Name:

Instructor:

Course:

Date:

**International Relations Scholars on Economy**

**Introduction:**

Both this arguments give us a compelling explanation, I find the unit-level attribute approach to be more compelling because of it focuses on internal factors that can directly impact a state's development. The unequal exchange relationship between developed and developing states was viewed as contributing to poor economic growth.

**Thesis Statement**

International Relations scholars disagree on the causes of economic underdevelopment and unequal distribution of wealth among states, the unit-level attribute approach is more compelling. This approach focuses on internal factors within states as key factor for economic development.

**Body:**

My supporting statement emphasizes on the importance of unit-level attributes such as governance, institutions, human capital, and domestic policies in shaping a state's economic strategically. It argues that countries with stronger institutions and, better governance tend to experience higher levels of economic development. This supports my thesis statement by highlighting the agency of individual states in determining the economic outcomes.

The unit-level attribute approach emphasize on the importance of internal factors as the main cause of development. This argument explores how factors such as the governance, institutions, human capital and domestic policies shape the economic dimension (Acemoglu & Robinson, 2012). Other studies have shown that countries with stronger management and advanced governance tend to experience grater levels of economic development (North, 1990).

On the other hand Neo-Marxist scholars have argued that economic that do not developed and have less wealth in their economies are the outcomes of an unfair world system that portray inequality. They contend that rich and wealthy states exploit weaker states through processes such as colonialism, neo-colonialism and unfair trade relationships (Wallerstein, 1974). This argument also highlights the role of external factors and other dynamics in shaping the economic status of different states. While this analysis provides deep insights into global power structures and it may overlook of other individual state dynamics and other internal factors.

**Conclusion:**

On reading and understanding both the arguments I find the unit-level attribute approach is more persuasive because it identifies the agency and the potential to change within different states. While other factors surely play a big role, focusing only on the world system may limit the understanding of the diverse and other numerous factors that contribute to economic underdevelopment. By reading closely on unit-level attributes I can identify specific areas for intervention and policy reforms within different states, potentially leading to more sustainable and consistent economic development in the states.

**References:**

Acemoglu, D., & Robinson, J. A. (2012). Why nations fail: The origins of power, prosperity, and poverty. Crown Business.

North, D. C. (1990). Institutions, institutional change and economic performance. Cambridge University Press.

Wallerstein, I. (1974). The modern world-system: Capitalist agriculture and the origins of the European world-economy in the sixteenth century. Academic Press.