

You haven't understood the topic at all.

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10 Economic Imperialism: Fact or Fiction?

\* Work on your punctuation

\* Work on your sentence structure

\* Improve your expressions

\* Introduction must be the

reflection of your outline

\* Phrasing should be improved

\* Increase the length of your introduction

\* Your arguments are substantially low

\* Always try to validate your argument with evidence

\* Work on your topic comprehension

Must attend the tutorial session for further suggestions and flaws

(7) Historical and colonial legacy impact economic interest.

(8) International trade agreements contribution to economic imperialism

(iii) Impact of Economic Imperialism on global

(1) Exploitation of natural resources

(2) Environmental impact, ecological consequences.

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- (3) Leads to global economic inequalities
- (4) Dependence on the dominant power.
- (5) Erosion of local cultures and tradition. Culture homogenization.
- (6) Exploitation of cheap labour in subordinate nations.
- (iv) Remedies to counter economic imperialism.

You haven't understood the topic at all.

You must know the concept of economic imperialism and then make your points accordingly.

## Get the actual concept of economic imperialism

"Economic imperialism" is the ~~communism~~ and influence that is ~~exercised by a nation, a group~~ of nations over others. Therefore, it involves the ~~extension of~~ ~~economic power and also control~~ ~~beyond national borders.~~ Its leads to the further exploitation of resources, market, labour as well as financial system of less power or under developing nations.

### Wrong use of punctuation

Wrong use of punctuation. Economic imperialism can be exercised through various means, such as unequal trade, financial leverage, resource extraction and economic dependencies. In the contemporary context, ~~was~~

### Sentence structure mistake

Wrong use of punctuation. Economic imperialism and dependencies on powerful nations.

Is this your introduction? Your introduction is too general and too short. Your introduction must be the reflection of your outline

Resource acquisition leads

to become aggressive. A powerful nations always seek to acquire and further exploit the natural

resources of other nations to meet their own economic needs. For which a nation drive evil forces. nations used either policies or direct military aggression to control other resources. It includes access to minerals, energy sources and agricultural products of other nations having these resources. Other than that market expansion can be used to fulfil economic interest. economic imperialism driven by the desire of market expansion for goods and services. Hence, dominant economic powers look to establish or control markets in less powerful nations in order to ensure the growth of their industries.

Strategic influence is may drive to economic imperialism where economic dominance is often linked to geopolitical aspirations. Powerful nation may also seek to control or influence over strategically important regions. A powerful nations do this because of to further enhance geopolitical

standing and security. Dominant power also ~~try to seek~~ to seek to exert influence or control of trade routes. They are always trying to control the key trade routes and access to important ports. Therefore, to facilitating the movement of goods and ensuring economic dominance. Just as ~~United States of America is closing the naval power is almost present in every important point in the sea.~~

**Why are you explaining the examples. Besides, your example isn't aligned with your argument**

~~Therefore, America economy is top economy in the world. As a result they are powerful to influence other countries decisions and policies.~~

~~Advanced industrial and technological capabilities can also give certain nations a competitive edge. As a result economic imperialism maybe driven to export technology and industrial products to the less developed nations. Besides that dominant power may~~

invest in the development of infrastructure in other nations, therefore, to creating dependencies that serve their ~~native~~ economic interest. In contemporary context China is a leading example. China investment in regional countries.

Loans and financial assistance provided by powerful nation can also create economic dependencies. Debtor nations may find themselves beholden to the creditor, allowing the dominant power to exert influence over economic policies and decisions. Recently, example of IMF (International Monetary Fund) providing loans to Pakistan. But at the same time its influence the economic decision of Pakistan.

On the shape of fixing the price of multiple goods and taxing policies of Pakistan.

Economic imperialism control of financial institution especially global financial institution.

And they shaping global economic policies and conditions for

borrowing nations.

The military power of a nation may also used to enforce economic ~~power~~ dominance. Historically, colonial power always used military to control in overseas territories. As a result, they are secure their economic interest.

When British Empire captured subcontinent and secure their economic interest. Economic imperialism is often accompanied by political influence. Hence dominant economic power may use their economic leverage to shape the political landscape of other nations, and also gaining support for their economic objectives.

Culture influence may also be driven through economic imperialism vice versa. Economic imperialism may also involve the export of culture products. They are including media,

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entertainment, and consumer goods. This culture influence can shape the values and preferences of other societies. As a result, it leads to further economic dependencies.

The legacy of colonialism has had a lasting impact on economic relationships. Historical ties and structures established during the colonial era continue to shape economic interactions between former colonies and colonial powers.

The design and enforcement of international trade agreements can also contribute to economic imperialism by favouring the interests of powerful nations. There are not balancing agreement in between the developed and under developing nations. The agreement always benefit to the powerful nations. Moreover, the influence of dominant power in global institutions

such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank, can shape economic policies on a global scale.

Economic imperialism also drives the depletion of resources. It often involves the extraction and exploitation of natural resources from subordinate nations. As a result, this leads to environmental degradation and depletion of local resources. Historically, the invasion of Russia in Afghanistan in order to capture their resources. Later on America invade in Afghanistan in order to use their resources. The pursuit of economic interest without sufficient regard for environmental sustainability can result in long-term ecological damage and loss of biodiversity.

Economic imperialism always spread global economic inequalities. This happens

as a powerful nations or corporations amass wealth at the expense of less developed nations. Subordinate nations may also have limited access to the benefits derived from the exploitation of their own resources, leading to uneven economic development.

Subordinate nations may become economically dependent on the dominant power. This can happen due to loans, investment, and trade relationships, creating a cycle of dependency. Just as Pakistan Foreign Policy is neutral for the China and America friendship. Pakistan cannot take openly economic decisions. Furthermore, loan provided by dominant powers can lead to significant debt burdens for subordinate nations just as Pakistan is facing affecting their economic

## Sovereignty

Economic imperialism often involved the export of culture products and values from the dominant nations. However, it's contributing to the erosion of local cultures and traditions. Besides that the dominance of global brands and culture products can lead to culture homogenization and diminishing diversity and contributing to a globalized culture.

Economic imperialism may also result in the exploitation of cheap labour in subordinate nations, leading to poor working conditions and social unrest. The concentration of economic power in the hands of a few can further contribute to social inequality within subordinate nations, potentially leading to social unrest and conflicts.

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Encourage the development of diverse and resilient economies that are not overly reliant on a narrow range of industries or exports. As a result, this can reduce vulnerability to economic manipulation and exploitation. Furthermore, investment in education and technology is build a skilled workforce and also foster innovation. A skilled and population is better equipped to participate in global economic activities on more equitable terms. Moreover, advocate for fair trade practices that ensure equitable terms for both exporting and importing nations. The pursuit of sustainable and inclusive development should be at the forefront of efforts to counter economic imperialism.