

Clusters for Transformation in Marginalized Areas

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Abstract

Most societies have been in abject poverty owing to a lack of proper education, gender alienation, and socio-economic and political factors. Localized external economies, particularly economies of scale and scope, as small firms specialize and engage in a division of labor, are among the benefits of clustering. Clusters are important because geographical agglomeration has the potential to help small businesses overcome size constraints, advance technologically, and improve competence in local and global markets. The adoption of technologies has the effect of replacing the old way of doing things with manual and mechanical methods. The study examined the potential of clustering to help marginalized communities to become integrated and improve their quality of life in a digital society and concluded that ICTs can, if adopted and used properly, shift and destroy social boundaries between the elite and the segregated. Future research can look at the adoption of digital technologies in marginalized areas.