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## War, politics and technology

A dominant group is one that has the ability to decide everything that is to be decided.   
A dominant client is an individual, firm or organization that uses its powers to hold a dominate position in the market to the detriment of other clients and customers. It undertakes a dominant position within the common market. It may also the market by holding a substantial portion of it which is prohibited as being incompatible with the common market. The client endeavors to create a single access route to the producers where no other customers are able to reach the supplies. The dominant client creates a monopoly zone between themselves and the produces and hence tends to block other competitors from accessing the producers or rather the market.   
A dominate regulator is a player in the market charged with the responsibility to oversee the various roles played by the other stakeholders in the market. It is a sort of watchdog providing regulatory measure to try and achieve a balance in the market. It is an adjudicative body that is responsible for curbing dominating actions by the two sides of the market, that is, the client or customer and the producer of commodities. Such dominating actions are such as directly or indirectly applying or imposing unfair purchase prices as well as selling prices, or any other trading conditions (Edelbach, 2011). On the side of the producer this includes such actions as limiting production, technical or market developments aimed at prejudicing the consumers. These discriminatory measures which can be imposed by either side of the market also involve application of dissimilar conditions or standards to equivalent transactions undertakings with other trading parties. This puts the other trading parties in competitive disadvantage.

A monopoly maker is firm or that tries to create a higher market for its products by regulating the prices of its products. It does this mainly by reducing its prices compared to those of their competitors. When the firm is the only producer of the commodity it can charge whatever prices it likes as it controls supply. Since no other firm can supply the commodity at a lower prices. The ultimate goal of a monopoly maker is to dominate the market as far as production and supply of commodities are concerned. The efforts of the monopoly maker are always centered in the fixation of prices in the levels that tent to expel from the market. Monopoly is also created by modification of product brands to come up completely unchallenged products. These actions are intended to dominate the monopoly market (Hjorth, 2000).   
The main difference between the dominant client and the dominant regulator is the aim of the duties. Dominant client strives to create a kind of monopoly zone to dominate the market so as to obtain greater gains and expel its competitors from the market. It does its duties for its own benefit. On the other hand a monopoly regulator serves to create stability in the market through enforcement of commercial laws and legislations. Its duties are not geared towards its own good but for but for the benefit of the players in the market, that is, the producers and the consumers. Its function is to ensure a fair and just market for all commercial players.

## REFERENCES

Edelbach, R. (2011). Society, Ethics, and Technology. Florence: Cengage Learning.   
Hjorth, L. S. (2000). Technology and society: a bridge to the 21st century . Michigan: Prentice Hall