

## A Directive – The Challenge

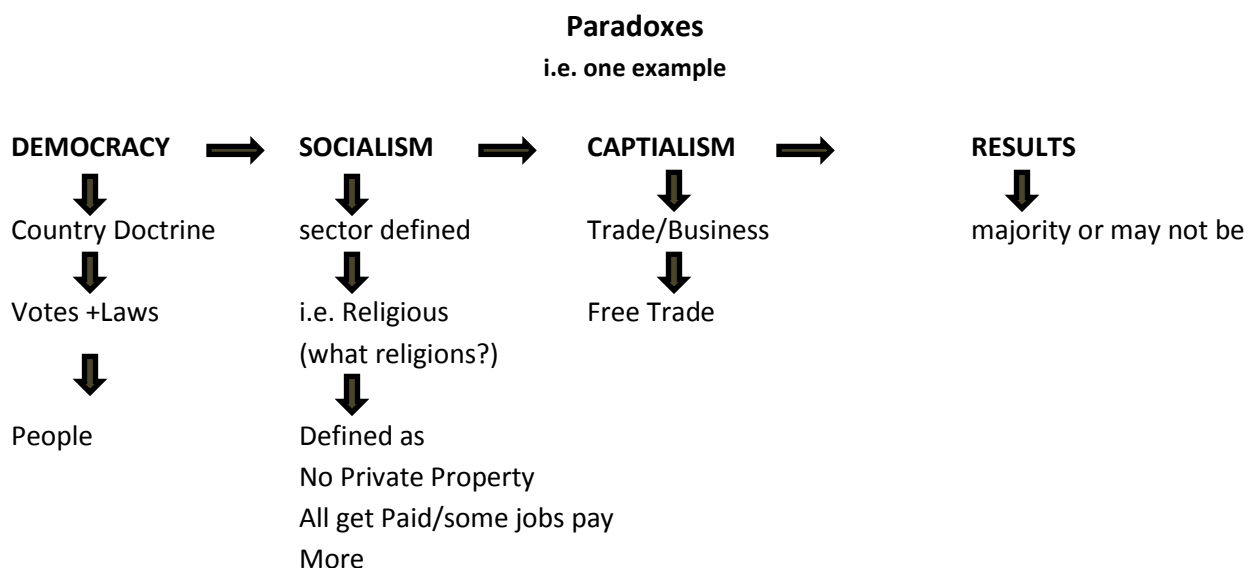
Social economic station states within the United States in a history written time margined the era with defined definitions of the main social orders that include democracy, socialism, capitalism, communism, anarchy, hierarchy, and utopianism. Though other social orders exist over time periods i.e. Platonism, Socrates, adaptation over the era are redefined and adapted to a certain point creating new defined definitions with same name. Social orders emerge before readapting and redefining definition takes place to redefine in descriptive words the social orders that emerge. A constant of the first definition is presented to keep the social order as the original defined social order.

The question and result—which are paradoxes in democracy, socialism, capitalism, communism, anarchy, hierarchy, and utopianism? Using the definition of paradox= statement that is seemingly contradictory or opposed to common sense and yet is perhaps TRUE.

**How do social orders readapt or reorganize?** Economic development in technology, business ethics and practices, religious redevelopment consider a constant growth.

**Small business vs. large business –** New directives include anything presented new or introduced to the society. Within business social economic station states defined are present in the business ethic practice whether written out or most likely not but are present in office practice throughout companies. Application of a structured business practice in relationship to the economic social structure redefines the *new* in social order station states of a practiced forum of law and ethics.

Sales practices that include positive and negative results- business relies on the supply and demand representation or the extra are also affected – Paradoxes are formed at this point (the contradictory or opposed to common sense) combining of elements that define a social order are trialed. What combination works to create a result desired to maintain or advance yet keep a defined venue. Transitional phases take place at this defined point.



## Questions

What are the similarities opposed to the oppositions?

What religious sectors are paradoxes?

What religions use a combination of social economic station states?

How many social economic stations states applications are presented in business practices?

What and where do they work the best in what business sectors?

What does small business and large business affect and effect on the social orders?

All social economic station states -what laws (state, city/local) governing doctrines does business adaptation with business practices apply to the current defined definitions of social orders?

When does paradigm happen in business? Hint: It happens all the time. How does this affect and effect the social economic station states that exist current and past with forecast?

### **Definitions defined in 'A Directive The Challenge'**

#### **Communism-**

A social theory

No Private Property

(Goods are owned in common) Are available when needed,

(same pay for all) – A single authoritarian party controlled state.

#### **Socialism-**

Collective or government ownership

No Private Property with the system governing law.

Distinguished by unequal distribution of goods

(pay according to work- some jobs pay more)

#### **Anarchy-**

No Ruler

State of lawlessness

Absence of governmental authority

#### **Democracy-**

Government by the people

Role of the majority

Majority rule – elections period

#### **Hierarchy-**

Pyramid – one ranked above another

In order for a group or classification of economic, social or profession

#### **Capitalism-**

Economic system characterized by private or corporate ownership (capital goods)

Private decisions

Market Trade – competitive pricing- investments

Free Trade