Abstract

This research explores the rise of protectionism and its impact on global trade, employing a mixed-methods approach to examine the economic, political, and social implications of protectionist policies. In recent years, several countries have increasingly adopted protectionist measures, such as tariffs, quotas, and subsidies, in an effort to safeguard domestic industries and address trade imbalances. This study aims to understand how protectionism affects international trade flows, global supply chains, and economic integration, with a focus on both developed and emerging economies.

The quantitative phase utilizes econometric analysis to assess the effect of protectionist policies on trade volumes, market access, and tariff rates. By examining trade data before and after the imposition of protectionist measures, the study identifies trends and shifts in global trade patterns. The analysis also considers variables such as GDP, trade agreements, and foreign direct investment to assess the broader economic impacts of protectionism on both national economies and global trade systems.

In the qualitative phase, the research includes interviews with policymakers, trade experts, and business leaders to provide insights into the motivations behind protectionist policies and the challenges faced by companies navigating trade barriers. These qualitative insights offer a deeper understanding of the political and strategic considerations driving protectionism. Combining both quantitative and qualitative methods, this study offers a comprehensive view of the rise of protectionism and its evolving impact on global trade.