*Social Darwinism*

A theory popularized in the early nineteen hundreds known as Social Darwinism hypothesizes the superiority larger businesses possess due to their wealth and financial resources while smaller businesses will be less successful due to their financial limitations; comparing the similarities in American society and biological theories developed by Charles Darwin. This proposal compares to Darwin’s theory of “Natural Selection”, which states only those who possess the ability to adapt instantaneously to the changing environment will be most likely to survive, while others who are not capable of this behavior will eventually die off. In America’s economics and society, the strongest businesses have the greatest financial resources which enables them to adapt instantaneously to the changing environment, whereas the smaller businesses fail due to their financial limitations. “Survival of the fittest”, a second theory developed by Darwin proposes the idea that only those with the greatest strength will survive, again relating to larger businesses and their financial strength. As a result of Darwin’s scientific discoveries, the theory of Social Darwinism was created as scientists and sociologists discovered a similarity between the two studies.