

You haven't understood the topic.

28-10-2024

There is a difference between

state and nation

Introduction is too ambiguous

Work on your outline making.

Provide those things which you mention in the outline.

Essay English (Why Nations fail)

Must attend the tutorial session for further suggestions and flaws



Outline :- Don't need to tell.

1- Introduction

1.1: Brief Overview of the book "why nations fail".

1.2: Thesis Statement: Nations fail due to extractive economic and political institutions.

Seems like you have talked about the factors that are pertinent to the state

2- Extractive Institutions

2.1: Definition of extractive institution

2.2: Example: monarchies, and colonial regimes

2.3: Characteristics: exploitation, concentration of power, and lack of property rights.

Vicky

You haven't understood the topic.
You are providing the factors that

~~lead to the failure of the state not the nation.~~

day/date

3-

~~Inclusive Institutions~~

3.1: Definition of inclusive institutions

3.2: Examples: democracies, market economies, and Constitutional monarchies.

3.3: Characteristics: Pluralism, Competition and Protection of Property rights.

4- **Historical Examples :-**

4.1: Success Stories: United States, ~~United Kingdom~~, and North ~~Germany~~.

4.2: Failure Stories: Soviet Union, Venezuela, and North Korea.

5. ~~Conclusion :-~~

- Recap of main Points
- Reflection on the importance of inclusive institutions for national success.

~~- Some possible additional point to explore -~~

- The role of institutional drift and institutions changes.
- The relationship between economic and political institutions.
- Case studies of nations that have transitioned from extractive to inclusive institutions

Where are the points which you have provided in the introduction .

- Essay -

Nations fail when extractive institutions designed to benefit a small elite, supplant inclusive institutions that promote economic growth and social prosperity.

This phenomenon is evident throughout history, from the crumbling Roman Empire to modern-day North Korea. Extractive institutions, characterized by centralized power, corruption, and limited property rights, stifle innovation, entrepreneurship, and competition. In contrast, inclusive institutions, marked by pluralism, competition, and protection of property rights, foster an environment conducive to economic growth.

The consequences of economic extractive institutions are far-reaching, leading to inequality, social unrest, and instability. As Acemoglu and Robinson argue, the divergence in prosperity between nations can be attributed to different in their institutional frameworks.

What is the introduction about ?