Some people think if a country is already rich any addition in economic wealth does not make its citizens happier. Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

It is commonly believed that the wealthier nations are, the happier they are which while it is not always true. I am more of this opinion that more affluence will not necessarily lead to more happiness unless that extra wealth will be spent wisely by governments.

No doubt that people need to be provided with their initial/basic needs in order to be quite satisfied. However, life satisfaction does not always mean happiness. Happiness is something more than simply satisfaction or richness; it is a feeling that comes/emanates from inside and does not attribute to any extrinsic values. Thus, injecting more money to promote welfare in a prosperous society where all the essential needs and even much more are totally met not only may not increase their wellbeing but rather also it could have some detrimental results. For instance, plenty of researches have shown that there is a correlation between the suicide rate and economic prosperity, meaning that people are it is more likely for people to benefited from ample blessings in their life to fail in their attempt to find the ultimate reason of life.

However, it cannot be asserted for sure that more money will not bring about more delight to societies. To illustrate, as feeling of happiness is contagious in that pleasure is much more felt where everyone is happy, country authorities can spread joy in their own country by helping poorer countries to eradicate famine, poverty, war and other adversitiesy/ills from the world. How <u>can</u> humans <u>can</u> be happy in depth where they are constantly exposed to enormous news of different calamities happeninged to other humans/counterparts/their fellow-humans?

In conclusion, I think governments can raise happiness in society by spending country's extra available resources in a number of useful ways; otherwise, thre negative consequences may outnumber the positive results.