

Small businesses are disappearing and being replaced by large multinational companies.

Do the advantages of this outweigh the disadvantages?

Nowadays, it is argued that start-up companies are gradually disappearing from markets due to the dominance of major corporations. This essay will examine both the advantages and disadvantages of this trend. However, I firmly believe that its drawbacks outweigh its benefits.

On the one hand, the decline of startups contributes to the widespread prevalence of large corporations, which brings certain advantages to society. Firstly, it promotes better job opportunities in terms of both quality and quantity. Large organizations typically offer higher salaries and better employee benefits than smaller firms. Additionally, they create more job openings for general laborers. For instance, large corporations require a greater number of cleaners and security guards due to their extensive operations, whereas smaller firms may not have the financial capacity to afford such roles. Moreover, major corporations foster cultural exchange, a factor often absent in smaller firms. This is because multinational companies recruit talented employees from diverse regions, creating a multicultural work environment that significantly broadens workers' perspectives. For example, Google has numerous branches across various countries, providing employees with opportunities to work and adapt to new cultural settings.

On the other hand, I firmly believe that the disadvantages of the decline of small businesses outweigh its benefits. The most concerning drawback is the decline in innovation. Startups are often the driving force behind groundbreaking solutions and technological advancements. Therefore, if small firms are overshadowed by large corporations, this could have detrimental effects on society due to a stagnation in innovation. Another major drawback is the rise of monopolistic and oligopolistic markets, resulting from the dominance of a few major corporations. This trend poses significant risks for consumers, as large companies often prioritize profit over customer satisfaction. Without competition from smaller firms, they may impose higher prices on their services, knowing that customers have no alternatives. The presence of small businesses helps maintain market competition and prevents such exploitative scenarios from occurring.

In conclusion, although the expansion of large enterprises offers certain benefits, the long-term consequences of diminishing small businesses are more harmful. The loss of innovation and the rise of monopolistic markets highlight the importance of preserving a competitive business environment.