Political, cultural, and economic environments

Student name

Affiliations

Bangladesh is the least developed country in which extreme poverty, social and economic disparities, recurrent scenarios of political distress and civil unrest can be seen in the past. It is the third largest Muslim country that is known for its strongly secular and syncretic culture (Patel, 2018). The main economic and social problem of this country is overpopulation as it was caught in the ferocious cycle of population growth and poverty. Moreover, corruption is also a significant feature of the country's political system as a result of nepotism, lack of quality education and professionalism in the system. In addition, it is a democratic state but its political and administrative power is shared only among the small elite. Due to this its locally elected politicians, as well as local administration, are weak. As far as its culture is concerned, its culture is the combination of several social groups existing in the country. People of different religions are living here such as Islam, Buddhism, and Hinduism. All these collectively affect the country’s culture. Rice and fish are a part of people's daily diet. People living in urban areas are alleged as alienated from the masses both socially and culturally.

Besides, the macroeconomic situation of the country was relatively stable during the nineties. However, the unstable political situation is demolishing the country’s economy. With this, the entrepreneurial activity is also in a weak position as a result of an uncertain regulatory environment. The country does not have a well-functioning labor market but recently its labor productivity has been improved. Due to all these problems, Bangladesh has always remained in need of sustained and rational development support. But the country has withstood the external and internal shocks and increased its per capita income fourfold along with achieving many of the Millennium Development Goals. The country has emerged from the transition of its independence and is now making progress gradually. Now the country has witnessed the robust socioeconomic growth and booming trade. It also has a successful rural credit arrangement in the world (Patel, 2018).

On the other hand, USA is the world's leading economic and military power. It has different global interests and a supreme global reach. The country is facing different challenges at the domestic level such as terrorism and ethnic disparities. But still, the economy has maintained its stability in the world. The country has an important manufacturing base as well as a significant role in the services sector in the economy. It has unemployment operating at a natural rate as well as inflation is controlled in the country.

In addition, there is also an unwavering political system in the country. The United States has a Federal system with the division of power between a central government and the States. Citizens get the right of electing their representatives to national, state as well as local government. In the country, all U.S. presidential campaigns create awareness about the candidates among the public. This awareness is aimed to provide voters with validation for consideration of the primary choice in elections (Estes, 2017). Moreover, the 2018 midterm elections have a strong effect on the country’s future policy and politics (Robert & Marie, 2019).

American culture has some strong values that make it distinct from Asian cultures. Americans have a strong faith in individualism and equality. They are born with these values and consider themselves as separate individuals from the rest of the world having their distinct identities. They show informal behavior among themselves and they value frankness and openness in their dealings (ANASTASIU & BÎGU, 2018). Americans have a special liking for entertainment such as TV, films, jazz as well as blues. Different ethnic groups prevail in the country such as Catholics, Protestants, Jews, Muslims, and Buddhists.

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