

Recipe for a Common Future

Ingredients:

- ½ cup of cooperation
- ½ cup of care mixed with ½ cup of respect.
- 1 teaspoon of modern technology
- 25 ml of ocean mixed with a pint of leaves from conserved forests surrounded by air.
- ½ cup of quality education
- ¼ cup of fairness in workplaces
- A sprinkle of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and non-corrupt officials

Steps:

1. Take the 25 ml of ocean mixture, strain it and discard the pollution.
2. Peel away people's negative behavior by cleaning up the remaining inequality, discrimination and crimes and replace this with ½ cup of education and mix it with ¼ cup of fairness in workplaces, ½ cup of care, ½ cup of respect and ½ cup of cooperation.
3. Make a batter by pouring the 25 ml ocean mixture in the mixture of education, care, respect and cooperation. Pour in 1 teaspoon of technology.
4. Pour the batter through a strainer and into a mould that is shaped like a sphere.
5. Put a sprinkle of NGOs and non-corrupt government officials and mix the batter.
6. Bake until it becomes a nice, fully baked common future.

Final product:

It will be green and blue, and in the shape of a sphere, and it will be known as a common future. It will be pollution-free, there will be respect, care, fairness and cooperation practised by people who do not commit crimes and not believe in inequality or racism. They will be people who perform good deeds, who are not corrupt and will protect Mother Nature.

Why do we need all these ingredients for a common future?

Cooperation- Everyone has limited time and resources. Therefore, learning how to cooperate with others can boost the productivity and efficiency of societies as well as maximize the possibility of success and competence. Countries will focus on building structures together like houses, skyscrapers, buildings for workplaces, hospitals and other architectural elements instead of discriminating against each other and committing crimes.

Education- With education, we can enable people to shift their level of consciousness from a lower state to a higher state. Along with this shift, we can make immense progress. It is the reason why we have many technological advances today. A high quality education would make someone think about the question, “How can we do this better?” or “How can we push this to a higher level?” and come up with new ideas and initiatives to solve problems.

For example, educating people about conserving nature is crucial and we should learn how to harness new technologies to conserve nature, to stop global warming and the spreading of greenhouse gases. This will prevent the deterioration of the Earth.

Technology- Technology can make our lives easier and more comfortable. For example, we could use smart phones to communicate with people from all around the world; we can also keep ourselves entertained on the smart phones by watching movies and playing games on it. Hence, to an extent, technology is good.

However, the misuse of technology is a major issue. Obsession with technological devices could result in bad eyesight and a lack of exercise and physical activity, leading to obesity.

Fairness- I believe in workplace fairness, which does not exist completely in today’s world. For example, in both developing and developed nations, women are being sexually harassed by their colleagues and employers and are not supported. Evidence of this can be found in the statistics written in articles such as, “Study Finds 75 Percent of Workplace Harassment Victims Experienced Retaliation When They Spoke Up” on the website ‘Vox’. Workers are

also treated like robots and not like people. They are expected to work long hours, without much rest and are penalized for not doing so.

Additionally, in several developing nations, sweatshops pay very talented workers who work for a long period of time, a very small amount of money. We should all treat workers with respect and care. In order for countries to practice such fairness, the governments of the countries should lead with integrity and not be corrupt. Furthermore, NGOs could continue to help people stand up for their rights.

Works Cited

Golshan, Tara. "Study Finds 75 Percent of Workplace Harassment Victims Experienced Retaliation When They Spoke Up." *Vox*, Vox, 15 Oct. 2017, www.vox.com/identities/2017/10/15/16438750/weinstein-sexual-harassment-facts.