# Article information:

Resilience and decoupling in the era of great power competition | Merics  
<https://merics.org/en/report/resilience-and-decoupling-era-great-power-competition>

# Article summary:

1. The US and China are engaged in a decoupling of their economies as part of a power struggle for geo-economic and geopolitical dominance, which represents a departure from the spirit of globalization.

2. Globalization has created power imbalances between the US and China, particularly in the semiconductor industry where the US controls nodal points in important value chains.

3. The Covid-19 pandemic has reinforced the trend towards decoupling as countries seek greater economic autonomy and resilience.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

该文章主要探讨了美中两国在大国竞争时期的弹性和脱钩问题。然而，该文章存在一些偏见和不足之处。

首先，该文章过于简化了美中关系的复杂性。它将美中关系描述为“新冷战”，并认为经济和技术联系正在被破坏以伤害对方。然而，这种描述忽略了两国之间仍然存在着广泛的合作和交流，并且没有考虑到其他因素如文化、历史、政治等对两国关系的影响。

其次，该文章未能充分探讨全球化带来的利益和挑战。尽管全球化确实创造了新的权力失衡，但它也促进了经济增长和贸易自由化，并提高了人民生活水平。此外，全球化还有助于加强国际合作以解决共同问题。

第三，该文章未能提供足够的证据来支持其主张。例如，在谈到半导体行业时，该文章声称美国拥有优势并试图切断中国的华为公司与西方技术圈之间的联系。然而，它没有提供任何数据或事实来支持这一观点。

最后，该文章可能存在一些偏袒。它似乎认为美国在大国竞争中处于优势地位，而中国则处于劣势地位。然而，这种观点忽略了中国在某些领域的实力和影响力，并且没有平等地呈现双方。

综上所述，该文章提出了一些有价值的观点，但也存在一些偏见和不足之处。我们需要更全面、客观和平衡的报道来更好地理解美中关系及其对全球经济的影响。

# Topics for further research:

* Complexity of US-China relations
* Benefits and challenges of globalization
* Lack of evidence to support claims
* Potential bias in the article
* Acknowledgement of China's strengths and influence
* Need for comprehensive
* objective reporting

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/df265d0e8c93661878cefb9e56aa8e45>