**Exemple 1**

The United States is a federal state. This means that each of the 50 states has legislative, executive, and judicial powers that are linked to the federal institutions. In other words, ~~we~~ could say that each state is a small state that governs itself according to the rules of the entire state to which it belongs. However, since the 1850s ~~we~~ have seen a division of the United States. In fact, federalism has divided the States rather than brought them together. Today, each state is more concerned with its own internal affairs, such as immigration and inequality, than with matters that concern the country. As a result, the policies of each state are constantly diverging on various issues. One example is the right to abortion. Several states have prohibited it in their legislation, while others allow it. According to American polls, this political division is growing all the time.

~~So~~, it is legitimate to ask whether federalism could lead to the implosion of the United States?

Méthodologie : vous répondez à la question avant de la poser, et votre introduction est un peu longue. Je propose :

The United States is a federal state. Each state is a small state that governs itself according to the rules of the central government. However, since the 1850s, the United States have been increasingly divided, and the policies of each state diverge on various key issues (abortion, gun law…). According to recent American polls, these political divisions are increasing. Could federalism be one of the keys to understand such divisions ?

Si j’ai des réserves quant à l’introduction, le plan me semble lui tout à fait complet.

1. The cohesive forces of federalism in the United States
2. Strengthening national unity.
3. History and tradition of American federalism
4. Creating a common national identity
5. Preserving the diversity and autonomy of the States.
6. The adaptability of the federal system to regional differences
7. Respect for the cultural and political particularities of the Member States
8. Tensions and risks of disintegration in American federalism + Secession War
9. Political and ideological divisions
10. Growing polarization between States and within the population
11. Conflicts between federal and state powers
12. Socio-economic disparities
13. Economic and social inequalities between states
14. Feelings of marginalization and disillusionment in certain regions

**Exemple 2**

Federalism, the system of government in which power is divided between a central authority and constituent political units, has been a cornerstone of the United States since its inception. However, in recent years, debates have intensified regarding the potential for federalism to contribute to the fragmentation or implosion of the nation. This discussion revolves around the balance of power between the federal government and individual states, as well as the implications of this balance on issues such as governance, identity, and unity within the United States. In exploring this topic, it becomes crucial to analyze the historical context, contemporary challenges, and potential future scenarios regarding the impact of federalism on the cohesion and stability of the US.

1. Federalism's contribution to American resilience and stability
	1. Political and regional flexibility offered by the federal structure

-> Autonomy of individual states to respond to local needs and preferences
->  Ability to experiment with different policies and programs adapted to regional contexts

1. Counterbalancing mechanisms to prevent internal tensions and national crises

->  System of balancing powers between federal, state and local powers to maintain the balance of power
->  Federalism's ability to mitigate political tensions by allowing a degree of decentralization of power

1. The challenges and risks posed by federalism to national cohesion in the United States
	1. Political and constitutional tensions between the federal state and individual states

-> Legal and constitutional conflicts over jurisdiction and prerogatives between the federal government and the states
-> Political debates over states' rights versus national interests, such as those related to health, immigration or environmental policies.

1. Growing socio-economic divisions and disparities between states

-> Widening economic gaps between rich and poor states, exacerbating national inequalities
->  Political and social polarization between states, leading to additional challenges for national cohesion

L’essay risque d’être un peu long, et il manque la conclusion, mais sinon je n’ai rien à dire !

**Exemple 3**

In April 2024, four years after the capitol assault, studio A24 will release its most expensive film : Alex Garland's « Civil War ». Depicting the United States during a rapidly escalating Second American Civil War and described as an «allegory for our currently polarized predicament» by its director, the film echoes the actual situation in America. Indeed, the US is now more divided along ideological and political lines than at any time since the 1850s. Furthermore, federalism is challenged by many citizens and political figures. Can federalism lead to the United States's implosion ?

Bonne intro, rien à dire.

**~~The issue of federalism will be analyzed through its historical and actual division before delving into the responses that could decrease the tensions and the implosion risk.~~**

Pas d’annonce de plan, redondant avec les titres apparents.

1. **Federalism increasingly challenged in the disunited states**
	1. **Questioning federalism : a complicated and impactful historical background**

 Federalism in America is the product of a long history leading to the Constitution and nowadays institutions. From the first settlers and the development of an American identity where individualism, self-reliance and liberties are crucial, to the civil war that opposed the Union to the Confederacy due to social and political oppositions. The growing conflicts and violences can be seen as the result of this history.

* 1. **An exacerbated social and political divide that threatens to explode**

Today's America seems more disunited than ever. The presidential elections and the Capitol crisis showed how divided the nation is. For some people, there are two Americas that can't be reconciled and 23 percent of Americans support their state seceding from the Union. This can be linked to a growing distrust in the central state shown by citizens, but also political figures such as Governor Greg Abbot. The challenge is to reunite the disunited states.

1. **Responses to a growing challenge: between balance and patriotism**
	1. **Adapting to today's challenges: the role of the centralized state**

If federalism can lead to the US implosion, the American system can react and respond to the citizen's concern. Facing this alarming situation, the central government can use its power to reassure the political and institutional system of federalism. The court has an important role in this and Greg Abott judgment, for example, could be a moment of affirmation of the system.

* 1. **Reuniting America through a commitment to American identity, culture and history.**

 Furthermore, the implosion of America is seen as problematic for most of the citizens attached to the American identity. Whether it is culture, history, identity or the American spirit, most citizens are united and a majority of them would not support their states seceding.

~~Conclusion :~~ More than ever, the threat of an implosion of America, already shown in art and media, due to federalism is blatant but still can be nuanced by the central government's actions and an American spirit that survives.

Très bon plan. 380 mots en tout, c’est parfaitement calibré.