

Introduction: At the beginning of the nineteenth century, the world witnessed a radical change after the industrial revolution and the emergence of the machine, as the economic world changed from simple means to more precise means, and from it simple ideas and theories of scientists and thinkers appeared who contributed to the development of the economic world, including Adam Smith, and where they relied on their analytical studies of economic phenomena on theories, including the classical theory and the nucleobiology. Instead of focusing on the objective aspect of the commodity, the marginal school focuses on the subjective aspect, that is, instead of being concerned with production as is the case in classical and Marxist analysis, neoclassical (modern) analysis became focused on analyzing demand. The classical school also emphasizes the importance of economic structures based on microeconomics, and therefore it combines a theory of all production in addition to Maximizing benefit is cut off.