

15. WHAT IS THE MAIN ARGUMENT OF THE DUALISTIC-DEVELOPMENT THESIS IN DEVELOPMENT?

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INTRODUCTION TO THE DUALISTIC DEVELOPMENT THESIS

THE DUALISTIC DEVELOPMENT THESIS IS A SIGNIFICANT CONCEPT WITHIN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES THAT OFFERS A NUANCED PERSPECTIVE ON ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PROGRESS ACROSS DIFFERENT REGIONS AND SOCIETIES. IT POSITS THAT DEVELOPMENT IS NOT UNIFORM OR LINEAR; INSTEAD, SOCIETIES OFTEN EXPERIENCE A COEXISTENCE OF CONTRASTING ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS—SOME AREAS OR SECTORS ADVANCED AND MODERNIZED, WHILE OTHERS REMAIN UNDERDEVELOPED OR TRADITIONAL. THIS THESIS SERVES AS A FOUNDATIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR UNDERSTANDING THE COMPLEXITIES AND DISPARITIES OBSERVED IN MANY DEVELOPING NATIONS.

UNDERSTANDING THE CORE CONCEPT OF DUALISM IN DEVELOPMENT

DEFINITION OF DUALISM

DUALISM, IN THE CONTEXT OF DEVELOPMENT, REFERS TO THE EXISTENCE OF TWO DISTINCT, OFTEN CONTRASTING, SECTORS OR REGIONS WITHIN A SOCIETY. THESE SECTORS DIFFER MARKEDLY IN TERMS OF TECHNOLOGY, PRODUCTIVITY, INCOME LEVELS, SOCIAL PRACTICES, AND OVERALL DEVELOPMENT STATUS.

HISTORICAL ORIGINS OF THE DUALISTIC PERSPECTIVE

THE DUALISTIC APPROACH EMERGED DURING THE COLONIAL ERA WHEN SCHOLARS AND POLICYMAKERS OBSERVED STARK DISPARITIES BETWEEN COLONIAL ECONOMIES—CHARACTERIZED BY MODERN, EXPORT-ORIENTED SECTORS—AND TRADITIONAL, SUBSISTENCE-BASED INDIGENOUS SECTORS. ECONOMISTS LIKE W. ARTHUR LEWIS AND OTHERS EXPANDED ON THIS IDEA TO EXPLAIN THE PERSISTENCE OF UNDERDEVELOPMENT ALONGSIDE MODERN ECONOMIC GROWTH.

THE MAIN ARGUMENT OF THE DUALISTIC-DEVELOPMENT THESIS

ECONOMIC DUALISM: THE COEXISTENCE OF MODERN AND TRADITIONAL SECTORS

THE CENTRAL ARGUMENT OF THE DUALISTIC DEVELOPMENT THESIS IS THAT MANY DEVELOPING COUNTRIES FEATURE A DUAL ECONOMY COMPRISING:

- **MODERN SECTOR:** CHARACTERIZED BY ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY, HIGHER PRODUCTIVITY, FORMAL EMPLOYMENT, AND ACCESS TO CAPITAL AND INFRASTRUCTURE.
- **TRADITIONAL SECTOR:** MARKED BY SUBSISTENCE FARMING, LOW PRODUCTIVITY, INFORMAL EMPLOYMENT, AND MINIMAL ACCESS TO MODERN TECHNOLOGY AND SERVICES.

THIS COEXISTENCE RESULTS IN SIGNIFICANT INCOME AND DEVELOPMENT DISPARITIES WITHIN THE SAME COUNTRY, OFTEN HINDERING OVERALL PROGRESS.

STRUCTURAL ROOTS OF DUALISM

THE THESIS ATTRIBUTES THESE DISPARITIES TO HISTORICAL, STRUCTURAL, AND INSTITUTIONAL FACTORS SUCH AS COLONIAL LEGACIES, UNEQUAL DISTRIBUTION OF LAND AND RESOURCES, AND CULTURAL PRACTICES. THESE FACTORS CREATE A PERSISTENT DIVIDE BY LIMITING THE MOBILITY OF LABOR AND CAPITAL FROM TRADITIONAL TO MODERN SECTORS.

IMPLICATIONS FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH

THE DUALISTIC THESIS ARGUES THAT:

- THE MODERN SECTOR DRIVES ECONOMIC GROWTH AND INNOVATION.
- THE TRADITIONAL SECTOR ACTS AS A RESERVOIR OF LOW PRODUCTIVITY AND SUBSISTENCE ACTIVITIES.
- DEVELOPMENT POLICIES SHOULD RECOGNIZE THIS DIVISION TO EFFECTIVELY STIMULATE GROWTH AND REDUCE DISPARITIES.

KEY COMPONENTS AND FEATURES OF THE DUALISTIC DEVELOPMENT THESIS

1. SECTORAL DICHOTOMY

THE THESIS EMPHASIZES THE STARK CONTRAST BETWEEN SECTORS, WITH THE MODERN SECTOR BEING CAPITAL-INTENSIVE, TECHNOLOGICALLY ADVANCED, AND INTEGRATED INTO GLOBAL MARKETS, WHEREAS THE TRADITIONAL SECTOR REMAINS LABOR-INTENSIVE AND ISOLATED.

2. SPATIAL DUALISM

DEVELOPMENT DISPARITIES OFTEN MANIFEST GEOGRAPHICALLY, WITH URBAN AREAS MORE MODERNIZED AND RURAL REGIONS LAGGING BEHIND, CREATING REGIONAL INEQUALITIES.

3. SOCIAL AND CULTURAL DUALISM

DIFFERENCES IN SOCIAL PRACTICES, EDUCATION LEVELS, AND CULTURAL ATTITUDES ALSO REINFORCE THE DIVIDE, AFFECTING MOBILITY AND ACCESS TO OPPORTUNITIES.

CRITIQUES AND LIMITATIONS OF THE DUALISTIC APPROACH

WHILE THE DUALISTIC DEVELOPMENT THESIS PROVIDES VALUABLE INSIGHTS, IT HAS FACED CRITICISM FOR OVERSIMPLIFYING COMPLEX REALITIES.

OVERGENERALIZATION

CRITICS ARGUE THAT THE BINARY MODEL MAY OVERLOOK THE NUANCES AND HYBRID FORMS OF DEVELOPMENT PRESENT WITHIN SOCIETIES.

POTENTIAL FOR REINFORCING INEQUALITY

BY EMPHASIZING DISPARITIES, THE THESIS MIGHT INADVERTENTLY JUSTIFY UNEQUAL DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS OR NEGLECT EFFORTS TO INTEGRATE SECTORS.

NEGLECT OF DYNAMIC INTERACTIONS

SOME SCHOLARS CONTEND THAT THE THESIS UNDERESTIMATES THE FLUID AND DYNAMIC INTERACTIONS BETWEEN SECTORS, SUCH AS MIGRATION, TECHNOLOGICAL SPILLOVERS, AND POLICY INTERVENTIONS.

MODERN PERSPECTIVES AND EVOLVING THEORIES

RECENT DEVELOPMENT THEORIES HAVE SOUGHT TO EXTEND OR REFINE THE DUALISTIC MODEL, EMPHASIZING:

- THE IMPORTANCE OF STRUCTURAL TRANSFORMATION.
- THE ROLE OF TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION.
- POLICIES AIMED AT INTEGRATING TRADITIONAL SECTORS INTO BROADER ECONOMIC SYSTEMS.

STRUCTURAL TRANSFORMATION THEORY

THIS APPROACH ADVOCATES FOR A SYSTEMATIC SHIFT OF RESOURCES FROM TRADITIONAL TO MODERN SECTORS, FOSTERING SUSTAINABLE GROWTH.

INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT

CONTEMPORARY DISCOURSE EMPHASIZES REDUCING INEQUALITIES AND ENSURING THAT DEVELOPMENT BENEFITS ARE WIDELY SHARED ACROSS ALL SECTORS AND REGIONS.

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS

UNDERSTANDING THE DUALISTIC NATURE OF ECONOMIES INFORMS DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES, INCLUDING:

- **TARGETED INTERVENTIONS:** POLICIES DESIGNED TO MODERNIZE THE TRADITIONAL SECTOR THROUGH TECHNOLOGY, EDUCATION, AND INFRASTRUCTURE.
- **RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS:** FOCUSED EFFORTS TO BRIDGE URBAN-RURAL GAPS AND PROMOTE EQUITABLE GROWTH.
- **INDUSTRIALIZATION AND DIVERSIFICATION:** ENCOURAGING SECTORS THAT CAN ABSORB LABOR AND INCREASE

EFFECTIVE POLICIES ACKNOWLEDGE THE DUALISTIC STRUCTURE AND AIM TO FACILITATE A SMOOTH TRANSITION FROM TRADITIONAL TO MODERN SECTORS, REDUCING DISPARITIES AND FOSTERING INCLUSIVE GROWTH.

CONCLUSION: THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DUALISTIC-DEVELOPMENT THESIS

THE MAIN ARGUMENT OF THE DUALISTIC DEVELOPMENT THESIS UNDERSCORES THE IMPORTANCE OF RECOGNIZING THE COEXISTENCE OF MODERN AND TRADITIONAL SECTORS WITHIN DEVELOPING ECONOMIES. IT HIGHLIGHTS THE STRUCTURAL DISPARITIES THAT CHALLENGE UNIFORM PROGRESS AND EMPHASIZES TAILORED POLICY MEASURES TO BRIDGE THESE GAPS. WHILE IT HAS BEEN CRITIQUED FOR ITS SIMPLICITY, THE DUALISTIC APPROACH REMAINS VITAL FOR UNDERSTANDING DEVELOPMENT COMPLEXITIES AND DESIGNING EFFECTIVE STRATEGIES FOR SUSTAINABLE AND INCLUSIVE GROWTH.

BY APPRECIATING THE INTRICACIES OF DUALISM, POLICYMAKERS, ECONOMISTS, AND DEVELOPMENT PRACTITIONERS CAN BETTER ADDRESS THE ROOT CAUSES OF INEQUALITY AND FOSTER A MORE BALANCED AND EQUITABLE DEVELOPMENT TRAJECTORY.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

WHAT IS THE CORE CLAIM OF THE DUALISTIC-DEVELOPMENT THESIS IN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES?

THE DUALISTIC-DEVELOPMENT THESIS ASSERTS THAT DEVELOPING COUNTRIES EXHIBIT A FUNDAMENTAL DIVISION BETWEEN MODERN, INDUSTRIALIZED SECTORS AND TRADITIONAL, PRE-INDUSTRIAL SECTORS, HIGHLIGHTING PERSISTENT DISPARITIES WITHIN THESE NATIONS.

HOW DOES THE DUALISTIC-DEVELOPMENT THESIS EXPLAIN ECONOMIC DISPARITIES IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES?

IT EXPLAINS DISPARITIES BY EMPHASIZING THE COEXISTENCE OF ADVANCED, MODERN INDUSTRIES ALONGSIDE SUBSISTENCE-LEVEL TRADITIONAL SECTORS, SUGGESTING THAT DEVELOPMENT IS UNEVEN AND CHARACTERIZED BY A DUAL STRUCTURE.

WHY IS THE DUALISTIC-DEVELOPMENT THESIS CONSIDERED SIGNIFICANT IN DEVELOPMENT POLICY?

BECAUSE IT UNDERSCORES THE NEED FOR TARGETED POLICIES THAT ADDRESS BOTH MODERN SECTOR GROWTH AND THE TRANSFORMATION OF TRADITIONAL SECTORS TO ACHIEVE INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT.

WHAT ARE SOME CRITIQUES OF THE DUALISTIC-DEVELOPMENT THESIS?

CRITICS ARGUE THAT THE THESIS OVERSIMPLIFIES THE COMPLEXITY OF DEVELOPMENT, NEGLECTS THE INTERACTIONS BETWEEN SECTORS, AND MAY REINFORCE STEREOTYPES ABOUT TRADITIONAL ECONOMIES BEING STATIC OR INFERIOR.

HOW DOES THE DUALISTIC-DEVELOPMENT THESIS INFLUENCE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES?

IT OFTEN LEADS POLICYMAKERS TO FOCUS ON MODERN SECTOR EXPANSION, TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENT, AND URBANIZATION, SOMETIMES AT THE EXPENSE OF RURAL OR TRADITIONAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT.

IN WHAT WAY DOES THE THESIS RELATE TO CONTEMPORARY DEBATES ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT?

THE THESIS HIGHLIGHTS THE IMPORTANCE OF INTEGRATING TRADITIONAL SECTORS INTO BROADER DEVELOPMENT PLANS, ALIGNING WITH CURRENT DISCUSSIONS ON INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT THAT CONSIDER SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

WHAT IS THE MAIN ARGUMENT OF THE DUALISTIC-DEVELOPMENT THESIS IN DEVELOPMENT?

THE DUALISTIC-DEVELOPMENT THESIS IS A PIVOTAL CONCEPT WITHIN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES THAT SEEKS TO EXPLAIN THE PERSISTENT DISPARITIES IN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL OUTCOMES ACROSS DIFFERENT REGIONS AND SECTORS WITHIN A COUNTRY OR BETWEEN NATIONS. AT ITS CORE, THIS THESIS POSITS THAT DEVELOPMENT IS CHARACTERIZED BY A FUNDAMENTAL DIVISION—OFTEN REFERRED TO AS "DUALITY"—BETWEEN THE MODERN, INDUSTRIALIZED SECTOR AND THE TRADITIONAL, LESS DEVELOPED SECTOR. THIS DUALITY MANIFESTS IN VARIOUS DIMENSIONS SUCH AS INCOME, TECHNOLOGY, SOCIAL STRUCTURE, AND INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY. UNDERSTANDING THE MAIN ARGUMENT OF THIS THESIS IS CRUCIAL FOR POLICYMAKERS, DEVELOPMENT PRACTITIONERS, AND SCHOLARS AIMING TO ADDRESS INEQUALITIES AND CRAFT EFFECTIVE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES.

UNDERSTANDING THE DUALISTIC-DEVELOPMENT THESIS

DEFINITION AND ORIGINS

THE DUALISTIC-DEVELOPMENT THESIS EMERGED PREDOMINANTLY IN THE MID-20TH CENTURY AS SCHOLARS AND DEVELOPMENT EXPERTS GRAPPLED WITH EXPLAINING WHY ECONOMIC GROWTH IN SOME REGIONS DID NOT TRANSLATE INTO WIDESPREAD IMPROVEMENTS IN LIVING STANDARDS ELSEWHERE. IT DRAWS HEAVILY FROM CLASSICAL DEVELOPMENT THEORIES BUT EMPHASIZES THE COEXISTENCE OF TWO DISTINCT ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SYSTEMS WITHIN THE SAME GEOGRAPHICAL SPACE.

THE THESIS WAS INFLUENCED BY EARLY OBSERVATIONS FROM LATIN AMERICA, ASIA, AND AFRICA, WHERE RAPID URBANIZATION AND INDUSTRIAL GROWTH STOOD IN STARK CONTRAST TO RURAL POVERTY AND TRADITIONAL LIFESTYLES. ECONOMISTS LIKE SIR ARTHUR LEWIS AND INSTITUTIONS SUCH AS THE UNITED NATIONS HIGHLIGHTED THESE STARK DISPARITIES, SHAPING THE DUALISTIC PERSPECTIVE.

MAIN ARGUMENT

THE CORE ARGUMENT OF THE DUALISTIC-DEVELOPMENT THESIS IS THAT DEVELOPMENT IS NOT A UNIFORM PROCESS BUT RATHER A HETEROGENEOUS ONE CHARACTERIZED BY PERSISTENT STRUCTURAL DIVIDES. THESE DIVIDES ARE NOT MERELY TEMPORARY OR TRANSITIONAL BUT ARE DEEPLY ROOTED IN HISTORICAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC FACTORS.

THE MAIN POINTS OF THE THESIS INCLUDE:

- EXISTENCE OF TWO SECTORS: A MODERN, CAPITALIST, INDUSTRIAL SECTOR AND A TRADITIONAL, SUBSISTENCE, OR PRE-CAPITALIST SECTOR.
- STRUCTURAL DISPARITIES: SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES IN INCOME LEVELS, TECHNOLOGY, PRODUCTIVITY, AND SOCIAL ORGANIZATION.
- LIMITED SPILLOVER EFFECTS: DESPITE OVERALL ECONOMIC GROWTH, THE TRADITIONAL SECTOR OFTEN REMAINS STAGNANT OR EVEN DETERIORATES RELATIVE TO THE MODERN SECTOR.
- DEVELOPMENT AS A DUAL PROCESS: TRUE DEVELOPMENT REQUIRES ADDRESSING AND BRIDGING THE GAP BETWEEN THESE SECTORS, NOT JUST BOOSTING OVERALL GDP.

KEY FEATURES OF THE DUALISTIC-DEVELOPMENT THESIS

SEGMENTATION OF THE ECONOMY

ONE OF THE HALLMARK FEATURES IS THE SEGMENTATION INTO:

- MODERN SECTOR: CHARACTERIZED BY INDUSTRIALIZATION, TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENT, FORMAL EMPLOYMENT, AND HIGHER PRODUCTIVITY.
- TRADITIONAL SECTOR: COMPRISING AGRICULTURE, INFORMAL SECTORS, SUBSISTENCE ACTIVITIES, AND SOCIAL PRACTICES RESISTANT TO CHANGE.

THIS SEGMENTATION LEADS TO:

- DIVERGENT ECONOMIC BEHAVIORS.
- DIFFERENT SOCIAL NORMS AND INSTITUTIONS.
- VARYING LEVELS OF CAPITAL ACCUMULATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.

PERSISTENT INEQUALITIES

THE THESIS EMPHASIZES THAT INEQUALITIES ARE STRUCTURAL RATHER THAN PURELY TEMPORARY. DESPITE ECONOMIC GROWTH, THE TRADITIONAL SECTOR OFTEN REMAINS IMPOVERISHED, AND SOCIAL MOBILITY IS LIMITED, WHICH PERPETUATES THE DUALITY.

LIMITED INTERACTION BETWEEN SECTORS

WHILE SOME INTERACTION EXISTS, THE TRADITIONAL SECTOR OFTEN REMAINS ISOLATED FROM THE BENEFITS OF MODERNIZATION. CONSEQUENTLY, THE DUALISM SUSTAINS ITSELF OVER GENERATIONS UNLESS DELIBERATE POLICY MEASURES ARE TAKEN.

IMPLICATIONS OF THE DUALISTIC-DEVELOPMENT THESIS

POLICY CHALLENGES

- ADDRESSING STRUCTURAL BARRIERS: POLICIES MUST GO BEYOND BOOSTING AGGREGATE GROWTH AND FOCUS ON INTEGRATING SECTORS.
- RURAL DEVELOPMENT: SINCE MUCH OF THE TRADITIONAL SECTOR IS RURAL, TARGETED RURAL DEVELOPMENT BECOMES CRITICAL.
- EDUCATION AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT: TO FACILITATE MOVEMENT FROM TRADITIONAL TO MODERN SECTORS, INVESTMENTS IN HUMAN CAPITAL ARE VITAL.

CRITIQUES AND LIMITATIONS

DESPITE ITS INFLUENTIAL ROLE, THE THESIS FACES SEVERAL CRITIQUES:

- OVER-SIMPLIFICATION: THE BINARY DIVISION OVERSIMPLIFIES COMPLEX REALITIES; MANY ECONOMIES EXHIBIT A CONTINUUM RATHER THAN A STRICT DUALITY.
- NEGLECT OF INTERNAL DYNAMICS: IT OFTEN UNDERESTIMATES THE INTERNAL DYNAMISM WITHIN TRADITIONAL SECTORS.
- ASSUMPTION OF INEVITABLE DUALISM: IT PRESUMES THAT DUALITY IS PERSISTENT, WHICH MAY NOT HOLD TRUE WITH EFFECTIVE POLICIES.

STRENGTHS AND FEATURES

- HIGHLIGHTING STRUCTURAL BARRIERS: DRAWS ATTENTION TO DEEP-ROOTED INEQUALITIES THAT NEED TARGETED INTERVENTIONS.
- GUIDING DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES: EMPHASIZES THE IMPORTANCE OF SECTORAL POLICIES AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT.
- FOCUS ON SEGMENTATION: RECOGNIZES THAT GROWTH IN ONE SECTOR MAY NOT AUTOMATICALLY BENEFIT THE OTHER.

MODERN PERSPECTIVES AND EVOLUTION OF THE THESIS

NEO-MARXIST AND DEPENDENCY THEORIES

LATER THEORIES CRITIQUED THE DUALISTIC THESIS, ARGUING THAT THE DIVISION IS A RESULT OF GLOBAL CAPITALISM AND COLONIAL LEGACIES. THEY EMPHASIZED:

- EXTERNAL INFLUENCES MAINTAINING DUALISM.
- THE IMPORTANCE OF GLOBAL ECONOMIC STRUCTURES IN PERPETUATING INEQUALITIES.

MORE NUANCED APPROACHES

CONTEMPORARY DEVELOPMENT THINKING TENDS TO VIEW DUALISM AS A SPECTRUM OR CONTINUUM RATHER THAN A STRICT DICHOTOMY. POLICIES NOW FOCUS ON:

- INTEGRATING INFORMAL AND FORMAL SECTORS.
- PROMOTING INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT.
- ADDRESSING SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INEQUALITIES COMPREHENSIVELY.

CONCLUSION

THE DUALISTIC-DEVELOPMENT THESIS REMAINS A FOUNDATIONAL CONCEPT IN UNDERSTANDING THE COMPLEXITIES OF DEVELOPMENT. ITS MAIN ARGUMENT—THAT ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT OFTEN OCCURS IN A SEGMENTED, UNEVEN MANNER—IS SUPPORTED BY HISTORICAL OBSERVATIONS AND EMPIRICAL EVIDENCE. WHILE THE THESIS HAS FACED CRITIQUES FOR OVERSIMPLIFICATION, IT SUCCESSFULLY HIGHLIGHTS THE STRUCTURAL BARRIERS THAT PREVENT EQUITABLE GROWTH AND SOCIAL MOBILITY. MODERN DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES INCREASINGLY RECOGNIZE THE IMPORTANCE OF ADDRESSING THESE DUALITIES THROUGH INTEGRATED, INCLUSIVE POLICIES THAT AIM TO BRIDGE THE GAP BETWEEN SECTORS. UNDERSTANDING THIS THESIS IS ESSENTIAL FOR CRAFTING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT INTERVENTIONS THAT PROMOTE NOT JUST GROWTH BUT ALSO EQUITY AND SOCIAL COHESION.

IN SUMMARY:

- THE THESIS UNDERSCORES THE PERSISTENT DIVISION WITHIN ECONOMIES.
- IT EMPHASIZES THE NEED TO ADDRESS STRUCTURAL DISPARITIES FOR GENUINE DEVELOPMENT.
- WHILE ITS BINARY VIEW IS DEBATED, ITS CORE INSIGHTS CONTINUE TO INFLUENCE DEVELOPMENT POLICY AND THEORY.

BY APPRECIATING THE MAIN ARGUMENT OF THE DUALISTIC-DEVELOPMENT THESIS, PRACTITIONERS CAN BETTER ANALYZE DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES AND DESIGN INTERVENTIONS THAT AIM FOR HOLISTIC AND INCLUSIVE PROGRESS ACROSS ALL SECTORS OF SOCIETY.

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