

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?

Unbalanced planning in developing countries leads to an increase in the portion of youths compared with the older-aged people. This situation has provoked many debates about its positive and negative consequences. This essay is going to discuss some of these points of view.

At the very first point, it should be emphasized that although people aged more than 50 seems to be tedious-bored and lacks enough energy in performing their duties, they are highly experienced. Besides, due to their dignity and humility they have a-the potential to hang-KEEP people together. So it is drastically beneficial for the whole economy to benefit from this great source which could not be replenished by any other factor.

In contrast, there are some other issues more important than experience merely, including but not limited to breaking the stereotypes, bearing new attitudes, enough enthusiasm to go far beyond routine tasks and courage for innovation and creativity which all initiate from young people's side. Studying countries with a high rate of efficiency and productivity has revealed that youths, who had-have determination and tenacity, provided with the chance of being free to discover and put their ideas in practice, have played a crucial role in attaining so intriguing a point.

Overall, making any judgment about this situation without considering the circumstances and the environmental condition may be irrational. A country or a region in the world will greatly benefit from the huge number of its youths (in comparison with older people) if it could set suitable compensation plans to alleviate the drawbacks and to establish a proper communication among its social groups.