

Paper 3

Essay : Analyse how powerful states influence global interactions in ways which benefit themselves [12]

[Introduction]

States which are powerful have a vast global influence in social, economic, cultural and political dimensions. An example of this is the United States of America (USA).
Eg.

Global interactions which correlates to globalisation, which can be defined as the interconnectedness between people and of places worldwide as well as certain aspects in trade and markets.

This essay will analyse how powerful states, given by the example of the USA, influence global interactions in ways which are beneficial for its self, in both the soft and hard power aspects.

SO CLEAR
AIM
GIVEN

[Structure]

Soft power

(1) Trade

- Nato → free-trade - Trump wants to be self-sufficient
- cheaper → overseas
→ goods assembled where it's cheaper
- outsource and investment (TNC)
- international investors
- ports → sea trade

DATES
+
DATA

(4) Culture

- mass US cultural influence
 - > trends
 - > McDonalds CASE STUDY
 - > fashion
 - > food
 - > media
 - > lifestyle
- strong national identity -> beneficial

hard power ✓

(1) military

- international military bases
- high amount of investment
- naval airforce
- research and development

CASE STUDY ?

1. DATA
2. DATES

(2) trade sanctions ✓

- World Bank -> loans (17% is owned by USA)
- import / export
- taxes
- no rise of barriers towards vital trading partners

DATA ✓ 2000
is owned by USA

EDB

[conclusion]

In conclusion, as seen with the USA, powerful states do indeed influence global interactions in ways which benefit themselves. Soft powers are very much used in a beneficial way, however, without hard powers a state not receive global success and power.

Hard powers are necessary to control situations in a way which effect the own state positively. Not only do hard and soft powers affect a states ability to influence global interactions, but they also prove to what extent the influence is beneficial for the state.

CLEARLY
CONCLUDED

✓
✓

11/11

