

The great non-debate over international sweatshops

Law



The Great Non-Debate Over International Sweatshops Sweatshops were said to be those workplaces, which do not respect the basic rights of workers (International Labor Rights Forum, Sweatshops, 1). The United States labor protective legislation grew out of a system whereby certain classes of work are let out at certain rates to contractors, who in turn sublet them to subcontractors, or the so-called "sweaters" and these sweaters hire rooms and employ workingmen and women to do the work, usually paying them according to the amount of work performed (Willoughby, 1). Such an agent of the manufacturer gets the cheapest labor through his ability to know the poorest class of people, who can drive the hardest kind of a bargain (Goldstein, 1983). There was various legislation pushed by unions, which include minimum wages, child labor laws, and health and safety regulations that aimed to solve the problem of sweatshops (International Labor Rights Forum, Sweatshops, 1). Trade laws have also been pushed to protect workers' rights around the globe (International Labor Rights Forum, Trade Rules, 1).

Despite however of such legislation, there are still some laws, which do not protect international worker's rights (International Labor Rights Forum, Trade Rules, 1). Hence, there still remains a problem of legislation as well as enforcement of these basic rights of workers.

There should be an examination of issues especially as to how protection of international worker's rights may be protected and operationalized to provide an improved standard of living to workers.