

REFLECTION OF RONALD REAGAN'S IDEAS IN THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF MODERN SOCIETY

The world economy was greatly influenced by the policies of former President of the United States of America Ronald Reagan, commonly referred to as "Reaganomics". He served as governor of California from 1967 to 1975 before becoming the fortieth president of the United States from 1981 to 1989 [1]. The purpose of this paper is to show that Ronald Reagan's policy is relevant today and is reflected in the economies of many countries.

Reagan implemented a stark departure from his predecessors like Presidents Johnson and Nixon, who sought to expand government involvement in the economy. In contrast, Reagan pledged to diminish the government's influence and embrace a more hands-off approach, aligning with the principles of laissez-faire economics.

Ronald Reagan's policy adhered to a number of the following principles, which are still relevant. Reagan advocated for tax cuts as a means to stimulate economic growth. Lower tax rates can incentivize investment, entrepreneurship, and innovation, which are vital for economic development.

He sought to reduce government regulations on businesses, believing that excessive regulation hindered economic growth and innovation. Deregulation aimed to enhance market efficiency, promote competition, and reduce barriers to entry.

Ronald Reagan championed the notion of limiting the extent of the federal government's involvement in the economy, expressing a strong belief in the significance of free markets and individual liberties. Reagan's underlying argument was that allowing market forces to operate with minimal interference would enable businesses to thrive, promote innovation, and create an environment conducive to economic growth.

The importance of maintaining stable prices and managing inflation, as emphasized by Reagan, is still relevant. Sound monetary policy helps create a stable investment environment, fosters trust in the currency, and supports long-term economic growth. Central banks play a critical role in maintaining price stability and managing monetary policy to support economic development.

Reagan's economic policies have had a lasting impact on the United States. The country has seen subsequent administrations, both Republican and Democratic, implementing various aspects of Reaganomics. For instance, tax reduction measures, such as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 under President Donald Trump, aimed to stimulate economic growth by lowering corporate tax rates and providing tax relief for individuals [2].

The economic policies of Margaret Thatcher, the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom from 1979 to 1990, were influenced by Reaganomics. Known as Thatcherism, her policies emphasized free markets, privatization, deregulation, and reducing the role of the state. These principles were intended to promote economic growth and efficiency.

Similar to Reagan, Thatcher implemented significant tax reforms and pursued deregulation across various sectors.

The economic success of the Asian Tigers – South Korea, Singapore, Hong Kong, and Taiwan – has been attributed, in part, to policies that share similarities with Reaganomics. These countries pursued export-oriented growth strategies, embraced free markets, and prioritized investment in infrastructure, education, and technology. They achieved rapid economic development and became major players in the global economy.

The tech industry provides an example of how deregulation can foster innovation and economic development. Companies like Google, Facebook, and Amazon have thrived in an environment with relatively lighter government regulation, allowing for rapid technological advancements, job creation, and economic growth.

Many countries have benefited from embracing international trade and globalization, consistent with Reaganomics principles. Countries like China and India have experienced significant economic growth by integrating into global supply chains and participating in international trade [3].

It is worth noting that the fundamental economic principles advocated by Ronald Reagan have stood the test of time and continue to inform economic decision-making, policymaking, and growth strategies in the modern era. As countries navigate complex economic challenges and opportunities, Reagan's legacy serves as a beacon for promoting economic dynamism, innovation and sustainable growth in a rapidly evolving global economy.

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THE IMPACT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ON THE WORLD ECONOMY

Artificial intelligence (AI) is a term used to describe machines performing human-like cognitive processes such as learning, understanding, reasoning and interacting. AI looks increasingly likely to deeply transform the way in which modern societies live and work [1].