Abortion

Your Name (First M. Last)

School or Institution Name (University at Place or Town, State)

**Introduction**

Abortion is defined as a deliberate termination of pregnancy. It is usually performed during the first 28 weeks of pregnancy. In simple words, abortion is also defined as the removal or expulsion of the fetus before it can survive outside uterus. Today, abortion is counted in the list of controversial actions, without having a straight forward conclusion. In fact, the underlying arguments, both in favor and against are no less than sweeping statements. This paper aim at highlighting both, in favor and against ideologies of abortion

**Discussion**

In medical understanding, abortion is considered as an act of expulsion of the fetus, under some considerations, including disability, pre-maturity and any risk to the child or mother’s health. In sociological understanding, abortion is more like a social act that can refrain society from getting overburdened (Cantens, 2019). On the same stance, abortion is also termed as an “ill-act”, adhering to the ideology of abolition of natural law (Cantens, 2019). As per the legislature of America, abortion is declared as one of the fundamental rights, taking into account that mother owns all rights to decide the birth of a child, highlighting the right of privacy (Nobis & K, 2019). On the same board, many of the states have passed fetal homicide laws. Such laws assert killing of any human being is wrong, no matter either a human being is born or yet to born. Also, under such laws, abortion is considered an assault (Nobis & Grob, 2019).

Many of the sociological representatives assert that mother is the one who is facing all the circumstance so the reproductive choice is also given to the mother. A mother has right on her body as well as the substituents of her, having the right to determine the future of pregnancy. In contrast, it is also equally asserted that human life begins with conception so unborn babies are also human beings and they should not be killed or murdered. Another anthology that is associated with conception is that a child feels the pain when aborted so it is an inhuman act (Nobis & K, 2019).

In addition, modern society has proposed another dimension that is associated with abortion, asserting that the population of this world is increasing and this excessive population will be a massive threat to future generations so childbirth should be controlled. The underlying aspect is the idea that abortion is one of the ways of controlling childbirth (Nobis & Grob, 2019). In contrast, religious associations are enacted. As per many of the religions, it is highlighted that abortion is similar to defying the word of God. An example is presented by the Bible where word “brephos” is used, it represents both unborn as well as a born child (Nobis & Grob, 2019).

In health sciences, it is highlighted that abortion can save the life of a mother in many cases, and if mother will be alive she can give birth to more babies. Despite having a strong logic, it is argued that abortion can have a strongly negative and traumatic effect on the mind of the mother. Even this fact is proposed and proved by the research study published in the Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, there are different negative aspects associated with denial of abortion such as lack of employment, living below the poverty line and being committed to childbirth only. Also, it is highlighted that a woman should have the courage to accept the responsibility of being a mother because baby birth is the product of her actions (Nobis & Grob, 2019).

**Conclusion**

A critical analysis of abortion as an argumentative topic asserts that there are never-ending logic and anthologies that are associated with it. The point of controversy is, there are no set dimensions or logic that can present a solid and conclusive answer to all the arguments, till then all the propositions are equally valid and equally unacceptable.

References

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