

The end of the third world

[Linguistics](#), [English](#)



Analysis The book *The Third World* was brought to life by Nigel Harris in the period of 1950s with the intention and aim of identifying the political solutions or alternatives that are offered by the United States of America and its European allies by extension. Similarly, it brings to the fore the aspect and argument that was articulated by the then Soviet Union on how the poor countries and emerging democracies could use or employ state run incentives to run their economy and country. The final aim and objective is for the poor countries to achieve a state of economic and political independence. In principle, the topic of book outlines the major theories of development that the classical and traditional thinkers and scholars outlined and then compares them to the development and growth of the Asian powers.

Specifically, it mentions the growth pattern that the four Asian countries Hong Kong, Singapore, Taiwan and South Korea used to achieve rapid growth and development (Harris, 119). The book also analyzes the trade patterns and aspects as used by the big South American countries of Brazil and Mexico. In comparative scale and intuition, it mentions the approach and perspective that other developing countries such as African countries could use to better and improve their economy and political systems. It is important to note and mention that the book stresses on the means and ways through which the poor states and their government would use state means and perspectives to better their economies. This is to say that a developing country would consider the use of manufacturing means and approaches to achieve the desired level of growth and independence. In principle, the book notes the rhetorical question such as how

deindustrialization as a tool of economic development could produce a crisis of economic nature and perspective. Intuitively, the book considers the notion and aspect where the exports lead to fewer jobs and reduces independence and autonomy of a country and its economy.

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It is my humble opinion and respectful submission that the book having been written by professional who were not from the developing countries skewed their opinion and input towards unrealistic tendencies. This is so because the book revolves around repetitive principles and tenets of the world view about the third world countries. They revolve and use arguments about food crisis without pinpointing the actual effect or cause of the problem. However, none of the countries which were mentioned and written about in the book has a matching record of food insecurity such as Somalia or Mozambique.

On the contrary, it uses relatively more developed countries as compared to the ones which were used to the books. In principle, it is difficult to pinpoint the accuracy of the notion and aspects raised by the author since most the facts are not absolutely founded by the locals or academicians of those countries. This is to say that the book does not consider the realities of African countries from the perspective and opinion of the African intellects or academicians with roots in Africa.

Work cited

Harris, Nigel. " The end of the " third world"?" Habitat International 11. 1 (1987): 119-132.