THE DARK SIDE OF AMERICAN MONOPOLIES

Monopolies~~y~~, the infamous characters in the study of economy, have~~s~~ been making its mark on American economy ever since the beginning of the 1900~~'~~s. During this period, there was a sudden rise in American monopolies. As a country driven by the concept of capitalism~~,~~ where~~in~~ the market was free and left entirely up to the private and corporate businesses, monopolies~~y~~ in American were~~as~~ a suicidal notion. Although a lot of people may ~~not~~ fail to see the dark side of American monopolies, ~~but t~~the fact is that it still remains~~, it is there~~. This dark side may be disguised by the big, shiny names of the monopolizing businesses, but it cannot be ignored any ~~further~~longer. ~~It is a good thing that~~Fortunately, some American monopolies such as AT&T have been ~~broken up, such as AT&T, which was finally~~ overtaken by other~~,~~ jump-starting companies.

Another ~~such~~ classic example of the controversy behind American monopolies is the issue of monopolies~~y~~ in American agriculture. For years, American agriculture has ~~been battling against monopoly through~~fought an anti-monopoly crusade. The politics behind agriculture in the~~the~~ United States~~' agriculture~~ is continuously caught between the importance of competition and the dominating monopolies~~y~~ and capitalism that ~~is in place~~exist.

In retrospect, a monopoly is a market situation in which there is only one provider of a certain ~~good~~product or service. A m~~M~~onopoly is caused by lack of competition, as well as ~~and~~ the lack of substitute goods ~~as well~~. People have no other choice but to purchase~~buy~~ a certain product~~,~~ and to buy a particular brand. Monopolies~~It~~ are~~is~~ also caused by low entry barriers ~~to entry~~ into the particular industry. In a market that is ruled by a monopoly, the prevailing market price is determined by the goods or service provider. On the other hand, w~~W~~ithout monopolies~~y~~, ~~, on the other hand, ~~the price settles at an equilibrium that is not controlled by anyone. Both the~~The~~ buyer and ~~the ~~seller ~~both ~~have to operate~~play~~ within rules set by the market itself.

Anyone would agree that the disadvantages of a monopoly and its negative effects on the entire economy of a country far outweigh its advantages. Looking closely at the issue~~ closely~~, ~~it seems that ~~monopolies~~y~~ only appear to benefit~~s~~ the producers~~,~~ or ~~the ~~corporate businesses. With the lack of competition, consumers have no other choice but to patronize the products of the monopolizing producer. This gives the producer complete and total control over the price of the particular product. With the absence of any other options, most consumers are willing to purchase~~buy~~ the products, even at a higher price. Producers, as businesses, will definitely jump at the chance to increase their profits from every unit sold by increasing the price~~s~~. Businesses can justify ~~the ~~price increases by claiming~~saying~~ that ~~such an increase~~they will enable ~~and empower ~~them to produce a higher volume of better ~~qualilty~~quality~~more~~ products~~ that are better in quality~~. The question is, does this really happen? Do businesses~~they~~ really give back to the market what the market gives them?

The ~~other, ~~darker side of American monopolies can be seen in~~through~~ its many disadvantages. The ~~Springing from the previous discussion regarding ~~higher market prices previously discussed ~~, these higher prices are ~~definitely represent a disadvantage to consumers. Although most consumers are willing to pay a high price for ~~the ~~a particular product, ~~there will still be ~~some individuals ~~who ~~will ~~not be able to~~be unable to afford the product by any means. This will ~~then be a reason for~~force these people to ~~just ~~forego the product. However, what if the product ~~answers t~~supplies ~~o ~~an individual~~ person~~'s basic need? What will the person do?

~~Aside~~ In addition to ~~from~~ the disadvantage to the consumers' economic situation ~~of the consumers~~, the question of whether the monopolizing companies are giving back to the market through more and superior~~better~~ products remains~~is still~~ unanswered. This is the issue tackled by the societal marketing concept, wherein the efforts of companies are evaluated based on their long-term effects on ~~to~~ ~~the~~ society ~~in the long run~~. "Complacent giants,"~~,~~ another term that is well-known in the study of economy, is often used to refer to ~~the~~ monopolizing companies or producers. ~~Because of the~~Given the direct and indirect absence of competition, ~~both direct and indirect,~~ these producers become complacent about their products. With the lack of challenge from competitors, they do not feel the need to improve and upgrade their products any longer~~more~~. They also ~~do not~~fail to see the importance of quality ~~anymore~~, and~~.~~ ~~They now~~ lack ~~the~~ motivation to innovate. This is because they are fully aware that the consumers will continue to~~still~~ purchase whatever kind of product they ~~come out~~offer ~~with, since these consumers simply~~, simply because they have no other choice. This is very harmful to both the entire market and ~~even to~~ the country's economy. Such a lack of motivation to innovate will hinder any further improvements in the particular market.

When producers~~they~~ become complacent, they also become less efficient in production. Their products may suffer either in quantity or quality. This is ultimately harmful to economy as a whole. This is why competition and the lack of monopoly are considered very important. C~~The c~~ompetition is healthy for the economy~~,~~ because it promotes~~motivates~~ improvements and encourages the market to move forward. Looking at a world where hunger and poverty ~~are~~ prevail~~ing~~, and resources are lacking due to the weakening of the environment.

It is a~~has been a~~ well-known fact that monopolies~~y~~ are~~is~~ bad for the economy. ~~At the present,~~As ~~as~~ the current markets continue to thrive, several monopolies are slowly breaking up. The new economy ~~is~~ welcomesing the arrival of a greater variety of available goods and services ~~available~~ for the market to exhaust. Thus, the existing monopolies ~~that are in place~~ are starting to lose their hold on the market. ~~Aside from~~In addition to AT&T, another well-known example of an American monopoly is Standard Oil. During recent years, Microsoft also became the center of the anti-monopoly controversy~~,~~ when it ~~was faced with~~faced an~~the~~ anti-trust law to regulate its monopolistic tendencies. The monopoly of Microsoft~~,~~ and ~~even of~~ Internet Explorer~~,~~ which people believed was a~~its~~ partner in monopolizing the computer and Internet industry, was slowly broken up by the ~~said~~ aforementioned regulatory law. American economists are relying on the aggressiveness of the markets so that not even one producer would be able to maintain a monopoly over a particular product. Most people believe that the ~~breaking up~~elimination of monopolies is ~~essentially~~ necessary for ~~America's~~ the further economic development of America.