

Introduction?

Privatization and the Government

Question One: Privatization and Role on Government

Privatization refers to the transference of an industry to a private sector after the public has failed to manage it properly. The government through its agencies manage and coordinate Sometimes, but sometimes (maybe often) because of lower taxes (not enough \$ in the budget) the economic system, which is referred to as the public sector. Privatization involves selling government-held assets. It also involves the elimination of restrictions that prevent private agencies and business personnel from participating in a specific industry. Privatization is continuous in different parts of the world, developed and developing nations. Due to the high level of competition in the private sector, many companies propagate efficient practices that motivate better products and services (Sanders, 2015). The private sector also experiences less corruption and affordability in the prices.

but more fraud I think

However, many proponents of the public sector argue that not all sectors should be

privatized. Some like education, law enforcement, and healthcare should remain in the hands of the government to influence greater control and equitable access. Privatization possesses alternate meanings in the finance and business sector. An example may include the purchase of all stocks in a private company that is publicly-traded. The above situation serves as privatization of the assets. One has to look at the company as the one that operates in the private sector and can remain there.

esp. yes human services

Am not sure what this is about or how it's related?

Questions Two: Pros and Cons of Privatization

The pros are many in their nature. Privatization increases competition. Competition creates a spirit of entrepreneurship and service development. It creates innovation among products and services. Customers acquire appealing products from companies and their competitors. Privatization motivates immunity from government influence. Privatization of a

which is good for private companies but what about people? (the public?)

(company stimulates resistance to political power. The government takes a minimal role in creating bureaucracies among privatized companies concerning decision making.) The situation above sees the elimination of corruption and embezzlement of funds. Privatization reduces taxes among companies (McEnany, 2011). It leads to the creation of many employment opportunities. Privatization minimizes the cost of development and influences ^{for profit} companies to receive continuous investments from different sponsors and investors. When it comes to employment, many jobs become available in the market.

I'm not sure what this part is getting at?

good job w/ some of the pro-privatization arguments

(Above the cons, privatization possesses a framework that encourages less transparency in its implementation and operation. It may come with opportunities associated with corruption and bribery. Most private entities are less transparent than government offices. The drive to ensure huge profit acquisition motivates an aspect of reduced transparency (Wilson, 2012). Privatization is also a nutrient to inflexibility in the operations of private companies. Governments have the opportunity to sign lengthy contracts with different service providers. The contracts may stay for many decades and may also lock residents to a single service provider for many years.

This section is missing some of the most important cons of privatization

yes, just the gov

(only for the for profits - nonprofits are focused on funding though)

Question Three: Arguments for and Against Privatization

From a comprehensive perspective, individuals should not look at privatization as an initial transaction, whereby the national government tries to decrease budget deficits. The definition should involve major stakeholders and expertise from different fields. Anyone who looks at privatization should ensure that they know that its outcome should focus on the development of social welfare, increase in employment, and stabilization of the GDP (Walker, 2012). The success of privatization comes from the integration of private reforms, the rule of law, and the reduction of corruption. Private companies ensure the reduction of barriers to attract potential investors. It also comprises of reducing trade policies and lowering taxes.

Not sure what this part is saying?

this question was supposed to be applied to a specific area (education, prisons or social services)

Privatization serves as a significant contribution to major economies. They ensure that the government becomes keen on comprehending the economy and using its different sectors to motivate development. Privatization may also be seen as a way to eliminate the concept of transparent business. People may look at privatization as the only methodology that separates them from development. Privatized public agencies deny citizens the right to look at the financial operations of their businesses. This means that they are kept away from knowing the resources that the managers steal from the companies (Eisen, 2015). Therefore, proper management of privatization may lead to the successful implementation of companies and their businesses.

Question Four: Current Privatization Trend and Influence on Agency

This question asked about your own agency and required you to speak w/ your colleagues about their views on privatization

Privatization has and will always remain an essential force in influencing development. When it comes to any company, employees should understand that privatization may lead to the improvement of their skills and knowledge. At the same time, it may also replace them with better-performing individuals. Therefore, they need to go back to their respective learning environments for them to receive up-to-date training to enhance their skills. The same applies to the replacement of ownership and management of the companies they work for in the market (Surgey & Lorenze, 2013). The above means that they need to establish a good rapport with the market by improving the quality of products and services. Companies undergoing privatization are huge, and they tend to diversify their capacity to meet the growing needs of the markets around them. The situation means that a strategic plan needs to come into existence in the management and coordination of activities and operations of companies in the private sector. Therefore, learning concepts regarding privatization is a source of improving services.

Conclusion?

Wanda -
 this was a good start to your paper w/ questions 1 and 2 but questions 3 and 4 were not responsive to the instructions at all. The paper is also missing an introduction + conclusion. You can re-write this paper for a higher grade if you like. 3/8