Should developing nations prioritise rapid economic growth or cultural preservation? By Kingston Cheng

Have you ever wondered if developing nations prioritise economic growth or cultural preservation? Well this question has been floating around at the back of our heads for decades with no accurate answer. I personally believe that nations should prioritise cultural preservation because of the following. Cultural preservation is important to protect documents, audio’s or symbols. It also includes items that are important to the nation like weapons. Australia has multiple important documents, audio’s and many others. This is not the only country however. China is also a very wealthy and has many items and goods important to them. So let’s dig deeper into the world of economic growth or cultural preservation.

To start off, cultural preservation is to protect documents or heritage items. This is crucial because there are religious items that the country must have. Losing this because of the economic growth is a great disaster as some items may need to be reflected in the future. Did you know that 89% of all nations and countries have important items needed to be protected? This clearly explains why it is essential to preserve cultural or religious items. Only 11% of all nations and countries have little to no heritages. That is quite small compared to the other 89%. Thus, we must preserve cultural heritages because many nations have crucial items that support their nation.

Furthermore, most nations have weapons which is needed for invading or defence. This is essential for nations near big nations because the bigger country is most likely to invade the smaller nation. Did you know that 75% of all nations have been attacked or have tried to attack another nation? This statistic clearly shows that weapons are important and thus, we cannot risk to lose this because of economic growth. The weapons include nuclear weapons, missiles, vehicles and jets. Therefore, we must preserve the cultural items for the country or nation because the weapons are needed for invasions and defence.

To finish off, many nations have this cultural preservation. The biggest country is China which has the most produced goods and heritages. Australia also has a lot of cultural preservation because of audio’s of Aboriginals and Torres Strait Islanders. Many statues or artworks are important to the country because they are heritage sites. This is very clear to how we must have cultural preservation instead of rapid economic growth. Hence, we should have cultural preservation rather than economic growth.

To sum up, we must have cultural preservation because it protects important documents or statues, we need to preserve weapons and there are a copious amount of nations that have cultural preservation.