"Hard power and Soft Power"

1. Leading to the undisputed overall prowess and military capabilities of the United States, the current phase of international association is also known as the global hegemony era (Aviel, 17).
2. This paper examines the most influential U.S. power and how it influences foreign policy objectives.
3. I believe that its current application of hard power has harmed the United States' overall impact as a diplomatic policy tool in Western America.
4. The paper investigates the impacts of two historical examples, one of which demonstrates soft power tactics.
5. The second demonstrates hard power attributes on gaining better comprehension of American influence.
6. What's the difference between hard and soft power, exactly?
7. According to Cooper (6), hard power is reflected when power is used to coerce or encourage the behavior.
8. Hard power is also linked with a rationalist approach to international associations theory, which argues that authority is primarily derived from economic and military means.
9. Hard power strategies, in other definitions, are the capability to monetarily impose financial allowances on a country or arbitrarily attack a neighboring nation with one's troops to control its conduct.
10. As a result, hard power is described as the power to compel one's desired outcomes.
11. On the contrary, soft power talks of the strategies imposed to attract others.
12. Stakeholders voluntarily go along with the wishes of another state rather than being threatened with a specific result.
13. In contrast, "soft power depends on the opportunity to influence the preferences of others" (Nye, p.5).
14. In the course of the Cold War, for example, freedom of American pop culture and political speech made the Russians envious of what the U.S. had.
15. At the exact moment, while soft power drew Russians to the free market system, hard power, in the form of America's nuclear arsenal, posed a threat to the Soviets, preventing them from encroaching too far into the American territory of dominance.
16. To summarize, soft power is associated with the "co-option end of the action continuum, while hard-power tools are typically associated with command behavior," as Nye puts it (Nye, p.7).