Chapter 12 The Evolution of Currency: A Comparative Study of the Barter System and Cryptocurrency

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ABSTRACT

The barter system, the oldest form of exchange dating back to human civilization, involves directly exchanging goods and services without using money. However, it comes with limitations, such as the requirement for a double coincidence of wants, difficulties in valuing goods and services, and the absence of a store of value. Over time, various forms of money emerged to overcome these limitations. Commodity money, like gold and silver, gained value due to their rarity and intrinsic worth. Later, fiat currencies were introduced, backed by trust rather than physical commodities. In contrast, cryptocurrency, a new digital currency not issued by any central authority, relies on blockchain technology for secure and anonymous transactions. This paper traces the evolution of currency from medieval times to the present digital era and explores the differences between the barter system, fiat currency, and cryptocurrency. It also delves into the potential of cryptocurrency to revolutionize our perception of money.

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INTRODUCTION

This research paper delves into the intricate journey of currency evolution, primarily focusing on the Barter System and the revolutionary emergence of Cryptocurrency. The Barter System, a time-honored method of exchange, represents the earliest form of trade, where goods and services were directly swapped without using currency. However, this archaic system carried inherent limitations, notably the requirement for a double coincidence of wants, challenges in valuing goods and services, and the absence of a standardized store of value. (Nyoko, 2021)

In response to these limitations, humanity witnessed the evolution of commodities and fiat currencies, marking significant strides in overcoming the shortcomings of the Barter System. Despite these advancements, the crux of this research centers on Cryptocurrency, a decentralized digital currency underpinned by blockchain technology. Cryptocurrency introduces a paradigm shift, offering heightened security, anonymity, and borderless transactions, thereby challenging the conventional norms of financial systems. (Hassain T, 2022)

The research aims to meticulously compare the diverse currency systems, dissecting their merits and demerits. In particular, the spotlight is on Cryptocurrency, exploring its potential to reshape conventional perceptions of money. By critically examining these currency paradigms, the research seeks to unravel the transformative impact of Cryptocurrency on global financial landscapes, paving the way for a comprehensive understanding of the evolving dynamics in the realm of currency and finance.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Shameed & Farooq (2016): Cryptocurrencies have gained immense popularity recently, with their market capitalization exceeding \$14 billion as of November 2016. This surge in interest has led to the development of over 700 cryptocurrencies, each with unique features and functionalities. This paper delves into the workings of some of the most prominent cryptocurrencies, including Bitcoin, Ripple, Litecoin, Dashcoin, and Stellar. It examines their mining methodologies, transaction mechanisms, and potential cyber-attack vulnerabilities. Additionally, it provides a comparative taxonomy of these cryptocurrencies, highlighting their essential characteristics and differentiating factors.

Kent(2023) Cryptocurrencies are unregulated economic instruments that can foster integration between areas with lower political common institutions. The growth of these currencies is relevant for the future of world integration from regional and local

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