

ABSTRACT

The U.S. came to be more dominant than any other nation in the world's history since the Roman territory in the 1990s'. The American hegemony is at center in the section of national whether the U.S post cold war would be sustained over a long time or it would be temporary. After the Cold War more than 15 years, according to politicians and foreign policy scholars the America is still foremost the world's economy. This research provides an overview about the impact of economic hegemony on the economic performance in developing and developed regions. Using the descriptive analysis and multiple regression technique, a sample of 35 years was collected from different website that is World Bank Indicator, World Governess Indicator, UNCTAD and polity IV. The secondary data was collected from 1981-2015. The results indicate that the economic hegemony affect the economic performance in developing region, developed region and overall world. The result also shows that the impact of financial hegemony on economic performance is not significant as the impact of economic hegemony in developing region, developed region and overall world because of the large financial inequalities. Similarly it shows that the impact of military hegemony on the economic performance is not significant as the economic hegemony in the developing region, developed region and overall world. The reason for not significant of military hegemony is that the low military spending in developing region. Thus the study concludes that the impact of economic hegemony on economic performance in developing and developed region is highly significant.