**INTRODUCTION**

**General Introductory/Thematic Statement**: (general philosophical statement that introduces the topic of your essay)

The world is becoming richer but billions of people are still living in poverty. Poverty is like a curse that can destroy the social and economic growth of the nation.

**Harnessing Sentences:** (links topic to central idea -demonstrate how the above statements manifest themselves in your text; refer to specific details in your text to prove how the above thematic statement (s) apply to your novel

Equality is an element that can bring peace, happiness, and high-quality life. A society where few people enjoy most of the opportunities while remaining fights for the necessities cannot get rid of issues like poverty. Therefore it is important to understand the factors that lead to poverty in society.

**Thesis Statement:** (what, how, so what?)

The imbalance of wealth and resources’ distribution is the leading cause of poverty and it can be eradicated through the will power of society and government.

**BODY PARAGRAPH MUST have a MINIMUM OF 4 BODY PARAGRAPHS IN YOUR ISU ESSAY)**

**Topic Sentence [main point]:** (must link topic of paragraph to topic and argument of essay)

**Introduce Proof #1 [sub-point]** (A): (lead-in to your quote, mention evidence to something specific that happens in the story; must not contain analysis)

Overpopulation is the factor that results in an unequal distribution of wealth and opportunities.

**Proof #1** (P): (quotation that reflects topic and argument of paragraph)

“A crowded society is a restrictive society; an overcrowded society becomes an authoritarian, repressive and murderous society.”

**Analysis/Explanation of Proof #1** (E): (clearly prove argument of thesis to be true, this should be the longest part of the paragraph; analyzes the above quotation to prove argument of thesis, answer the so what?*)*

The efficient distribution of resources and wealth becomes difficult in the overpopulated nation. An increase in population also increases demand for food, shelter, cloth, healthcare, and other necessities (James F. Short). An increase in demand puts the burden on government and other suppliers of services to cope with the issue that results in either inflation or unequal distribution. Therefore, underdeveloped nations and highly populated nations both face poverty (Bourguignon and Chakravarty).

**Introduce Proof #2 [sub point]** (A): (transition - lead-in to your quote, mention evidence to something specific that happens in the story; must not contain analysis)

Corruption and failure of government policy become the reason for violence, inequality, and poverty.

**Proof #2** (P): (quotation that reflects topic and argument of paragraph)

“Corruption is paid by the poor. Poverty is not a character failing or a lack of motivation. Poverty is a shortage of money.”

**Analysis/Explanation of Proof #2** (E): (clearly prove argument of thesis to be true, this should be the longest part of the paragraph; analyzes the above quotation to prove argument of thesis, answer the so what?*)*

Besides factors like unemployment, illiteracy, natural disaster, and old social beliefs, various humanmade disruptions like political violence, corruption, and discrimination lead to poverty (Bhalla and Lapeyre). When government policies do not benefit the whole society equally or fail to cover major factors causing poverty, it leads to a shortage of money, which means that then people of these nations pay for it through poverty (Nolan and Whelan).

**Concluding Sentence** (states the significance of this paragraph relative to argument of the thesis)

The role of government is crucial to cope with the issue of poverty.

**CONCLUSION**

**Reiteration of thesis:** (in an original way; do not copy/paste thesis)

Unequal distribution of wealth and opportunities increase the risk of poverty in the nation.

**Summary of arguments/points:**

Poverty is caused by inequality, which destroys the economic and social growth of the nation. Overpopulation is one of the major causes that lead to inequality and poverty. In addition, government policies and political conditions also affect the poverty rate of the nation. Factors like policy failure and corruption result in a shortage of money. A shortage of money leads to an increase in demand for necessities and opportunities to avoid poverty.

**Final Insight:** (implications of argument/final so what moment)

The government should introduce an efficient policy that can control the major factors of income. In addition, elements like political instability and corruption should be controlled so that the government can play its role in the control of poverty.

**Work Cited**

Bhalla, A. S., and Frédéric Lapeyre. *Poverty and Exclusion in a Global World*. Springer, 2016.

Bourguignon, François, and Satya R. Chakravarty. “The Measurement of Multidimensional Poverty.” *Poverty, Social Exclusion and Stochastic Dominance*, edited by Satya R. Chakravarty, Springer, 2019, pp. 83–107. *Springer Link*, doi:10.1007/978-981-13-3432-0\_7.

James F. Short, Jr. *Poverty, Ethnicity, And Violent Crime*. Routledge, 2018. *www.taylorfrancis.com*, doi:10.4324/9780429498114.

Nolan, Brian, and Christopher T. Whelan. *Resources, Deprivation, and Poverty*. Oxford University Press, 1996. *ideas.repec.org*, https://ideas.repec.org/b/oxp/obooks/9780198287858.html.