



The Role of Fiscal Policy in Human Development (Macroeconomic Approaches)

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Abstract

This study aims to analyze the relationship between financial policy and human development is one of the most prominent concerns of the modern era, as it is a way to know the impact and role of financial policy in the human development process, The main purpose of the research is to know The role of fiscal policy in human development the current study is looking for the future of human development in light of the developments that occurred in Iraq after 2003, Analysis of the reality of fiscal policy in Iraq.

Introduction

The study of the relationship between fiscal policy and human development takes on a great deal of importance, and a way to know the impact of fiscal policy on human development through the study of human development indicators (education, health and income). Human capabilities in all fields, especially those related to the labor market through the creation of skills, knowledge and modern technologies (Novakova, 2020). As for health, it aims to protect people from risks, diseases and epidemics, which ultimately aims to raise rates of Prolonging life for the person, especially the educated. As for the income, it aims to raise the standard of living for the person through an appropriate level of income from them that secures him a decent and decent life.

Human development is a goal pursued by all countries, including Iraq, and from here the research problem can be formulated with what is the role of financial policy in achieving human development in Iraq. The research is based on the hypothesis that financial policy plays an important role in the development process Humanity. Research objective and methodology Human development is part of development theories and economic growth theories. Its concept has evolved over four, about, years. Several expressions have been used to denote the concept of human development. The human element, human capital development, human resources development, and social development. It was obvious that the contents of this concept varied according to different names. In the fifties, this 3 concept was associated with “issues of social welfare, then moved to focus on “education and training” and then on satisfying basic needs. Then the formation of human capabilities" as well as the content of people's enjoyment of their acquired capabilities in environments where political freedom and respect for human rights prevail. And if the foregoing indicates that human beings are the makers of development as a method and a means, then they understand its goal. This is what was known centuries ago. Aristotle said that wealth does not represent the good that he seeks to achieve, as it is just a useful thing to reach something else.

The study of the relationship between financial policy and human development is one of the most prominent concerns of the modern era, as it is a way to know the impact and role of financial policy in the human development process, by looking forward to the future of human development in light of the developments that occurred in Iraq after 2003, Analysis of the reality of fiscal policy in Iraq.

To achieve the research procedures, it was divided into three sections: The first topic: financial policy The second topic: human development The third topic: the relationship between financial policy and human development.

Fiscal Policy

The historical development of fiscal policy The term fiscal policy was derived mainly from the French word “Fisc”, which means house of money or treasury, and fiscal policy meant in its original meaning public finances, as the use of that term on a wide academic scale was reinforced by the publication of the book (Fiscal Policy and Business Cycles), but the science of finance has witnessed a development Great in its idea, goals, and means according to successive developments in societies and the development of the role of the state from the guardian state to the intervening state. When the state was absent as an organizing authority for society, the role of financial policy weakened, as the stages of its development were as follows (Al-Saadoun, 230: 2021); (1) Financial policy in ancient societies: Financial policy in ancient times reflects the absence of the organizing authorities of society and the absence of any influence of financial policy (pre-classical commercial and natural thought); (2) Fiscal policy in classical (traditional) thought: Traditional economists have directed a significant part of their interests to the study of public finance, influenced by the philosophy of economic freedom, which limits state interference in economic life and its role should be limited to defense and security. And justice in the first place, as Adam Smith likened it to the night watchman; (3) Fiscal policy in Keynesian thought: After the classical theory prevailed for a long period of time and what it dictated to the financial policy of a limited and minor role, the great political and economic developments that surrounded the world in the thirties and forties of the last century, represented in the global recession and the Second World War, led To change some beliefs in the capitalist countries, as it began to call for more government intervention in economic life in an attempt to reduce its effects.

Fiscal Policy Objectives

The goal of fiscal policy is to achieve the objectives of public policy through the use of public revenues and public expenditures by the government. As the fiscal policy seeks, using its tools, to achieve the following (Abid, 2022).

Economic Development

Development is an essential element of growth, but it is not sufficient alone to ensure its achievement, because growth is expressed in the overall increase in the production of goods and services at faster rates than the population (a change in the size of the economy), while development means focusing not only on its size, but also changes in its structure. The importance of the amounts intended for use in the state budget and the multiplicity of its expenditures, as well as the diversity of ways to deduct them, all of this led to making them a tool in the service of economic development. With regard to expenditures, the state must make their use productive, directly or indirectly. That is, the expenditures made by the state contribute to the reconfiguration of the national income and the deducted capital. As for the revenues, the state must ensure their productivity, meaning that they consist of the income and wealth that feed the expenditures, and that a mass of the revenues is given without harming the

national production. However, the approach Followed in deduction must also be one that does not harm the formation of capital or the development of production.

Achieving Tax Justice

One of the duties of the state is to achieve social justice, which in essence includes achieving tax justice, because the comprehensive justice that controls the special exchange relations gives way to distributive justice that aims to give every individual in society his right of the necessary needs, because the state plays The role of the rate is in the interventional process, as it is deducted from the individuals.

Achieving Social Justice

Fiscal policy can contribute to achieving social justice by using its tools such as taxes, public spending, and others (Balakrishnan et al., 2016). For example, the state can increase taxes on the rich classes and reduce them on the poor classes, or increase public spending on service projects and non-productive sectors of the economy such as health, education, sports, culture, etc., and other utilities that benefit the poor and those with limited incomes directly. It is also possible For the state to provide assistance to large families, or families that cannot find work, or in general to the unemployed, as well as to the elderly, the elderly, and others, and thus the state has sought to redistribute income in favor of the poor classes.

Redistribution of national income through fiscal policy

The distribution of income in every society is determined according to the ownership of the means of production. Individuals are fair from the point of view of society.

Human Development

The modern term development is used to refer to the processes of positive change in society, and is based on scientific plans and programs prepared and studied to reach the desired goals, as planning in the era of economic globalization and free international trade is the basic rule,

Human development, according to the definition adopted in the Human Development Reports issued by the United Nations Development Program, is defined as the process of expanding the choices of "people", in principle these choices can be absolute and can change over time. But the three basic choices, at all levels of human development, are for people to live long and healthy lives, to acquire knowledge and to have access to the resources necessary for a decent standard of living. But human development does not end there, as additional options range from political, economic and social freedom to enjoying opportunities for creativity and production, enjoying personal self-respect and guaranteed human rights, in addition to what Goods, services, and knowledge can be available to meet these choices, whose range extends from needs for food, drink, housing, education, and health, to the desire to participate in everything that happens in society (Zabadawi, 2017):-

The concept of human development means the development of man for the sake of man and through man. Hence, three basic pillars of human development can be identified, which are as follows (Salim & Hasson, 2020); (1) Human development: - That is, that the human being is the subject of development, and this is done through investing in human capital, that is, investing in the capabilities of individuals, whether in education, health, or raising the standard of living, so that their production and giving to development becomes fruitful; (2) Development for the sake of man: - The man is the beneficiary of the development process in order to be able to satisfy his needs in the community of food, clothing and housing. This requires; (3) Development by people: It requires that people participate fully in the development effort and in planning and implementing development strategies through appropriate institutional

structures for decision-making. Human development has branched out to include many areas and many topics.

Perhaps the most prominent of which are neuro-linguistic programming (NLP), body language, the art of persuasion, methods of influencing others, communication skills, communicating with people, personality analysis through handwriting, secrets of success, effective listening skills, time management skills, pictorial reading skills, speed reading, and memory skills. And the power of concentration and various thinking skills and types of intelligences ... etc. There are six areas of human development and its skills, respectively (active listening skills - time management skills - speed reading skills - composition and organization skills - thinking skills - memory skills) (Mohan, 2015).

Area of Effective Listening Skills

Listening is the starting point of every human activity throughout history, and without it, actions would not have been accomplished, positions would not have been resolved, a goal would not have been achieved, and life would not have proceeded towards a goal. Listening preceded the existence of reading and writing by thousands of years. reading and writing. Also, listening has its importance known to humanity and is still confirmed and realized by educational institutions, and its awareness of it is still increasing day after day. Accordingly, man relied on his communication with others before he invented writing, and it was not just communication in life affairs or the purposes of living, but also extended to literary life, so he derived poetry And what happened in prose, language, and news from its owners through the narration about them, and accordingly, the language development of the child in the pre-school time depended.

The field of time management skills

The Almighty said: ((Indeed, the Day of Judgment is their appointed time all together (40)) (Al-Dukhan: 40) The Almighty said: ((...Indeed, prayers are prescribed for the believers at fixed times. 103)) (An-Nisa: 103) Time is a scarce resource that cannot be accumulated, and since it expires quickly, what has passed of it will not return and will not be replaced by anything. It is a resource that all people possess equally, and no one can increase it, because every person has (24) hours a day, (168) hours a week, and (8766) hours a year. Time Management is essential to achieving success, as time is related to the person of the individual himself in the first place, if he understands the basic principles of time management and tries to convert these principles into habits, success in managing his time will be his ally.

The field of speed reading skills

Reading can be defined as a translation of a group of symbols related to each other and linked to certain informational semantics, and it is a communication process that requires a series of skills, as it is an integrated thinking process and not just an exercise in eye movements. Aiming to increase reading speed rates without significantly affecting comprehension or memorization, these methods include ways to use memory. Although one eye is fixated on every word and space during the reading process, the speed of reading becomes possible when reducing the duration and stability of the eye pauses.

The field of composition and organization skills

The invention of writing is considered one of the most important inventions of man on the face of the earth, because the spoken word, after it comes out of the human mouth, flies in the air. Writing was and still is an important educational method used by workers in the educational process and others.

Area of thinking skills

Thinking is of great importance in human life, as it helps to solve many problems and avoid many dangers, by anticipating the danger as a result of the inferences and analysis that it does. The interest in thinking expresses the need of contemporary societies to increase and develop their human wealth, as many scholars see. For those interested in this field, thinking is an essential process in all fields of life, so improving thinking and removing obstacles that hinder its growth and development was a desirable goal and an individual and collective goal alike.

Memory Skills Domain

The human mind has a tremendous ability to store and retrieve information, and for this purpose, we must know the ways to benefit from it as much as possible. We are exposed to it. The concept of memory refers to the process of encoding, storing and retrieving information. The process of remembering any event requires entering information into memory (encoding), keeping that information (storage) and then retrieving it (retrieval).

The Relationship Between Financial Policies And Human Development

Fiscal policy is one of the important economic tools affecting economic development in general and human development in particular through its tools of public revenues, public expenditures, and the general budget. After 2003, public revenues increased in Iraq as a result of the increase in oil revenues resulting from the lifting of the economic ban on local exports. This was reflected in the increase in the allocations of public budgets for the years of study. However, despite this increase in public budgets, its impact The actual increase in human development and its indicators was not equivalent to this increase in financial revenues, in other words, the digital increase in general budget allocations was not Matched by an actual tangible improvement in human development indicators resulting from this digital increase.

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