

Argumentative essay on support raising the minimum wage

[Business](#), [Marketing](#)



Statement of the problem

The minimum wage is a controversy subject when it comes in receiving wages, as most workers will come to an agreement that, one can never be paid enough. Nevertheless, employers may cause problems with that declaration, believing that they pay greater than the amount entitled to the employees, hence creating a conflict between minimum wages. Arguments supporting raising the minimum wage

In my opinion, I consider that it would be a good impression to increase the minimum wage. The motives behind this is because the cost of living has gone up to the level where individuals are not making adequate money to pay for their requirements anymore, hence causing ones nation's debt to remain at growing edge. The other reason why it is beneficial to raise the minimum wage is that, it would assist ones economy in the long-run by increasing consumer expenditure. As the minimum wage was to be increased, and then individuals would receive more money to the point where they are capable to meet for their necessities and have money to spare. This would cause to an upsurge in consumer expenditure, and would not just be helpful to businesses, but, to the economic growth in national and local economies. Increased minimum wage, addresses poverty and ways to fight it (Dube, Arindrajit, William and Michael 949). This propose that a rise in the minimum wage would help people considered as a part of the " near poor" category to move out of poverty completely and keep it very enduringly. I agree with this argument, and I believe that it would help individuals who are in poverty, and would not just be helpful to us as a person, but also to the state "as well." Source-side politicians argue that, a minimum wage is bad for the economy because, it

affectedly raises income levels and that "in time," it is not good for business and will result to inflation and ineffective capital markets. Raising the minimum wage, would contribute in welfare form, and decrease the number of individuals on welfare (Osterman127). This is achieved by making wages high sufficient to inspire individuals to go to work, instead of staying on welfare. In addition, with more money to spend and more individuals in the job market, this would upsurge both gross national product sales, and a rise in taxes resulting from sales taxes. Though the anti-minimum wage clique argues that increasing the minimum wage would put more individuals out of work, a study conducted by interviewing restaurant owners about the effects of increasing minimum wages, clearly showed that no employments were lost. The research was conducted in New Jersey, where the government had increased minimum wage to the upper most level in the United States (Addison, McKinley and Chad 401). The research shows that what occurs is that individuals do not go out and start-firing workers subsequently due to minimum wages increase but they just adjust on how to deal with the issue. A negative in change sometime arises by decreasing the number of overall hours worked and motivating the employees to increase the extent of work output in the work performance. In general, the study showed that low minimum wages encourages more mothers on welfare to remain on welfare. The study also shows that, where minimum wages were lower, there were highest rates in individuals on welfare. In additional, argument for increasing minimum wages comes from the understanding that higher wages raises purchasing power (Shulman 150). Low wages lead to the failure of the nations to engross exports, resulting to the sale of good sat lesser prices in

their market. Wage increase in developing nations is important for their welfare because of the current tendency in free trade. If wages are not elevated to escalate purchasing power, the issue of the inability to engross exports can worsen. This will cause the global competitive environment on low wages to act as a lasting brake on income growth in developing countries. This will then repudiate some exporter's consumer markets and development of income (Oysterman 135). The law of supply also indicates that a high price level will increase the quantity demanded. With a very little exclusion, this law prevails for all categories of the market, as well as the labor market. Therefore, increases in the minimum wage will enhance the number of individuals interested to join the labor force. Conclusion

An upsurge in minimum wages should be encouraged internationally, since if workers in other nations are poor to purchase their products, then their employers will have no option but to export in expensively priced products to the advanced world. Increasing the minimum wage will help these employees to structure for lost ground due to inflation and will help to make work pay. As Ouster man indicated, most economists agree that increasing the minimum wage raises the incomes of low wage workers; hence, individuals are able to meet their required necessities. Therefore, minimum wage increase should be supported across the globe as it is of more benefits towards the employees and the economy of the nation at large.

Work cited

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