

A strong political system is needed for strong economy, give examples with reference to China and Malaysia.

I. Introduction

- General statement about the importance of a strong political system for a strong economy

II. China's example

- Brief overview of China's political system and economic history
- Statistics on China's GDP growth and poverty reduction
- Explanation of how China's political system has contributed to its economic success (e.g. state-led industrialization, market-oriented reform, focus on exports)

III. Malaysia's example

- Brief overview of Malaysia's political system and economic history
- Statistics on Malaysia's GDP per capita growth
- Explanation of how Malaysia's political system has contributed to its economic success (e.g. stable government, economic management, foreign investment promotion, development of new industries)

IV. Conclusion

- Summary of how the examples of China and Malaysia demonstrate the link between a strong political system and a strong economy
- Reiteration of the importance of a stable and predictable political environment for economic growth and development.

Explaining the outline in separate paragraphs in detail and with facts and figures.

I. Introduction: A strong political system is essential for a strong economy. A stable and well-functioning political system can provide the necessary conditions for economic growth, such as a predictable legal framework, a transparent and efficient government bureaucracy, and a business-friendly environment.

II. China's example: China has undergone a transformation from a poor, agrarian-based economy to one of the world's largest and most dynamic economies under the leadership of the Communist Party of China (CPC). This has been achieved through a combination of state-led industrialization, market-oriented reform, and a focus on exports. As a result, China's GDP has grown at an average annual rate of around 10% since 1978, lifting hundreds of millions of people out of poverty. According to the World Bank, China's GDP per capita increased from \$344 in 1978 to \$9,771 in 2018. This demonstrates how a strong political system can be an important driver of economic growth and development.

III. Malaysia's example: Malaysia has a stable political system with a democratically-elected government and a strong tradition of economic management. Since gaining independence from the British in 1957, Malaysia has developed a strong and diversified economy, with a focus on manufacturing and exports. The government has also implemented policies to promote foreign investment and encourage the development of new industries, such as biotechnology and renewable energy. As a result, Malaysia's GDP per capita has grown from \$1,045 in 1960 to \$10,850 in 2018, according to the World Bank. This illustrates how a stable political system and effective economic management can lead to a higher standard of living for citizens.

IV. Conclusion: In conclusion, the examples of China and Malaysia demonstrate that a strong political system can be an important driver of economic growth and development. Both countries have achieved significant economic progress by implementing policies that promote stability, predictability and business-friendly environment. These policies have enabled the countries to create a climate that is conducive to economic growth, leading to a higher standard of living for their citizens. It is important to note that a strong political system and strong economy are mutually dependent, and one cannot thrive without the other.

More detailed answer

I. Introduction: A strong political system is essential for a strong economy. A political system is a set of institutions and processes through which a country is governed and makes decisions. It is the foundation upon which a country's economic policies and actions are built. A stable and well-functioning political system can provide the necessary conditions for economic growth, such as a predictable legal framework, a transparent and efficient government bureaucracy, and a business-friendly environment. A predictable legal framework ensures that businesses can operate with a degree of certainty, knowing that the laws and regulations that govern their operations will not change suddenly or arbitrarily. A transparent and efficient government bureaucracy ensures that businesses can navigate the regulatory environment with minimal time and cost, and that government decisions are made in a fair and impartial manner. A business-friendly environment is one where the government actively works to promote economic growth and development, by creating opportunities for investment, innovation and entrepreneurship. A strong political system that is able to provide these conditions can lead to a strong and sustainable economy, which in turn can improve the living standards of citizens.

II. China's example:

China is a one-party state, governed by the Communist Party of China (CPC) since 1949. The CPC has a monopoly on political power and controls all aspects of the government, including the legislative, executive, and judicial branches. Under the CPC's leadership, China has undergone a transformation from a poor, agrarian-based economy to one of the world's largest and most dynamic economies.

One of the most striking features of China's economic history is its rapid and sustained GDP growth. Since 1978, when China first began implementing market-oriented economic reforms, its GDP has grown at an average annual rate of around 10%. According to the World Bank, China's GDP per capita increased from \$344 in 1978 to \$9,771 in 2018. This has made China the world's second-largest economy in terms of GDP, and it is on track to become the world's largest economy in the near future.

In addition to economic growth, poverty reduction has been a significant achievement in China. According to the World Bank, the proportion of the population living in extreme poverty (less than \$1.90 per day) fell from 84% in 1980 to 0.7% in 2018. As a result, over 700 million people have been lifted out of poverty in China.

The CPC's political system has played a key role in China's economic success. One of the key factors has been state-led industrialization, which has helped to rapidly develop China's manufacturing sector and make it a major global player in exports. Additionally, market-oriented reforms have been implemented to open up the economy and promote competition, which has led to increased efficiency and innovation. The focus on exports has also been crucial, as it has allowed China to access new markets and customers, and to earn the foreign exchange necessary to import advanced technology and equipment. Additionally, the government has also played an active role in promoting foreign investment and encouraging the development of new industries, such as biotechnology and renewable energy which has helped the country to diversify its economy.

III. Malaysia's example:

Malaysia is a parliamentary democracy with a stable political system and a strong tradition of economic management. Since gaining independence from the British in 1957, Malaysia has developed a strong and diversified economy, with a focus on manufacturing and exports. The country has been led by a succession of democratically-elected governments, which has helped to ensure political stability and continuity in economic policy.

One of the key features of Malaysia's economic history has been its steady GDP per capita growth. According to the World Bank, Malaysia's GDP per capita increased from \$1,045 in 1960 to \$10,850 in 2018, reflecting the country's economic progress over the past several decades. This growth has been driven by a combination of factors, including a well-educated and skilled workforce, a business-friendly environment, and a focus on exports.

The government has played a key role in Malaysia's economic success by implementing policies to promote foreign investment and encourage the development of new industries. The government has actively courted foreign investment, particularly in high-technology and knowledge-based industries, such as biotechnology and renewable energy. These policies have helped to diversify the economy and create new opportunities for growth. Additionally, the government has also implemented policies to promote the development of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), which has helped to increase competition and innovation.

Another important factor in Malaysia's economic success has been its strong tradition of economic management. The government has been able to maintain macroeconomic stability through a combination of fiscal and monetary policies, which has helped to control inflation, keep interest rates low, and promote economic growth. The government has also been successful in implementing structural reforms aimed at increasing the efficiency and competitiveness of the economy.

In conclusion, the example of Malaysia demonstrates how a stable political system, effective economic management and a business-friendly environment can lead to a strong and sustainable economy. These factors, combined with a focus on exports, foreign investment, and the development of new industries, have helped Malaysia to achieve a higher standard of living for its citizens.

More detailed outline

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 - General statement about the importance of a strong political system for a strong economy
- China's example
 - Brief overview of China's political system and economic history
 - Statistics on China's GDP growth and poverty reduction
 - Explanation of how China's political system has contributed to its economic success:
 - State-led industrialization
 - Market-oriented reform
 - Focus on exports
 - Active role in promoting foreign investment
 - Encouraging the development of new industries
 - Centralized decision making and control over the economy
 - Rapid development of infrastructure
 - Large domestic market
 - Malaysia's example
 - Brief overview of Malaysia's political system and economic history
 - Statistics on Malaysia's GDP per capita growth
 - Explanation of how Malaysia's political system has contributed to its economic success:
 - Stable government and democratic system
 - Strong tradition of economic management
 - Business-friendly environment
 - Policies to promote foreign investment
 - Encouraging the development of new industries
 - Development of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs)
 - Focus on exports and diversification of economy
 - Macroeconomic stability
- Conclusion
 - Summary of how the examples of China and Malaysia demonstrate the link between a strong political system and a strong economy
 - Reiteration of the importance of a stable and predictable political environment for economic growth and development.

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