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The emergence of European Trading Networks

 A trade network is considered to be a network of airports, harbor, railroads, and roads that tend to connect all cities with a sole purpose to share product and luxuries that each city have. The emergence of European trading networks is one of the hottest topics for the debate. The reason for that is quite simple that when it emerged, it was a game-changer. There are a number of societies that are linked with the European trading networks. Some societies were quite benefitted, and consider the network as the game-changer for them. On the other hand, there are some societies in existence that had to suffer from this network back in history.

 The matter of fact is that when a state starts receiving trade profits, the outcomes of this results in increasing the flow of goods and sources (Steger, 2017). Western Europe along with Russia was seen to be the ones that were benefitted most due to the emergence of European trading networks. The reason for that is quite simple that the profits that these nations were started receiving from the European trading networks helped them in increasing the flow of goods and sources. One thing that must be taken into consideration is the fact that apart from these societies, there were some other societies still in existence that had to bear the negative impact due to the emergence of European trading networks.

 The outcomes of the European trading networks resulted in the increase in the silver in China. Another important thing to be taken into consideration is that apart from Western Europe and Russia, China is also one of the countries that were benefitted as the result of the emergence of European trading networks. It is the matter of fact that with the commercialization, a state is benefitted. The economy of China was seen to become able for commercializing fast with the silver increase. Hence, China was also benefitted due to the emergence of European trading networks.

 The emergence of European trading networks led to suffering the nations like West Africa. The reason for that is quite simple that Africa was seen to be facing the issue of the slave trade which is something not good for a nation in any sense. Slave trade had a lot of negative impact on West Africa. It is the matter of the fact that the negative impact was quite immense. The impact can be seen on the continental, communal, family, and personal levels. It was observed that the environmental and economic destruction and the death toll that resulted from the slave raids and wards were undoubtedly high (Rodney, 2018).

 The outcomes of the forced marches over the long distances of the captives resulted in taking the lives of many innocent Africans. Regardless of the demographic toll of the slave trade, it led to some deep political and social changes (Freund, 2016). There is a rough estimate that until the end of the 19th century, the population of Africa remained stagnant. Traditional values were seen to be subverted. There is no doubt that the disruption was immense. The transformation of the relations was seen at that time. Moreover, the aim of European power was to intervene in the political process for preventing the rise of centralized African states. The reason for that was to stop them before they could hamper their operations.

 Apart from West Africa, there were some natives on the Spice Islands that were seen to suffer a lot due to the emergence of European trading networks. The Spice Islands are known for being a small group of Islands to the north-east of Indonesia. The Spice Islands are between the New Guinea and Celebes. The Spice Islands include the Tidorem Ternate, Ambon, Buru, Seram, Halmahera, and Tidore along with the groups of Kai and Aru. The Spice Islands are considered to be the place that was inhabited by the native people for a quite long time. However, the European were seen setting foot on the Islands and conquering them which is resulted in taking the lives of a number of natives.

The aim of Dutch at that time was to kill the natives of the Spice Islands and replace them. Even after so much effort, the natives were not able to save themselves and had to face the defeat from the hands of Dutch. A great number of natives on the Spice Islands were killed, and their families were left off. At that time, the aim of Dutch was seen to fulfill as the natives on Spice Islands were seen to be conquered. Dutch killed the natives of the Spice Islands and successfully replaced them.

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