

United states and peru essay example

[Countries](#), [United States](#)



The United States of America and Peru are countries located at the east side of the globe. They both have rich histories which bring out a unifying factor in each one of them. Peru is a South American country and the third largest country in South America. As a third world country, it is rich in ethnic diversities comprising of mixed races and Spanish is the main spoken language. It is home to Machu Picchu one of the newly designed Seven Wonders of the World, Aside Machu Picchu, there are other attractive sites which include, Pisac, the Huascaran and the Incan fortresses of Sacsayhuaman. Peru's population is approximately 27 million. United States of America on the other hand is a federal republic consisting of fifty states and a federal district. It has a population of 315 million people making it the third largest country by population and land. It has the most cultures and ethnic diversities in the world. Its national capital is Washington and it is the world's greatest economic power in terms of gross national product. Unlike Peru, The United States is a first world country and the world's super power. A comprehensive analysis of these two countries on education, economy and lifestyle shows their position in various aspects.

Peru has quite an amazing cuisine which involves both immigrant and local traditions. Typical foods that were prepared by ancient civilizations are still enjoyed today. When referring to Peru, it is inevitable to talk about a variety of foods that are special for their spicy taste. Common dishes in Peru include: rocoto, aji de gallina, Ceviche, and picante de mariscos among others. Peru has over 468 different types of dishes which makes it the country with the largest food variety in the world. Unlike Peru, the United States is known for greasy, industrial output better known as junk foods which include fries, cob

salad, pot roast, burgers, Twinkies, meatloaf among others. Until the late 19th century, food history in the United States was a distinct fairly story. Unlike Peruvians, Americans have embraced so much diversity and fast life which has resulted in the grinding industrial output to suit the people.

In the United States, education is mainly provided by the public sector, with the funding and control of federal, state and local administration. Throughout the country, there are a wide variety and large numbers of higher education systems both privately and publicly administered. Public education is available for all and education is divided into three levels, high school, middle school and elementary school. College is also known as Post-secondary education in the United States and is separately governed from high school and the elementary school system. For public education system, most children enter school around the ages of five and six and the school year starts the day after Labor Day towards the end of August. The United States is among the top spenders on education, the U. S government has invested a lot in education in order to help all children realize their dreams whether rich or poor.

Education in Peru is much different compared to that of the United States. It is under the ministry of education. It is compulsory for all children at the ages of 7 to 16 to go to school. Secondary education is free, which is a way of attracting more children in their system. Unlike the U. S which has very high literacy rate, Peru is more or less the opposite of it with registered adult literacy rate of 10. 1%. As a developing country, Peru's economy is not much stable and its education is among the worst in Latin America. In private schools, education is very expensive and there are no education loans

except for certain cases where individuals can afford it. Education in Peru aims at spending language and indigenous while that of The United States aims at enhancing cohesion, diversity and expertise among all students in the nation.

Arguably, the American life is an expression of behavioural modernity. Today Americans adhere to certain principles such as pursuits of happiness, life and liberty. The American way of life is dynamic, individualistic and pragmatic. They believe in progress always, self-improvement and in education. Most people own cars and houses because they are a basic need and that they make life easier and convenient. Americans have identified their preferences because each day they work towards realizing their dreams. Lifestyle in America is in the fast lane if not in the first, this implies that things are easier done. Peru on the other hand is much different from that. As a developing country, life is not bread and butter for Peruvians. Unlike the U. S whose poverty levels are way low, things in Peru are much different: the cost of living is high, the economy is high and not every home in Peru can afford a car as the cost of gas is way high like going up to five dollars per gallon. Most Peruvians therefore use public means which is faster and cheaper. The United States and Peru are countries on the East but extremely different from each other in terms of education, types of dishes served and lifestyle. Peru is rich in cultural diversities which is much evident with its wide variety of dishes, it has not invested in education quite well and this places it among the worst Latin nations. Poverty levels are high and life is pretty much expensive as compared to the United States, a first world country whose way of life is dynamic and pragmatic. It has invested much in its education

system both in the public and private institutions and unlike Peru which has embraced typical foods, the U. S is known for its greasy industrial output commonly known as junk.