often for the pathetic decay and disintegration of the family attract particular interest for his individuality and the powerful impact of O'Neill's characterization. Even as the reader is inclined to defend Mary and to accuse James for the family's' ill fate, O'Neill sympathetically justifies James through his play aiding the reader to empathize with his character.

James Tyrone, the dramatic representation of O'Neill's own father, is an aging actor of Irish origin, who had left his artistic aspirations and potentialities for commercial success. Yet his confession to Edmund, "I've never admitted this to anyone before, lad, but tonight I'm so heartsick I feel at the end of everything, and what's the use of fake pride and pretense. That God-damned play I bought for a song and made such a great success in- a great money success- it ruined me with its promise of easy fortune," [O' Neill, 1989; p. 149] suggests his deep regrets over his choice, as the reader empathizes with James' compulsions to renounce artistic pursuits in realizing the Great American Dream. As Shannon observes, his gifts have been "marred by the ordeal of immigration; he has borne the terrible strain of inventing himself as a new character in a new society" [Shannon, 1989; p. 278]

James is censured for his stinginess, in both money and human compassion, which according to his wife and sons is the main cause of the pathetic decay of the family members.

As the conflicts between him, Mary and Jamie reveal, James is apparently responsible for Mary's initial addiction – he had refused to pay the high costs for a good doctor during her delivery; the cheap quack who was hired solved Mary's pain through morphine leading her into addiction. Embarking on long travels performing "the perfect play" for financial success, he had not cared enough for the family, putting them up in cheap hotels with bad food. Though now he is fairly rich and knows that Mary's situation is hopeless, he refuses to spend money on their summerhouse to make it pleasant for her; and he commits Edmund to a state sanatorium for saving money.

James reluctantly acknowledges and traces the cause of his stinginess to his childhood poverty. Deserted by his father during his childhood, his family was poor and deprived in the most terrible sense: "[T] here was no damned romance in our poverty," [O' Neill, 1989; p. 110] he tells Edmund and Tyrone learned, as he frequently puts it, the value of a dollar: "A dollar was worth so much then. And once you've learned a lesson, it's hard to unlearn it. [O' Neill, 1989; p. 148] Although now reasonably rich, Tyrone is unable to escape his memories of poverty. He fears if his life would end in poverty, and tries to secure his future by investing in real estate. He considers it financial prudence — his pragmatism when analyzed in the backdrop of his deprived childhood appeals to human compassion as the reader begins to understand and identify with James' materialism.

James derisive stance about his sons is one aspect that draws particular attention. James criticizes Jamie as being a lazy and ungrateful loafer, and a bad influence on his brother Edmund. He disapproves Edmund's interest in poetry and philosophy, and denounces his favorite authors as atheists and degenerates. The religious predispositions of James Tyrone facilitate one to understand his despise for Jamie and Edmund. A staunch Irish Catholic, James despises his sons for rejecting the faith. "You have both flouted the faith you were born and brought up in – the one true faith of the Catholic Church and your denial has brought nothing but self-destruction," [O' Neill, 1989; p. 66] —his derisions hide his concern for his sons of whom he had held high aspirations

Chabrowe's comment that O'Neill wrote plays "aiming to reveal man's struggle – with its paradox of triumph in failure — against the mysterious force that shapes his existence and limits him," [Cited Krasner, 2005; p. 155] vitally applies to the characterization of James Tyrone. James Tyrone has struggled all through his life, abandoning an enjoyable and artistically satisfying life for securing wealth. Yet at the fag end of his life's journey he realizes that his greed for money has shattered his dreams, causing despondency and despair. The character of James assumes significance in exemplifying the theme of the play. His long journey of revelations and self-analysis through the day eventually changes him, as he and his family prepare themselves to confront the dark realities surrounding them – a paradox of triumph in failure.

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## Major goals to be achieved to satisfy taxpayer

Level: **Undergraduate** 

Type: **Essay** 

Subject: Law

Pages: 3 pages (750 words)

Published: **06.27.2017** 

Sources: 3

#### **OUTLINE**

1 Major Goals to be achieved to satisfy taxpayer and WTCS requirements:

Quality improvement

Wider access to more students

2 Means proposed to achieve these goals:

less focus on international students

Greater focus on reconfigured degree programs

Introduction of more frequent, less expensive self assessment programs

Recruitment of former students as staff and faculty members

Increased networking among faculty

Hiring faculty members on part time contract basis.

#### **RESPONSE TO SCENARIO**

THE state of Wisconsin reports high levels of satisfaction among its citizens with its system of higher education.

However, the reality is that only a quarter of adults between the ages of 25 to 65 hold a bachelor's degree as compared to 34% in the neighboring states (MacTaggart 2003), resulting in lower individual and family income as compared to other states. Improving the quality of higher education could help to close this gap and improve economic potential of Wisconsin taxpayers based on knowledge, putting the state on par with its neighbors and North Central technical College could make a substantial contribution to honing its students' competitive skills in the marketplace.

The key to improving educational performance lies in a two pronged approach (a) improving quality parameters through the use of the Quality Improvement Model as laid out by WTCS, which has created the new data system in 2004 for the quality review process (www.systemattic.wtcsystem.edu) and (b) providing wider access to more students by a phased approach to learning through part time, flexible programs. Thus, more emphasis needs to be given to the online, correspondence and net meeting programs to enhance educational opportunities for those who have potential but not the opportunity due to their job commitments.

Bearing these two objectives in mind, my plan will focus on performing more frequent self assessment as provided for by AQIP at lower costs (www.aqip.org). This will help to assess how exactly the college stands as compared to taxpayer expectations. The new WTCS associate degree reconfiguration program will be emphasized with less emphasis on international applicants and more attention diverted towards reaching the community of taxpayers in Wisconsin with the opportunity to return to college, while simultaneously strengthening the K-12 post secondary agreements to provide links to more students to avail of the facilities at the college. This could be integrated with a teacher recruitment effort by pulling in our past students as teachers, to consolidate teacher teams and put back resources into the community.

This also helps us to access a wide pool of qualified people who can work on a part time basis with the involvement of less time and expense rather than through the use of full time instructors, who could be limited to a basic core team, whose functions will be geared towards the needs of the full time students. Hiring part time teachers on a contract basis may also be an option to consider, which will be less expensive since certain benefits and perks can be avoided.

In order to improve quality, our self learning assessment tools could be supplemented by using the QRP scorecards devised by the WTCS office staff, which will help motivated students to progress faster since we can continuously evaluate their progress and enhance the quality of our outgoing students.(www.systemattic.wtcsystem.edu). The self learning modules and tools we have assembled will help the student to progress independently on an individual basis, so that the teacher's role is focused on dealing with clarifications and in using the scorecard to assess the effectiveness of the learning process. With increased emphasis on online aspects of student prepping and evaluation, costs can be reduced while achieving better results which can be measured using the scorecards. Within the funding constraints that are currently available to TLT, I would allocate a larger part of the Faculty professional development Grant towards recruiting past students, while a larger share of curriculum funds would go towards the reconfiguration programs. Team motivation could be increased through better networking among faculty members and distribution of their teaching load among all members, so that many of the staff would have the opportunity to work as facilitators of students using enhanced self assessment scorecards rather than through full time involvement. This would also increase student motivation simultaneously, while easing the load on staff members.

In order to generate an effective team, I would start off by introducing more networking among staff members by calling a meeting where the new priorities of the college will be outlined and our major focus clarified, as spelt out above.

In order to generate an effective team, I would start off by introducing more networking among staff members by calling a meeting where the new priorities of the college will be outlined and our major focus clarified, as spelt out above. This will provide an opportunity for the staff members to make decisions about their degree of involvement and the extent of their responsibilities to execute the new goals. Two to three member teams can be set up, some who will deal with more intelligent students requiring less supervision while others will concentrate on fewer students who need more help. Additionally, some teams will concentrate on test administration and preparation of scorecards, while others will focus on doubts from students about procedural matters. Other teams will interact with K-12 officials and prospective students. Some teams will be designated solely for dealing with emergencies, while others will focus on technical help and yet others will concentrate on reviewing lesson plans and dealing with problems and concerns arising in this area. When everyone is clear about their responsibilities, they will work in a more coordinated manner. Responsibilities can be assigned according to the degree of participation and contracts revised accordingly to make the college function more effectively in a financial sense as well.

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# **Eradicating poverty**

Level: Master

Type: **Essay** 

Subject: Social Science

Pages: 3 pages (750 words)

Published: **07.07.2017** 

Sources: 4

### Introduction

Poverty has been a contentious issue for a long time. It is apparent that many people have been subjected to it as a result of various circumstances ranging from failure by the government to devise mechanisms of avoiding, reducing or eradicating poverty. In this regard, it is arguable that poverty is a social issue that can be eliminated if necessary measures are put in place.

### **Rationale for poverty**

White and Tony (23) argued that poverty occurs as a result of failed governance that is manifested in various sectors of the economy. For instance, Watt (111) pointed out that lack of education or low quality education leads to poverty. The facets of education are highly connected to poverty since different tenets of avoiding poverty are entailed in various professions that denote are achieved through education.

Poverty is critical concern since it leads to other social problems. Hebel et al (69) argued that many instances of crime occur in areas affected by poverty. Poor people have to look for means of climbing the social ladder especially when they feel that the gap between them and the rich is increasing day by day. In light of this, some people find themselves engaged in different crimes just to earn a living.

Watt (120) pointed out that some people venture into drug related activities including trafficking, and other related ills.

Studies have documented that misuse of drugs is correlated to crime. The bigger percentage of people in prison has been involved in drugs or drug business. A study conducted by White and Killick (24) indicated that, the probability of people committing crime is high when they are under the influence of drugs that those that are not. In a different dimension, incentives induced to reduce the level of poverty are considered indispensable in such situations.

Hebel, et al. (74) argued that lack of these incentives highly contribute to high levels of poverty. For instance, local based projects have been found to help people engage in productive ways that would make them earn a living. Many poor people have been found to lack the capacity or the necessary infrastructure to make a living. For instance, poor people living in agricultural areas might lack the necessary modern farming knowledge that can enable them improve their agricultural practices. Lack of proper education on the latest technology involved in increase far outputs can be argued to be a major problem to such people. In addition, governments fail to provide necessary infrastructure such as good roads and other communication means that can enable farmers' access markets.

Conversely, although some people have successful means of conducting various businesses, some of them lack entrepreneurial knowledge on how they can invest. Most of them live in a life of "from hand to mouth", which makes them lack means of saving from what they earn. It is also evident that such people suffer as a result of poor governance that tend to discriminate them especially in regard to sharing of national and local resources. People living in poverty are easily exploited by the rich and the ruling class. During elections, they are manipulated by their leaders by being offered money so that they can vote for them. Therefore, they end up electing wrong people to lead them. Such leaders do not involve in development agendas of their electorate.

### The importance of participating in civil education workshop

Civil education workshop will play an indispensable role in regard to equipping me with strategies of helping my local people in reducing the level of poverty. For instance, political participation education will help in mobilizing citizens in influencing them to make informed decisions when electing their leaders based on merits. This way, the citizens will be sure of having leaders that put their interests first rather than those who take leadership positions for their own benefits (Hebel et al 80)

The workshop will also equip me with the knowledge of civil voluntarism. This could entail encouraging the leaders to convene meetings shared by different professionals with the intent of inspiring, motivating and educating the citizens. Some workshops can also be organized to educate the citizens about various skills that they can apply to improve their lives. Additionally, the workshop will equip me with the knowledge that would help in mobilizing people to participate in community development programs.

For instance, climatically changes have been found to highly contribute to poverty due to low farm produce associated with unreliable rain patterns. Some of the activities that can be initiated include planting of trees as well as environmental cleaning processes (White and Tony 30)

#### **Conclusion**

With such deliberations, local people will highly benefit from the information and different initiatives that will have emanated from the workshop. Different projects and initiatives will be geared towards eradicating poverty. Lack of information can lender people to continue being in poverty. In this regard, it would be indispensable of people are empowered through information.

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### Racial and Ethnic Specific Strategies of the U.S. Enforcement

Level: **Undergraduate** 

Type: **Essay** 

Subject: Social Science

Pages: 4 pages (1000 words)

Published: **07.07.2017** 

Sources: 3

The terms youth gang and street gang are often used interchangeably, but use of the latter label can result in the confusion of youth gangs with adult criminal organizations. A youth gang is commonly thought of as a self-formed association of peers having the following characteristics: three or more members, generally ages 12 to 24; a name and some sense of identity, generally indicated by such symbols as style of clothing, graffiti, and hand signs; some degree of permanence and organization; and an elevated level of involvement in delinquent or criminal activity (Howell & Egley 2005). The number of cities and counties experiencing youth gang problems increased substantially between the mid-1980s and mid-1990s. Based on the 2002 National Youth Gang Survey (NYGS) results, it is estimated that youth gangs were active in more than 2,300 cities with a population of 2,500 or more and in more than 550 jurisdictions served by county law enforcement agencies (qtd. from Howell & Egley 2005).

Even with the advances in crime prevention techniques, however, there are instances in which distrust and tensions between the police and the community are high, and these tensions affect all aspects of the criminal justice system. One of the major causes of this mistrust is the use by some law enforcers of racially discriminating strategies in combating youth gangs such as racial profiling (Ramirez et al...2000).

Racial profiling is defined as any police-initiated action that relies on the race, ethnicity, or national origin rather than the behavior of an individual or information that leads the police to a particular individual who has been identified as being, or having been, engaged in criminal activity (Ramirez et al...2000).

Almost everyone would agree that it is not right to stop or search someone on the basis of his color or race. However, the extent and pervasiveness of this practice is sharply disputed. While there has been a movement against race-centered crime-fighting strategies, many law enforcement officials and courts continue to assert that race is a legitimate factor in policing decisions, even where there is no specific racial description of a suspect (Rudovsky 2005). These observations reflect widely held views—within and without law enforcement circles—that African—Americans and other minorities commit a disproportionate number of crimes and, therefore, they are justifiably targeted not only where race is part of a reported criminal incident, but also in situations where police have a wide range of possible targets or where their suspicion of criminal activity would not otherwise justify a stop or search (gtd. from Rudovsky 2005).

The racially disparate impact of police practices are defended on a number of grounds: (1) that minorities commit more crime than whites, which explains and justifies, at least in part, the racial disparities that appear in data concerning stops, searches, and arrests; (2) that enforcement of criminal laws that are violated by whites and minorities in roughly proportionate numbers is disproportionate as to minorities because the location and social impact of the same types of crimes justifies a more aggressive response in minority communities; and (3) that current practices work: aggressive policing and targeting of minority communities, with increased numbers of pedestrian and car stops and searches, has led to a significant number of seizures of contraband, weapons, and fugitives, and a reduction of crime (qtd. from Rudovsky 2005).

The general public opinion that some law enforcers are engaging in racial discrimination has created resentment and distrust of them, particularly in colored or ethnic communities.

These communities applaud the benefits of community policing in reducing crime, but they also believe that truly effective policing will only be achieved when police both protect their neighborhoods from crime and respect the civil liberties of all residents. When law enforcement practices are perceived to be biased, unfair, or disrespectful, communities of color are less willing to trust and confide in police officers, report crimes, participate in problem-solving activities, be witnesses at trials, or serve on juries (Ramirez et al...2000). This causes a dilemma on law enforcers as they will be more conscious of what the community's opinion is during any operation, rather than doing what they should in response to a situation.

As long as our leaders and human rights groups continue to monitor and check our law enforcers' activities with regards to racial discrimination, such practice will not be

institutionalized although it may still continue in some isolated cases. The guarantee to all persons of equal protection under the law is one of the most fundamental principles of our democratic society. Law enforcement officers should not endorse or act upon stereotypes, attitudes, or beliefs that a person's race, ethnicity, or national origin increases that person's general propensity to act unlawfully. There is no tradeoff between effective law enforcement and protection of the civil rights of all Americans; we can and must have both (Ramirez et al...2000). As once President Clinton said about racial profiling; "a morally indefensible, deeply corrosive practice" and further stated that "racial profiling is in fact the opposite of good police work, where actions are based on hard facts, not stereotypes. It is wrong, it is destructive, and it must stop "(Ramirez et al...2000).

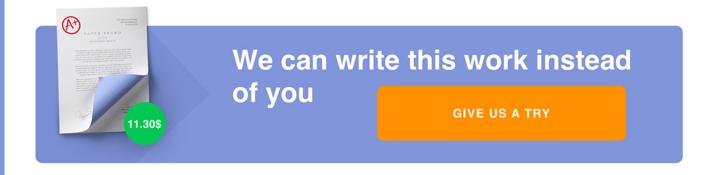
No scientific study could support the notion that colored people are more likely to commit crimes than white people. A person doesn't commit a crime because of his race or color, but something is not right with the society that he has been part of. Such explanation is held by functionalist theory of why crime is committed. However, crime is still a decision to be made by the individual unless it is caused by mental alienation.

But how each individual reacts differently to the same situation is greatly influenced by his past experiences including his youth. There are four community conditions which could contribute to a youth's probability of committing a crime; first, conventional socializing agents, such as families and schools, are largely ineffective and alienating. Under these conditions, conventional adult supervision is largely absent; second, the adolescents must have a great deal of free time that is not consumed by other pro social roles; third, for the gang to become established—if not fully institutionalized across generations—members must have limited access to appealing conventional career lines, that is, good adult jobs; finally, the young people must have a place to congregate—usually a well-defined neighborhood (Howell & Egley 2005).

The great challenge therefore for our law enforcement agencies is how to fight and control the formation of youth gangs while developing trust and confidence among ethnic communities. Law enforcement agencies should avoid racial specific strategies in all aspects of their duties as long as such precautions will not limit their ability in enforcing the law effectively. The law enforcers should continue to address the allegations of racial discrimination.

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# Simulation

Level: Master

Type: **Essay** 

Subject: **Technology** 

Pages: 2 pages (500 words)

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Sources: 6

#### **Health and Wellness Hospital Network Simulation**

The case is a three-phase project to integrate information systems at the Health and Wellness (HEWE) Network for improved productivity and profitability. Phase 1 integrates the clinical and financial systems. Phase 2 develops a disaster planning system. Phase 3 implements a revamped Scheduling System. Three key stakeholders: CEO Dunn, who wants an efficient and profitable HEWE; VP Wood, who wants HEWE profitable; and CIO Leibermann, who wants a smooth network information system. The organizational requirements (Simulation, 2005a) for Phase 1 are: Redesign the information system for faster and error-free patient processing. Use new technology to transfer information faster and more efficiently. Use the new system for better decision-making by providing accurate and timely information. Use the new system effectively to enhance HEWE's image. Comply with market and regulatory requirements as prescribed by Center for Medical Systems (CMS) and Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) regulations regarding data safety regulations, client confidentiality, and data security. Train employees to use the system independently and efficiently. Ensure that trained employees are capable of becoming superusers and thus, mentors for new users. The project budget is \$1 million.

My decisions are as follows. Integrating the Order Entry System, the Pharmacy System, and the Medical Records/Abstracting System meets the budget and, in fact, will be profitable (revenues will be higher than the costs).

These systems, closely linked to the Finance Department, are a source of errors that affect the billing, so linking them will eliminate three error sources.

My system administration strategy is to manage the administration in-house to protect confidentiality, security, retrieval speed, and costs less to maintain.

My data repository strategy is to aggregate the information into a central database, which costs high initially but will be cost effective later. This makes it easy to access patient data across the whole network, improves efficiency across the network's information systems, reduces maintenance costs, increases information access across the network, and simplifies the process of updating data (Amor, 2000).

These decisions meet the goals of stakeholders Dunn (cost-efficiency, eliminate redundancies, and streamlined network), Wood (low cost and downtime, data security and confidentiality), and Leibermann (speed, low cost, and staff support).

Phase 2 (Disaster Planning) requirements as stated in the material (Simulation, 2005b) are: Determine appropriate backup and storage, recovery, and insurance options for disaster management caused by accidents that threaten the system, corrupt data records, leading to loss of profits. Identify vulnerabilities within the organization. Provide a reasonable amount of protection against downtime and data loss. Allow time for restoration of equipment, department operations, and services. Ensure continuity of patient record and delivery of care. Speed up reporting of diagnostic tests. Capture charges and support billing and reimbursement claims on time. Provide a mechanism to capture information for regulatory and accrediting bodies. Ensure compliance with federal legislation and Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services. Establish backup and restoration procedures for systems, databases, and important files. Insure losses as a result of disaster.

The best decisions are to choose the Remote Back-up Services Option (low cost, highly

secure, and provides authorized personnel easy access to data), Distributed Processing Option (high initial cost but more secure than other options and reduces downtime), and Business Interruption insurance (protects against disaster, the biggest remaining threat, since previous decisions give high levels of security at low cost) will meet the expectations of Dunn who wants to avoid failures in data access, transfer to backup site, downtime, and data integrity which will impact severely on HEWE's performance (Gagne and Deci, 2005) and Wood whose goal is to prevent disaster, data backup, low insurance costs.

In Phase 3, HEWE wants to implement the Scheduling System smoothly and make sure users know how to use it. The Parallel strategy is fast, cheaper, and safer. Having hospital wide or staff development educators is cheap and efficient (Foster and Kaplan, 2000). This meets the expectations of Dunn (risk-free turnover and no costly mistakes), Wood (cut costs), and Leibermann (system safety, no loss, flexibility, and user involvement).

From this simulation, I learned the importance of looking for the best solution taking into different variables like costs, budgets, relevance of making choices given several alternatives, the importance of data integrity and security, speed of retrieval, the impact of loss of productivity and administrative errors on the bottom line. I also learned that key stakeholders have different, sometimes conflicting interests, and that I have to balance these needs to come up with the best decision for the company. This makes the stakeholder approach helpful in solving system problems related to company growth and expansion (Christensen, 1997).

These lessons will be very helpful in making future decisions, especially when you have to make a decision that is acceptable to top management.

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GIVE US A TRY

# What is the Ying and Yang and its role in Tao religion

Level: College

Type: **Essay** 

Subject: Religion & Theology

Pages: 2 pages (500 words)

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Sources: 3

Yin (dark side) and Yang (light side) symbolize pairs of opposites which are seen through the universe, such as good and evil, light and dark, male and female. The impact of human civilization upsets the balance of Yin and Yang. The yin yang sign, as a symbol that relates to Taoism, shows a perfect balance between things that seem to be opposite. Taoism teach es that everything really all is one thing in the final analysis. If you look at everything from a great cosmic view, you see everything's all the same. The yin yang sign illustrates that even where you've got two opposites, they compliment each other. The black and white of the two sides of the sign are opposites, but within the black there is a little bit of white and within the white there is a little bit of black. There's a perfect balance between the two. Often the yin yang sign is used to symbolize male and female forces.

Female usually is associated with the dark and the male is associated with white and the light. In something that might seem completely masculine, not just in people or animals, but even in various manifestations of nature or society or whatever, there is a little touch of the f eminine. Within something that might seem to be completely feminine, there is a little touch of the masculine. There is always a little bit of the opposite within whatever it is you're ta lking about, even if things seem to be totally opposite.

In Chinese philosophy, the concept of yin and yang applies to many more issues of life than m erely the relationship between the sexes. In Taoism, a branch of Buddhism, heaven is ma sculine and earth is feminine suggesting the dependence of the entire creation upon the Crea tor. A whole series of possible interactions between the yin and yang in life is contained in the Chinese Book of Changes, the I Ching. This book contains wise sayings resembling the Prove rbs of Solomon. In using the I Ching (pronounced "ee jing") the proper set of wise sayings sele cted from the text (when one is confronted by a particular situation and wants advice) is dete rmined by tossing a coin or throwing yarrow sticks. The underlying principle is chance, or a be lief in oracles. Carl Jung elaborated on why the I Ching "works" and why it seems to give he lpful answers, by supposing that apparently unrelated events are governed by a principle he c alled synchronicity which he thought was one of the properties of the collective unconscious. However, these concepts are easily extended to a form of Eastern pantheism which in actua lity denies the God of the Bible as the One who is in charge.

The well known symbol of the yin and yang, two fish encircling one another, is a picture of the complementary nature of the sexes, their need for one another and their interdependence. The two eyes of the fish show that even within the masculine there is some of the feminine, and vice versa. According to Chinese philosophy, harmony between the sexes is not only a proble m for those who are married: half of life is best understood from the feminine point of view a nd the other half by the masculine both poles are needed to get at the whole "great mystery" of life. Complementary is a better word to use than opposites in describing the differences be tween the sexes remembering also that the Bible does teach equality of the sexes.

Taoists believe that people are by nature, good, and that one should be kind to others simply because such treatment will probably be reciprocated.

Taoism's focus on nature and the natural order complements the societal focus of Confucia nism, and its synthesis with Buddhism is the basis of Zen.

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# William James' Pragmatism

Level: Undergraduate

Type: **Essay** 

Subject: Miscellaneous

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Sources: 3

Originating from the American school of thought, pragmatism is a philosophy which posits that consequences, utility and practicality are critical components of truth ("Wikipedia"). One of the foremost proponents of pragmatism is William James, who was a prominent figure in the field of psychology and postulated a theory of the mind known as functionalism. James' viewpoint, which was published in his renowned work "The Principles of Psychology," asserts that our consciousness operates in an active and focused manner in order to relate and organize thoughts. From his psychological studies, James' philosophical analysis regarding pragmatism ramified. ("The Philosophy of William James") James believes that concepts are formed in view of the need to organize the confused facts of experience. In this regard, the value of the concept derived is directly associated to their utility in practice or their practical consequences. However, the value of the concepts whose practical consequences have not yet been realized or experienced scientifically is dependent on the will. ("The Philosophy of William James")

As much as it is a method for analyzing philosophic problems, James' pragmatism also presents a theory of truth. James asserts, "...Grant an idea or belief to be true...what concrete difference will its being true make in anyone's actual life? How will the truth be realized?

What experiences will be different from those which would obtain if the belief were false? What, in short, is the truth's cash-value in experiential terms?"

His argument is best illustrated when confronting the question pertaining to the belief of God's existence. With pragmatism, the given question is addressed by considering the practical consequences of what such belief would bring about. According to James, the world would be warm and meaningful if the existence of God is held, otherwise, the world would seem enveloped in the coldness of death. Given this, belief in God is pragmatically justified since such results in a positive difference in the experience of the believer.

In line with this, James also argues, "The truth of an idea is not a stagnant property inherent in it. Truth happens to an idea. It becomes true, is made true by events. Its verity is in fact an event, a process: the process namely of its verifying itself, its veri-fication. Its validity is the process of its valid-ation." This means that truth can change just as human experience changes. Similar to the empirical viewpoint, James believes that the morality and truth of a notion or action should be judged in terms of its outcome in human experience. As such, the experiential regularity or consistency becomes the most critical aspect of the pragmatic notion of truth. ("James: Pragmatism and Empiricism")

Moreover, James contends that truth is correlated with reality. Scholars interpret this point as perceiving the property of truth as correspondence with reality and at the same time claiming that the concept of truth is whatever is good in the way of belief. ("Wikipedia")

In many contemporary philosophies, the meaning of truth in the pragmatic sense is rendered outmoded. This is because the trend of thinking prevailing hitherto is inclined towards the non-epistemic definitions of truth, which are not reliant on the warrant of belief. ("Wikipedia")

Despite the noted inconsistencies with James' theory of truth, pragmatism has become one

of the most influential philosophies. The pragmatic method of thinking leads us to undertake the verification and validation processes to answer human inquiry. In this regard, we are better able to critically evaluate our beliefs as well as our needs.

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## Zombie cinemas

Level: Master

Type: **Essay** 

Subject: Visual Arts & Film Studies

Pages: 4 pages (1000 words)

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Sources: 6

#### Visual arts and film studies

Typical in all zombie cinemas, there is always an apocalypse that marks the termination of civilization. It is true that horror movies reflect society's anxieties and fears from war to disease outbreaks. These movies also illustrate how societies breakdown. Usually, breakdowns are as a result of the absence of power and energy. Resulting in anarchy that is, what distinguishes humans from animals. The fear that the comforts present with as that enable peaceful daily living will not always exit (Altheide & Michalowski, 2010: 475). Whether it is fear that humanity may turn against each other in a greater magnitude than historical wars or humanity may be wiped out by disease, these movies show the opposite of peaceful co-existence, the brutality of the absence of kindness in the human population. What makes zombie movies a fascination to its audience is not the movie but the situation the zombies create. The movies remind us of our frailty, worst personalities, our weaknesses but also our strength and hope in restoring humanity.

28 Days Later is a zombie horror movie displaying the post-apocalypse period. The plot involves an outbreak of a virus contained in chimpanzees for research in a laboratory. Three animal rights activists try to free the animal, but the scientists warn that the animals have been inoculated with a rage-inducing virus that is transmittable through blood and saliva. The animal rights ignore the warning and free the chimpanzees that end up attacking one of the activists who attacks the rest, and ultimately everyone present becomes contaminated

with the virus. Soon afterward everyone in London is infected but whether the entire world has been infected is left to the speculation of the characters involved (IMDb, 2011).

28 Days Later is a depiction of the fragility of modern civilization. At the time of its formation, it was the break of the millennium and what was threatening the real world was the possibility of a biological warfare, chemical attacks as well as viral outbreaks. Similar to the masterminds behind the terror events, the monsters behind the havoc in the movie are human but lack human emotion (Altheide & Michalowski, 2010: 500). In addition to this, just like the aftermath of a terror attack, confusion, chaos drive even the sanest insane. In America, the terror in the movie was analogous to the September 11 attacks that had occurred months before the movie was released. The mind of the society was alert to the possibility of a worldwide attack.

Moreover, in the movie, after the epidemic of the virus, the scenery in London drew a comparison to the carnage in New York on the days then ensued after the attack. The debris filled streets, the quiet, inactive walkways as well as the missing person's cards on notice boards. Although not coincidental, the images triggered emotions in the memories of those who encountered the terror attack. As the character Jim wakes up from a coma in a hospital, 28 days following the zombie apocalypse, he finds out everyone is gone. The hospital is weirdly empty as he rushes out; he tries to carry supplies from a vending machine that was actually snacks illustrating the unpreparedness that surrounds sudden tragedies or attacks in the society. He obviously senses danger in the absence of everybody and tries to arm himself with necessity oblivious to what is outside (McIntosh & Leverette, 2008: 67).

The character of Jim is an excellent portrayal of human values. First survival, he looks for food and picks up a couple of money discarded on the floor. Even without the understanding of the happenings of the surroundings, Jim's first instinct is to save himself. However, he goes home to find his parents had committed suicide. At the face of terror in reality, people react by either hoping the tide will turn keeping hope alive or just the opposite escaping

from the changed reality. Both the individual who gives up and hold on are searching for a place where they can regain control again. Nobody wants to be out of control. As human beings, we crave for power. Ironically, what we also crave awakens the worst in us. Our own creation births fear and anxiety.

Jim's escapades finally lead him to a church that is unfortunately occupied by the 'infected' the human's turned zombies. He is rescued from the group by two people who risk their lives to save him and demystify the current events to him. This scene brings about the hope in humanity. The fact that at the face of danger, people lay aside their differences, whether it is race, social status, gender and so forth. Suddenly, danger reminds us that we are human, with similar attributes different from animals and we need each other. In as much as we are wrapped up in individualism, we crave companionship hence the saying man is not an island (McIntosh & Leverette, 2008: 89).

Eventually, the 'uninfected' run out water and other necessities in their hide out and have to move to survive. Up to this point, the group is aware of the possibility that they could as well be the only survivors in the world. So when they finally here of a broadcast from Frank, one of the survivors who joins the bandwagon with his daughter that a group of uninfected soldiers at Manchester have an answer to the pandemic, they all agree to relocate there. While there, they out that, the military had their own agenda, and their strategy against the Zombies was to leave them to starve. Moreover, it becomes apparent that probably Great Britain being an island may be the only place where the infection spread and the rest of the world guarantined the area to reduce the coverage of infection.

Now that is a condition typical of survival. Charles Darwin termed it as natural selection where only the fittest survive while nature eradicates anomalies. In dealing with terrorism, such as the one instigated by Osama Bin Laden or Saddam Hussein, with the aim of eliminating the terrorists, sanctions were put on Iraq, the area was considered a war zone, and everything was destroyed (McIntyre, 2008). Both the guilty and the innocent suffered the

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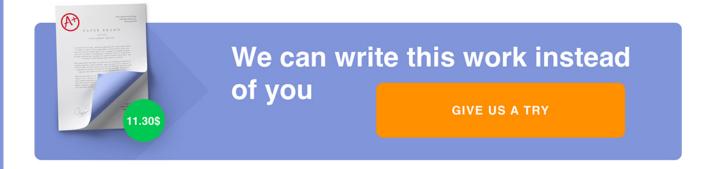
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# The Patriot Act

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#### **Abstract**

The world has come to terms with the looming threat of terrorism particularly after the deadly and unforgettable historical incident of 9/11. Various security acts since then have been proposed and some have also been implemented. This analytical research paper throws light upon the Patriot Act. The reference page appends three sources in MLA format.

#### **Conclusion**

What's Public? What's Private?

#### 1. Thesis

The Patriot Act, in itself is neither all good nor all bad. It has both much-needed strengths to combat terrorism and serious shortcomings in terms of privacy and purpose issues. However, the Patriot Act is potentially capable of doing much good than harm if timely and adequate amendments are made in the controversial, meaningless and potentially harmful provisions of the Patriot Act.

#### Introduction

With the world rapidly transmuting into a global village, diversity is on the rise, more than ever in human history and with it has popped up problem of intolerance of each other's values, beliefs and principles.

## Sharing of law enforcement information with intelligence officials

1. Although not directly relevant to the war on terrorism, this section has been proved to be extremely useful in launching war against computer-related and e-crimes. Hence, it's both logical and helpful and thus has earned itself the right to stand where it does in the Patriot Act.

2. Commenting on Section 203:

### Sharing of law enforcement information with intelligence officials

- **1.** This provision has again proved to be quite helpful and rational in gathering adequate "law enforcement information" on grounds of "probable cause of criminal action".
- **2.** However, YES the information must NOT be provided to the law-enforcing agencies and other linked authorities simply because it is "required". This is because, this reasoning clearly lacks proof and necessity and instead causes undue suspicion associated with the risk factors. Due to lack of established ground for conducting an intelligence activity with the absence of "probable cause" also generates public opposition, which can prove detrimental to the cause of the Act rather than assisting the government in running security checks.
- **3.** However, with slight reasonable modifications, this section can be made appealing to the masses and less threatening to the public and thus effectively waging a war against terrorism.
- 4. Commenting on Section 207

## Extension of duration of FISA electronic surveillance and physical search orders

- **1.** This provision directly impacts the efforts against terrorism and has done so quite positively. Implemented and used only with the approval of an appointed federal judge, this provision has resulted in substantial time saving.
- 2. Commenting on Section 215:

#### Broadened authority to seek intelligence court orders for information

- 1. This is by far the MOST controversial provisions put forth in the Patriot Act and thus has been the major bone of contention among the polarized public of America. According to the opponents of the Patriot Act, this provision in the Act openly and courageously violates civil liberties and hence threatens the security of the public at large. This is because with this aid of this provision, government and other intelligence agencies can now intrude upon all "tangible things" of the American individuals in the name of war against terrorism, without their consent or their knowledge of the same. As obvious as it is, this section does make the loophole in the Act apparent and demands for urgent modification and re-consideration.
- **2.** However, instead of vehemently opposing the entire 'package' of the Patriot Act, reasonable amendments can be made to remove the current objections. This can be done by incorporating rules like presenting a strict warrant from an authorized judge for conducting a security check or scrutiny of private documents just as many other law binding acts for instance The Fourth Amendment, Title III of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (Lithwick & Turner)
- **3.** Moreover, all concerned and responsible authorities like FISA and FBI must take timely measures to answer all queries of concerned public citizens in best possible way so as to remove all ambiguities that hinder progress and true implementation of the Patriot Act. Those citizens or citizen right groups and activists must be satisfied with the help of correct and prompt information that they desire. So far, observation and readings show little evidence in support of this provision that has sparked an incessant debate among all levels of society.

#### **VII. Conclusion**

It can be concluded that legal binding in the form of various SAFETY Acts in general and the Patriot Act in particular has forced the nation as a whole to focus on the missing part.

Thus, "with the focus of our attention on security at home, in our schools, at the workplace, and even in recreational venues such as athletic arenas, we have become sensitized to the need to protect ourselves, and for the need for sophisticated technologies for doing so. The SAFETY Act [along with the Patriot Act] will hopefully encourage new thinking about how our overall safety requirements can be better met" (Slepian).

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