

Essay on political science

[Economics](#), [Trade](#)



QUESTION 1

The first cost incurred is the repatriation of profits from the small countries by multinational corporations. In some cases, most of the profits accrue to the developed nations. The second cost is the transfer of skilled labor from the market of the small country to other countries with better conditions.

QUESTION 2

The United States should engage in the funding of capital projects in its foreign aid. For instance, it should engage in funding projects such as housing when it embarks on foreign aid. The initiative will help to improve the living standards of people in those countries.

In the delivery of foreign aid programs, the US should focus on humanitarian aid and addressing international calamities such as HIV and AIDS. Such programs will also enable people to have better welfare.

QUESTION 3

The first barrier is the need to balance between high economic production and environmental conservation. High production leads to overexploitation of the environment. High growth rate of population exerts immense pressure on global resources limiting development. Controlling the rate of population growth in all countries and adopting green technology will help overcome the barriers.

QUESTION 4

Individual rights and group rights differ in the sense that individual rights cover all the people within a particular state while group rights have an

element of exclusion. Groups have particular people in their composition, and they exclude those who do not belong there making it hard to enjoy the rights. However, all groups and individuals are subject to culture, and the state should be right in asserting that certain norms subordinate the law.

QUESTION 5

The United States drags its feet in environmental diplomacy because of a conflict of interest by the country's authorities. The United States has programs funded by its government to surveys the private information of citizens and even non-residents because it wants to protect its borders from potential threats of insecurity.

QUESTION 6

In the last century, there has been a change in the behavior of states regarding international trade. Most states abandoned protectionist and adopted open trade policies. There have been no changes in the actions engaged in by the states. Such changes emanated from the need to exploit trade opportunities to the maximum and reduce the cost of domestic production.

QUESTION 7

Globalized trade has done better than harm in the world today. The first benefit derived from the globalization of trade is the rise in wages within poor countries. In most of the developing nations, the wages and salaries received are low in the context of the work done by the workforce. Most of these countries have high levels of dependency within the population, an element that makes it difficult to cater for all the needs. Foreign companies

often offer better wages. They also offer opportunities for the locals in developing nations to work in foreign countries.

Globalization of trade also reduces the levels of prices for the consumers.

With the onset of foreign companies into the local market increases the level of competition hence forcing the producers to lower the prices in order to attract customers. On the same note, there is quality production given that consumers will only purchase commodities that guarantee satisfaction through good quality. Third, globalization of trade also results in the increased access to the information available to people within nations.

Through globalization, many nations permit the liberal use of media, which has led to the development of international news services in the world and the liberal use of the internet. Lastly, globalization of trade has permitted the exchange of technical expertise among various nations through the interaction of personnel from different countries. Foreign companies hire personnel in local markets and train them on the required skills and requirements to manage organizational tasks. The skills also come with advanced technology methods of production.

QUESTION 8

The Crimean Crisis is among the current conflicts of the world involving Russia and Ukraine. However, the conflict has also affected other nations based on the bilateral relations they have with both Ukraine and Russia. The conflict is both political and military given that there is the potential use of weapons of mass destruction in a bid to protect the national interest by both parties in the conflict. The Crimean Crisis started in February 2014, and it involves the control and use of the Crimean Peninsula.

Russia argues that Ukraine does have the right to control the region, which has instead led to the annexation or loss of part of the country to its rival. However, part of the crisis is also a result of Russia's move to intervene in conflicts involving Ukraine using its military. All countries of the world recognize the region as a part of Ukraine, and they do not support the annexation claims by Russia. Russia, together with four states in a federation of the United Nations, regard the region as part of Russia. The crisis became worse at the onset of the Ukrainian revolution, which might have been an opportunity for Russia to take advantage.