

The Economy and the Power of Money

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Abstract

This paper is an attempt to bring light into relations between economic developments and the developments in the society. The key and fundamental hypotheses of the study is that economic problems of society can be resolved by institutional acting and cooperating with one another. In this way many problem in society can be eliminated.

In fact, it is always a challenge for countries to stabilize their economic, demographical and political structures. Hence economic and political cooperation between countries help to achieve this goal. Hereafter economic and political relations between countries are based on such a strategy, which aims to profit from the advantages of international collaboration.

In this study the comparative analysis has been applied. Hence the starting point of this study based on the comparison of liberals and social perspectives in order to find out new conclusions. Furthermore in this study we didn't applied any direct citations but we do inspired from some perspective of given references in bibliography.

Introduction

This paper is an attempt to bring light into relations between economic developments and the developments in the society. The key and fundamental hypotheses of the study is that economic problems of society can be resolved by institutional acting and cooperating with one another. In this way many problem in society can be eliminated.

Economy is an essential element for participation of people in the society. First of all the participation of individuals in to economic system of any country needs opportunities, so that they can participate in the economic, political and social structures of the social order. Moreover there are some challenges that affects not only on the situation of the individuals but also the entire society. Therefore, it is appropriate to examine how to deal with these challenges.

Furthermore having a different socio-cultural structure and background bring some problem of adaptation in any society. However it should not be considered as a reason for exclusion and discrimination. Such challenges of society should be processed, which shall base on the mutual interests and a respectable way of living and acting together.

Undoubtedly the complications and problematic issues that arise in a society are wide variety. However, the economic and socio- cultural dimension of the problems can eliminate by applying respectable solutions, which based on the value and criteria of civilized human beings. Any integration model, which base on such perspective would bring more participation, appreciation and mutual long term benefits.

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Research Questions

Who rules the world? Money or power or both?

Why these terms are linked so closely?

Who can we maintain everlasting economic and socio-cultural challenges of society?

Methodology and Theoretical Structure of the Study

In this study the comparative analysis has been applied. Comparative analysis is a pluralistic methodology in research. The comparative method is one of the fundamental scientific principle that is used to test the validity of general empirical statements. It based on the Comparison different statements or data. By the use of this method economic and socio-cultural reality of society can be analyses more properly.

Hence the starting point of this study based on the comparison of liberals and social perspectives in order to find out new findings. Furthermore in this study we didn't applied any direct citations but we do inspired from some perspective of given references in bibliography.

Economy and the Power of Money

Whether money or the power do so rules the world, we should initially focus on the current world order and our own proposed solutions. When we consider the history of economy and its problems, we can discover two main discourses.

- Liberal perspectives
- Social Perspectives

These two perspectives have but same issues to debate.

These problems are:

- How can people (primarily states, institutions, companies and individuals) share available resources between each other and / or use them economically.
- How can people overcome the unfair distribution of these resources, which results in conflicts.
- How to solve the problem of unequal distribution of resources of capital or how to justify ownership rights.

According to the liberal perspective, use of these resources is a kind of competition. In this competitive business, everything is permitted as long as it remains within certain rules. Man is allowed to take possession, as long as he has power to do it. So it's about power relations. So stand the poor and the rich, the workers and owners of capital.

Accordingly, social perspectives dominate this competition and power relations are not justified. In fact, power relations have many reasons: Manipulation and deception play a decisive role in this balance of power. So the poor are always getting poorer and rich are getting richer. Because the rules are always preferred and manipulated by powerful capitalists. An unwritten law governing these power relations is to save the capitalists.

But it should be said, despite many radical differences between these two perspectives, they have continued and act until now only when they have found a balance between one another's way of thinking. So both perspectives have practically and theoretically benefited in different ways from one another.

Neither a pure social system nor a pure liberal system has functioned without problems. Governments and companies stumble in liberal countries and again and again over economic crises and payments deficits. Thus, both systems can not easily continue to function. Socialist countries have collapsed.

However with all systems, both pure socialist and pure libertarian systems, there are always two kinds of discussions and ideas taking place:

Labor perspective: How can anyone find a job, or where they can earn enough wages to lead a life with dignity.

Businessmen perspective: How companies and institutions can increase their income, remain competitive, and overcome crises, and protect themselves against inflationary pressures and other profit diminishing effects.

In the struggle for the existence of society, economy and capital assets play a crucial role. More clearly, economic research is an important element of any system.

It always influences the discussions about which policies might best be suited to managing the economic system of a country.

Human Needs and Governing Systems

When we look at this matter from a purely individualist views, we comes to the conclusion that almost everyone wants a respectable life (house, means for livelihood and other basic needs such as personal opinions, ideas, beliefs, etc.) and to stay healthy. Consequently, a system that ignores this fundamental idea will not work.

Libertarians argue that these needs of individuals can be realize only by activities of the individuals themselves. They claim that the individuals have the best solutions for their problems and requirements. Because they are the so-called, “homo economicus”. This spirit of self-balancing will realize the human needs and economic equilibrium.

On other hand, socialists advocate more of a state-controlled system. According to their views, the state can regulate the individuals and their needs better than themselves.

A pure capitalist idea is based on the rights of the strongest and the efforts of individuals. In contrast, the basic idea of pure socialism is based on the prospects of socialist state power.

Why Poverty and Wealth

It is noteworthy to emphasize that richness is not a wrong doing. If the riches support the poor and do not exploit them, they will also benefit from it. Such an action would be praiseworthy. This kind of well-off brings peace and security.

Being poor is not a matter of fate or intelligence. It would be better if all residents of the planet earth could lead their lives into a position of wealth. If everyone could get a decent income and a roof over their head, the world would be more peaceful and worth living.

Nevertheless, a third of the world's population lives below the poverty lines and in misery. This fact has deep roots: They are not allowed to govern themselves; they are neither liberal nor ruled by socialist systems. They are ruled by means of despotism and oppression. And they have not a stable economic and political system.

Therefore, billions of people around the world live below the poverty boundary lines.

Only a few institutions like NGOs work on these problems for these masses. And it is even more dramatic that these masses are exploited further and then left to their fate.

Currently, almost all experts and scientific research focus only on the problems of the wealthy. They try to figure out what measures can increase their profits further, and how they can protect their wealth from the economic crisis. The problems of the poor population of planet are a shadow side of our century.

Poverty Reaches a New Period

Here are the reasons for this post-modern impoverishment process:

- These disadvantaged part of the population is kept under constant pressure.
- Their traditions and customs are ridiculed
- The potential economic and social mobility of society is turned off.
- The governments are made up of lobbyists and corrupt politicians.
- These groups are developing more strategies how society can be kept under their control better. The authorities will provide them strategic support. Press, corporations and government will only follow these policies. Opposition members are excluded.
- Oppressor Systems will develop a good relationship with powerful states of the world.
- Most advanced weapons and torture instruments will imported at high prices.
- The population is constantly suppressed by a controlled press and by the religious institutions.
- Through this propaganda, it is constantly stressed that within and outside there are enemies who want to destroy the country.
- The state authority and military units will declare themselves to be the shadow of God, which they are representing on earth.
- The children of regime's men go abroad to the best universities in order to take over the future government and suppress the people better and ensure the stability of the regime.
- Various terror organizations are violating and try to keep these population under pressure

Of course the situation is not so dramatic in all regions and countries in same sizes. All the above points are general. They seem to differ from country to country and from regime to regime. Moreover, we can at least reduce poverty and its causes.

Recommendations for Reducing Poverty

An international tax for Peace and Poverty: A fund should be created and each country has to pay into this fund according to their budget. The repressive regimes around the world should economically and politically be force to pay more for this fund. The more a country is repressive, the more it should pay more for this fund.

The countries should be judged by international human rights and democracy criteria. These results should be published yearly and should have consequences. Moreover following measurements can help to reduce the poverty:

- Micro credits
- Work at home projects
- Free taxation for poor population
- Subventions to the disadvantaged population in order to create their own business
- Reducing national and international barriers against poor people (Visa, free movement of labor etc.)
- Abolishing economic, political and cultural discrimination
- Supporting not only the economic capital but also the social capital of the society

Conclusion

We have shown the dynamics and the obstacles in the world economic system. In fact, it is always a challenge for countries to stabilize their economic, demographical and political structures. Hence economic and political cooperation between countries help to achieve this goal.

Hereafter economic and political relations between countries are based on such a strategy, which aims to profit from the advantages of international collaboration. Such cooperation has following essential additional benefits:

Economically: More alternatives for investors and traders, expanding the volume of trade in an economy (more FDI, Export and Import between partner countries), more alternatives for employees as well as employers, more alternatives for consumers.

Social-Politically: Breaking down the social and cultural barriers in order to decrease social-cultural clashes between different nations, acquiring peace and prosperity, enabling the free movement of people, cultural and social activities, more cultural and social exchange between governments as well as between citizens of partner countries.

Nowadays countries try to strengthen their cooperation with one another and act together at the international level in order to make progress and to utilize essential advantages of globalization and to maximize their economic and political interests. However the fragile position of poor population and less-developed countries keep on uncertainty. The main reasons of this phenomenon are; economic and political infrastructural deficiencies of mentioned part of population, regions and countries.

Finally the current world economic and politically systems (liberal, social etc.) are suffering under disability to coordinate local and global allocation of scarce resources.

First of all one should persistently ask himself/herself 'How we can find economic and social solutions to take more efficient decisions, which make more people of this planet better-off?'

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