

**Fashion Economics: FM 4339**  
**Quiz #2: The Introduction**  
**Dr. Adomaitis**

Kiara Martinez

Rosen, E. I. (2002). The Globalization of the U.S. Apparel Industry: Making Sweatshops. University of California Press.

Please answer to the best of your knowledge the following essay question. Use detail where appropriate. Remember grammar, punctuation & spelling count.

- a. Do past international theories of explaining international trade (classic theorists) facilitate an understanding of trade policies today? If yes, then why? If no, then why not? (2pts).

The past international theories of explaining international trade, yes, because to create a new agenda in a new market in developing countries. Also, they allow the development of a new economy by textiles and apparel. Rosen states that, “agenda has.... to move apparel production lower-wage sites throughout the...world” Rosen, E. I. (pg.8 and Par.1). This means the U.S. uses existing theories to regenerate the economic benefits. The U.S. uses non-threaten methods to make alliances with countries by textiles. Therefore, the U.S. facilitates trade policy to better their economy.

- b. What is GATT? Explain in your own words. How has or would it ensure world peace? Has it worked? (2 pts).

GATT is the general agreement on tariffs and trade. GATT was used to prevent war against other countries, and it was trade protection. No, it has worked because America was a strand with politics and post-war to have a balance of power. Rosen states that “trade would....political influence on the post-war balance of power” Rosen E.I.( pg.14 and Par.3). America wanted to be the dominant world economy because they believed that by their own theories of trade policy to benefit from it. However, GATT didn't last long because America demanded higher tariffs in undeveloped countries.

- c. Rosen explains on page 20 paragraph (1) and on page 22 paragraph (1) that global trade does not always enrich developing countries but rather leaves them impoverished. Is this true? Is global trade beneficial to developing countries? Defend your answer. (2 pts).

It is true that global trade does not always enrich developing countries but rather leaves them impoverished because the neoliberal trade policy was to be simple, but the economy was affected in a bad way. Rosen states that “lead to erroneous ...about the economic consequences of trade liberalization” Rosen E.I. (pg.20 and Par. 1). There was tension developing trade policy between other countries. Another reason it is true is that replacing GATT with ACT is the Agreement on Textiles and Clothes. They use ATC to open markets to the developing world. Rosen states that “the ATC will open ..... throughout the developing world” Rosen E.I.(pg.22 and Par.1). They negotiate low-wages in developing countries while reducing tariffs. Therefore, they couldn't come to an agreement with reduced tariffs.

Rosen, E. I. (2002). The Globalization of the U.S. Apparel Industry: Making Sweatshops. University of California Press. (cont.)

- d. Historically, why is the apparel industry considered a “woman’s field”? Is this conception of being a “woman’s field of labor” true today? How does Rosen describe women as they are thought of in the apparel industry? Is this a fair classification of women? (2 pts)

The apparel industry is considered a “women's field because women wages shape the economy of the world. Yes, it is true because women set a higher value in the workplace than men. In history, women know how to make cloth into clothing. It wasn't fair of classified women because society wants women to be housewives while the men work. Rosen states that “society views a fair..... in life is defined by their relationship to the family” Rosen E.I. (pg.23 and Par.1). This means that society didn't understand why women were working and not attending to their families. However, time after time again women have been valued as lower than men.

- e. What is significant about export zoning? Defend your answer. (2 pts).

The significant amount about export zoning is increasing earnings, creating jobs, and investing in other countries. Also, the export zoning benefits from tax relief by other governments. Rosen states that “typically carried out..... tax relief is provided by the host governments” Rosen E.I. (pg.25 and Par.3). This means that export zoning benefits the government by making more money and taxes free. Also, women were targeted and were labor forced. However, there's a lot of abuse of the women in the workforce.