

At the present time, the population of some countries includes a relatively large number of young adults, compared with the number of older people.

Do the advantages of this situation outweigh the disadvantages?

In today's world, the population of many developing and advanced countries is increasing each and every day which has caused a remarkable boost in youngsters' portion in these societies. This fact has its own pros and cons. In this essay, I will attempt to elaborate on both aspects together with expressing my stance on this argument.

On the one hand, when a society has a large number of young persons, not only ~~does it have~~ ~~has it~~ more workforce for productivity, but it has also a higher rate of technology. It is obvious that younger people are more creative and faster in learning. Therefore, such a society would have more productivity and more sophisticated citizens, hence ~~it's~~ its higher GDP (Gross Domestic Products) and better life conditions.

On the other hand, young people mostly are impatient and suffer from their lack of experience. They definitely need the elder ones s to guide them ~~in-on a~~ truly prosperous pathway. Besides, when there are too many young ones in one society, ~~thus~~ the competition for jobs, universities and any other required facilities for this generation become more. We should take this into consideration that after a while this generation will be aged and the government will face ~~to the~~ huge number of old people, ~~thus~~ hence more pension and other elderly expenses.

At last, in my opinion, the main conclusion to be drawn from this discussion is that although the younger population would lead to a temporary higher economic rate, the important role of elders' 's invaluable experience for countries' y success is undeniable. Furthermore, governments must pay attention to preparing the required infrastructures for now and future then.

