Comparison between Individualism and Collectivism

PROS

- Promotes the concept of equality, allowing for no one to place himself above others.
- Provides the right to everybody having their own beliefs and values, religion, right to life, right to vote, and more(as long as responsible actions are taken and no harm is inflicted upon others).
- Private property allows people to have their own property, permits something of a reward for individuals to work harder for their own possessions.

CONS:

- Can create a distant society, without the necessity of working together as a whole, the connection between communities is left distant and obscure.
- Government plays a hands-off role in economy, providing citizens full control over their belongings. If one business achieves a monopoly in its industry, it will destroy the concept of competition to fuel the economy.
- -Without any economic equality or collective wealth, the gap between the rich and poor will enlarge and the economic situation of people can rapidly fluctuate.

Common PROS

- Both systems put in place laws and rules by which society functions.
 - Increase productivity, quality and amounts of products available to society.
- Both systems lead to economic and social benefits for the country.

PROS:

- Emphasizes the importance of the needs of a group more than the needs of the individual, allowing for more communication among community members, leading to a stronger and more harmonious society.
- Government's macro-control over the economy helps to ensure that all members of the society are able to sustain at least minimal needs for survival.
- Some property are owned and managed by the government such as schools, banks, roads and so on.
- Equality in the economy and society allows for equal opportunities for all citizens, regardless of personal situations.

CONS:

- Public property has to be maintained by extra taxes, paid by the citizens.
- Collective responsibility can result in that all group members taking responsibility for a single individual's incompetence.
- People who do not provide as much effort as others may still receive the same benefits. This unfair equality may not be approved by some citizens.



