

# [Poli 3001 essay. china and the united states.](https://assignbuster.com/poli-3001-essay-china-and-the-united-states/)

[Politics](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/politics/), [Communism](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/politics/communism/)

The relations involving China and the United States are a hot subject matter in the humankind as China, one of the world’s oldest civilizations with the largest inhabitants, and the US on the other hand, one of the world’s youngest civilizations with the strongest financial system, are not only vital for the two countries but also for the future growth of the whole world. One of the main reasons for the complexity and the disagreement between China and the US relations is the inequality of the common foreign political approach. The ideological inconsistency additionally explains why the US has constantly taken China as its opponent rather than an associate. This essay will discuss on the different types of government systems and political ideologies that China and the US are practicing. The births of the US civilization lie in a mixture of liberalism and individualism but it slowly further defined by its freedom, civil rights and republic standards. Dissonant voices are commonly heard in the US due to its inconsistency and disorganized attitude towards its political system, which is inconceivable and approximately not possible in China. In the US, libertarianism is most popular and researchers show that one out of five Americans have libertarian views. Libertarianism refers to the ownership of one’s life, and that includes assets and civil rights regardless whether it is physical or intangible. However, the US is actually a republic, not a democracy nation. In short, democracy is where the government allows the people to make political decisions directly through meeting or voting, whereas republic is where people choose their own representative who helps them to fight for political decisions on their behalf. There are many different types of republics; however it is usually the president who holds the utmost power and authority in most present republic. Nevertheless, there are both the pros and cons effects of the republics. Republics usually allow the people to have significantly extra freedom of speech when compared to other governments as the representatives have to ensure the satisfaction of the people in order to win voting during the election and to stay in power. However, this will also leads to instability in the country as representatives might be changing frequently when people feel or think that their requirements do not reach their standards. In additional, racial discrimination might occur which results in prejudice towards other minor races in the nation when majority vote representatives of their own race. Not forgetting the negative impacts on the society, educational scheme will be replaced with higher standards or requirements in order to match up with other republic nations. No doubt that China is a communist state but that does not indicate that there is merely one party in the state. The term communist state is generally used to describe a nation that is under control by the communist party. On the other hand, the fundamental nature of the Chinese civilization is originated from family warmth and connection and this is something that is beyond the understanding for the US. In Marxist ideologies, it is very much believed that when everyone in the state is equal in term of status and wealth, which is supposed to be the world communism. China is different from other one party system nation because they abide by the Marist-Leninism ideologies closely, which means that every representatives must be nominated by the people and proposition can be discussed. At the same time, there are also the pros and cons on the communist state. Communist state believes that communism has resolved the gap that links the poor and the rich, creating equal opportunities to everyone and also to ensure better health care and living standards. Although economy planning is beneficial and important for a state but it will also leads to negative effects, such as the China’s Great Leap which affected the agriculture industries directly. In the context of Marxist ideologies, it is strongly believe that unnecessary limitations and regulations will simply affect the objective of getting to communism but people usually tend to associate it with corruption. The negative impact on the society is that the growth rate is generally slower when compared to other capitalist countries as the key objective is to equalize the people in the state in terms of wealth and status, and hence the development rate will be slower. The needs of business in generally are having the rights to manage personal organization, and the presence of trade practices law and corporations’ law. In apparently, it is the US that is judged to be more compatible with the needs of business. Due to the facts that were mentioned above, it is clearly proven that the US believes in human rights and respects freedom of speech. In this way, every organization can practice their own way of management without any or little interference from the government’s political point of views. In terms of nation securities and financial system, the US is definitely better when compared to China, a communist state where the political ideologies and government system is too rigid and inflexible. No doubt that China has economy planning which set the directions for the different industries over a five to ten years plan, but there are times when it has negative effects on the industries which led to millions of people being unemployed and starving. It is difficult for China to become democratic as every significant revolution brings about uncertainties and even if possible, democratization would only be parts of China’s adjustment and not the whole key objective. For example, Information Technology industry is essential and important for industry development and also for the government system. It helps to amplify competitiveness, reducing costs of industrialized and manufacturing, improving efficiency and effectiveness, and enhancing productivity. By offering market admission to Information Technology and Information Technology services, it is much easier to magnetize Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) into the country. This will hence benefits the nation with uprising innovation and lowering of costs. On the other hand, if a nation is not favorable for Information Technology to make a start, all the key benefits mentioned above will be deprived away from them. Undoubtedly, the whole world is facing a tremendous economic crisis now and no one can guarantee that by bringing an industry into a strong financial system country like the US can ensure one hundred percent success. One thing for sure is that China, being a communist nation, will be imposing too much limitations and obstacles for an industry to successfully flourish well. Hence, based on all the political ideologies and government system, the US is better than China in many aspects. Only by leaving other factors constant and looking at the large picture, we can change the sentence from, “ Opportunity is nowhere" to “ Opportunity is now here". (1, 131 words) The End Bibliographies Chang, G. G 2008, ‘ Will China fail? The limits and contradictions of market socialism’, Far Eastern Economic Review, vol. 171, no. 1, pp. 70-74, viewed on 10 February 2009, ABI/INFORM. Child, J, Tse, D. K 2001, ‘ China’s Transition and its Implications for International Business’, Journal of International Business Studies, vol. 32, no. 1, pp. 5-21, viewed on 8 February 2009, ABI/INFORM Connelly, A 2009, ‘ Building the next generation of leadership. American Bankers Association’, ABA Banking Journal, vol. 10, no. 1, pp. 14- 16, viewed on 10 February 2009, ABI/INFORM Doing Business in China, 2008, Washington, viewed on 3 February 2009, < http://www. doingbusiness. org/documents/subnational/DB\_2008\_China\_En1. pdf> Fan, Y 2007, ‘ Guanxi, government and corporate reputation in China; Lessons for international compaines’, Marketing Intelligence & Planning, vol. 25, no. 5, pp. 447-449, viewed on 10 February 2009, ABI/INFORM Fenby, J 2007, ‘ Why is China no longer content with making cheap goods’, The Business London (UK), March 24, pp. 1-3. Gao, T 1992, ‘ Chinese Consumer Protection Philosophy’, Journal of Consumer Policy, vol. 14, no. 3, pp. 336-337, viewed on 9 February 2009, ABI/INFORM Jerry Harris. 2009. ‘ Statist Globalization in China, Russia and the Gulf States’. Science & Society, vol. 73, no. 1, pp. 6-28, viewed on 10 January 2009, ABI/INFORM Mark, W 2000, ‘ Industrial Relations Reform: Do this ethics have a case?’, Institute of Public Affairs, vol. 14, no. 3, pp. 335-337, viewed on 9 February 2009, ABI/INFORM Rokin, M 2001, Countries and Concepts: Political, Geography culture, 7th edn, Prentice Hall, USA, New York. Ryan, L. V 2005 ‘ Corporate Governance and Business Ethics in North America: The State of the Art’, Business and Society, vol. 44, no. 1, pp. 40-48, viewed on 2 February 2009, ABI/INFORM Yu, Y. D 2004, ‘ China’s Trade Policy’, Institutional of World’s Economics and Politics, Chinese Academy of Social Science, viewed on 3 February 2009,