

Tea Persuasive Essay

Millions of people across the world enjoy a cup of tea every day, especially in the morning. The problem is that they do not realize the price other people have to pay to make the tea available to the customers. It goes without saying that such price could be reduced in a great way assuming that a number of appropriate actions are taken. Thus, the aim of this paper is to convince the society to start decreasing the quantity of tea consumed to the highest degree possible in order to persuade various stakeholders to act responsibly and humanly towards those who work hard on the tea plantations.

A multitude of plantations in such countries as Sri Lanka and India take an advantage of child labor in the tea farms since it is considered to be much cheaper for the owners. To explain, they engage in such unethical actions for the sake of their own progress and prosperity since all these people are concerned about their personal development and surely not about the welfare of the children. The point often overlooked is the fact that there are many adults in the places like India who need a job and would like to work in the tea farms but are not employed because they usually demand a higher payment. What is more, the farmers are very well aware that they expose the children to the extremely harsh as well as dangerous conditions in the large plantations (Carly, 2013). These kids could study and develop which would ensure their good and merited future. However, the proprietors of the major farms employ the children not caring about their lives.

It is not right to consider that low salaries for the employees on the plantation farms can lead to the greater profits. Actually, a small reward demoralizes the workers and, consequently, the productivity is substantially decreased. Hence, with reduced work rate of the employees in the tea farms, the owners tend to lose because the costs that incur in their farms appear to be much higher than if they paid better wages to their employees (Gethin, 2013). Another key point is that while the workers continue to suffer because of the

increasing poverty, they also become weak and often very sick since the money they get cannot meet their personal needs such as food. Correspondingly, such situation results in the significantly reduced performance due to the lack of any incentives. Notably, in this case employees continue to suffer because of the low pay that cannot sustain their lives and their employers, at the same time, do not benefit also as the output is of a low-quality and generated very slowly due to the exhaustion of the workers.

A long time ago tea farming used to encourage slavery among children and adults when people were easily sold as if they were not individuals but just the objects without feelings. Furthermore, during those times slaves were forced to work for extremely long hours every day. Nowadays, in places like India children aged between 11 and 17 are obliged to work for over 12 hours per day which are unbearable conditions for anybody. Obviously, it is inhuman to have people work for so many hours without rest paying them the minimum wages. Slavery and human trafficking are unacceptable in the modern society and it is necessary to implement a number of measures that could cease such activities. Moreover, selling human beings in return for money is against the law and human rights (Carly, 2013).

Severe working conditions comprise the great challenges for the adults and children in the tea farms like India. These people do not get enough food as well as they lack good sleeping places. As a result, they are exposed to the various diseases but their employers have no arrangements for their treatment (Deith, 2015). Over and above, there are some daunting case incidences involving the death of the workers. Additionally, one cannot imagine young children using large farming tools to perform the duties in the farms. Thereupon, many of these children can be seriously injured by the tools and die because of the absence of the medical assistance. Over and above, there are many dangerous animals that can attack the workers of the farm and there is no defence provided for them. For instance, snakes are very common and their bites often lead to the death of the employees. A big number of the

farming activities require the use of the protective gears, especially when working with various chemicals (Upton, 2014). Nonetheless, the owners of the plantations are determined to save the costs of the operations and this is why they do not purchase such protective gears. The effects are that the workers continuously accumulate the dangerous levels of these chemicals in their bodies which affect the people's lives in the future.

Tea farming has been associated with the environmental challenges and land disputes. In some areas farmers buy huge pieces of land or steal it from other people leaving them homeless. Such scraps of land are then cleared ensuring that all the trees are cut down and burnt in order to start the farming activities. Clearly, this has the adverse effects such as the loss of biodiversity considering that some trees face the danger of becoming extinct and many animals die or migrate as a result of such actions. Moreover, various chemicals that change the nature of soils are applied and pesticides that kill a big amount of important animals is a threat to the biodiversity (Levine, 2007). In fact, the use of the fertilizers which are then swept by rains to the oceans and other rivers is another issue connected with the tea production. Some of these dangerous chemicals are left in the final tea products which is dangerous to the consumers (Shukla, 2006).

In conclusion, the society would act sensibly enough if it boycotted the purchase and the consumption of the tea until diverse unethical issues of its production are solved. A majority of these unethical practices are related to the exploitation of child labor and the harmful use of the chemicals affecting people's health and the world environment. The farmers have to adapt better farming methods and techniques that can ensure that the discussed labor laws are obeyed and that children study at schools but not work on the plantations.