

Many governments think that economic progress is their most important goal. Some people, however, think that other types of progress are equally important for a country.

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

In some countries, governors believe that if the country's economy ~~was~~were developed, there ~~were~~would not be ~~not~~ many of today's ~~society~~social problems such as unemployment and some financial-related crimes, so consideration of the country's income as their main responsibility seems like a sensible decision. However, many people argue that officials should take into account other responsibilities as well as ~~economy~~economic advancement like justice and delivery of essential public services.

On the one hand, socio-economic struggles are ~~taken into consideration~~regarded by authorities as the main culprits of both poverty and child labour. Therefore, ~~there~~they have to prepare to overcome these critically important issues. Additionally, there is a direct link between life satisfaction and economy. Thus, if liquidity of capital is expanded throughout the country, not only can it promote public welfare, but also it can deter some crimes, for example, when people are financially secure, bribery will be less likely ~~not to~~ be committed.

On the other hand, although there is this notion about powerful economy as conqueror of societies' problems, many sociologists argue that it is not the ~~only~~states' sole responsibility. Serving justice ~~have~~has crucial role to play and people must be sure about it because any neglect of it can cause deep dissatisfaction among individuals. Another area, ~~where~~which should be taken into consideration by governments, is cultural improvement. Ignoring this responsibility can lead to a consumer society. Moreover, providing high-quality education is of the major administrations' duties, ~~due~~to since well-educated communities can step toward success and fulfilling a strongly stable economy.

Consequently, whereas overriding financial matters is one of the main concerns (of countries), many people in some wealthy countries suffer from lack of other ~~society~~social basics. Therefore, is it really quite reasonable to sacrifice health, culture,

education, human rights and other community's fundamental~~s~~ requirements for
economic~~a~~ progression?