# How Culture and Stakeholders Affect Economic Decisions

#### Introduction

Economic decisions are not made alone. They are shaped by **society (sociocultural factors)** and by **groups with power and money (political-economic stakeholders).** 

### Sociocultural Factors (Society's Influence)

These are the things in society that affect how people think, spend, and work:

- Class: Rich people buy luxury items; poor people focus on needs.
- Gender: Men and women may face different job chances and spend differently.
- Ethnicity: Cultural background affects buying choices and job opportunities.
- Age: Needs change with age (young = education, old = retirement).
- Education: More education = better jobs and smarter money choices.
- Beliefs & Values: Some people buy eco-friendly or ethical products.
- Media: Ads and news shape what people want to buy.

## Political-Economic Stakeholders (Groups with Power)

These are people or organizations that influence money and policies:

- **Government:** Makes rules about business and money.
- Businesses (Firms): Want profits; can change prices and jobs.
- Labor Unions: Protect workers' pay and rights.

- Consumer Groups: Defend buyers' interests.
- Banks & Financial Institutions: Control lending, saving, and investing.
- NGOs & Nonprofits: Push for causes like environment or equality.
- Lobby Groups & Think Tanks: Try to shape laws and policies.
- **Media:** Spread ideas about the economy.
- Universities & Experts: Research and give advice.
- International Organizations: (e.g., World Bank) guide global money issues.

## **Why It Matters**

- Society (culture, class, values) affects how people spend and save.
- Stakeholders (government, businesses, unions, etc.) affect laws, jobs, and opportunities.
- Both forces shape **every economic decision** we make.

#### Conclusion:

To understand the economy, we must look at **people's culture and values** and at the **powerful groups that influence money decisions**.