UNIT 9: GLOBALIZATION

UNIT STRUCTURE

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9.1 LEARNING OBJECTIVES

After going through this unit you will be able to

- Define what is globalization
- Know the characteristics of globalization
- Know the utility of globalization
- Know the criticisms of globalization

9.2 INTRODUCTION

The present era is the era of globalization. It is not a new concept. It can be regarded to be a continuous process of the world that has been present in this world from the ancient times. Globalization tries to maintain social goodwill and mutual dependency among the different nations (and different people) of the world. According to Anthony Giddens, globalization is something that wants to establish the social relationship among all the people of the world. The impact of globalization is found to be reflected on trade and commerce. But with it, its reflection is also found in education, culture and technology. The positive impact of it is seen in social, political

and economic life of the people. Actually the term 'globalization' is particularly found to be associated with the economic matter of the world. According to many people, it means 'borderless world'. Because of globalization, the goods of one country can be imported or exported to the other countries. Because of the sake of livelihood, the people of different countries moves to another country and in this process, a culture of one country also moves toward the new country. So it is seen that the whole world is found to become mutually dependent on each other.

Globalization is a multi-purpose system. Communication systems like radio, television, telephone, and internet are the systems or sources, which have made the link of the whole world too simple and immediate. International tourism has improved a lot, because of the impact of globalization. According to S.K. Melkote and H.L. Steeven, "the trends towards globalization has made links between proceed of communication for development and process of communication for development and processes of politics, economics and ideology much more evident and problematic".

9.3: DEFINITIONS OF GLOBALIZATION

It is not easy to provide a very definite and accurate definition of globalization. Globalization is a critical process and procedure. So from only one angle, it is not easy to define it. Still different intellectualists have tried to present some definitions of it, by taking into account of all the factors associate with it. So far as the definition provided by the Oxford English Dictionary is concerned, it tries to define globalization by stating that it is "the act of globalizing"; from the noun "global" meaning "pertaining to or involving the whole world", "worldwide"; "universal". World Health Organization has regarded that, "globalization, or the increased interconnectedness and interdependence of people and countries, is generally understood to include two interrelated elements: the opening of borders to increasingly fast flows of goods, services, finance, people and ideas across international borders; and the changes in institutional and policy

regimes at the international and national levels that facilitate or promote such flows. It is recognized that globalization has both positive and negative impacts on development". According to some thinkers, globalization is an international integration and coercive system. It means, if there is a political and economic differences among the world, then by rubbing the differences, to make an all- pervasive economic system. According to Edward S. Herman, "Globalization is both an active process of corporate expansion across borders and a structure of cross border facilities and economic linkages that has been steadily growing and changing". The famous economist Deepak Nayar in his book, 'Governing Globalization: Issues and Institutions' has said, " more precisely globalization can be defined as a process associated with increasing economic openness, growing economic interdependence and depending economic interdependence and depending economic integration between countries in the world economy." John Baylis and Steve Smith have presented globalization as the process whereby social relations acquire relatively distanceless and borderless qualities. Again according to Jackson and Sorensen, "Globalization is the spread and intensification of economic, social and cultural relations across international borders"

So from the above mentioned definitions of globalization, it is seen that the proper and perfect definition of globalization is difficult to point out. But by taking into account of the various definitions of globalization, it can be said that globalization is a process, which is done in international level to make a close and good economic, political, social and cultural relationship among the different countries of the world.

9.4: CHARACTERISTICS OF GLOBALIZATION

From the various definitions of globalization, some of the important characteristics of globalization can be pointed out. They are mentioned as follows-

(a) Because of globalization, it becomes easy to overcome the geographical limitations of the world and communications has

become very easy among the country. In the present era, because of the development of science and technology, television, internet etc, within a second, any news about any part of the world can be known. So in case of emergency situations of particular country, suggestions and help regarding the solutions of the problem can be presented instantly. So knowledge is no more related to the distance of the world.

(b) It is seen that during a very short period, a problem can be solved in globalization. Because of globalization, the relation can be made among the different countries of the world. So communication becomes very easy for the whole, because of the globalization.

(c) Development of globalization has also made the international relation improved and better. In order to solve the problem of a country, the inference of other countries becomes easy. Exactly, it also helps individual to create persona; relations among the individuals of different country.

(d) The main idea of globalization is economic idea. Globalization is almost everything; it can have to do with economic, politics, technology, communication etc.

(e) Globalization can be regarded to be a phenomenal expansion of international trade and capital movement. As a consequence of globalization, the economic place extends much beyond the geographical space.

(f) The aim of globalization is development and growth. The purpose of globalization according to Noam Chomsky is to create an active relationship among the different nations and by create a good relationship, mutual self-sufficiency can be made strong. But according to him, globalization actually is a strongest and powerful and is also brings economic development of these countries.

(g) Globalization tries to make economic stabilisation among the countries. Stabilisation is a process by which an economic

balance can be established among the different countries regarding the demand and supply of the commodities. Because it may be the case that, demand of a particular country. Because of the globalization, by breaking the geographical boundary, these commodities can be supplied is different countries of the world.

(h) With globalization, a global outlook is always found to be associated. Actually not a single region of a particular state is totally different from another part. Globalization believes this point and by taking into account of this point, globalization tries to make an economic system among the different nations of the globe. If the whole world is to be united, then growth and potentiality should be considered to be main purpose of the entire world. According to Dipak Nayar, there are a lot of diversity among the different people and tribes of the world. Globalization is a system or medium, by which these growth and development is possible for them all.

9.5: DIFFERENT VIEWS OF GLOBALIZATION

Regarding globalization, various thinkers have presented various views on the growth and development of globalization. By taking into account of these views, different ideologies can be divided into some views. They are presented as follows:

(a) Realistic View: According to realistic thinkers actually it is not possible for globalization to make any influence over the different countries of the world. In fact it also cannot influence any internal and sovereign influence over the countries. Among the people of the world, globalization cannot make any mark.

(b) Developmental View: According to this view, any development activity is not possible, because of globalization. In 1947, many leaders have made GATT. But it also could not change anything of the world.

(c) Liberal View: According to the supporter of this view, globalization can create and increase international relationship and helps among the country. Globalization also has the capacity to change the potential outlook of the world.

(d) Marxists View: According to Marxists, globalization can increase capitalism. Globalization has no new outcome. It also cannot do any political and social change. Globalization has added a medicine to capitalism. Like developmental view, Marxism also do not accept the concept of globalization.

9.6: UTILITY OF GLOBALIZATION

(a) Globalization is helpful for international trade and commerce. Goods related to the trade like different goods, raw-materials etc. are become possible to import and export for the different countries. In fact loan can be granted and taken from different countries. So mutual economy becomes easy and possible for globalization.

(b) Globalization has increased competition and that is why the quality of the goods has also increased. Because of the development of technology and science, the quality of goods has also been developed and it becomes possible due to globalization.

(c) It also develops cultivation, transportation and communication. Globalization has made goods easily available for all the countries of the world. That is why it helps in international trade.

(d) Because of the development of science and technology, the labour rule, the economic rule, taxation of the different country can become acceptable rule for everyone.

(e) A great destruction of the environment can be seen in the present day society. But globalization can help to protect the environment by sharing and circulating the factors of it among the different country of the world. So it helps environmental sustainability.

(f) Globalization can help a lot so far as the mental and cultural development and growth of the people is concerned. Every community has its own culture and civilisation and folklore. So globalization helps the people of different tribes and communities to spread their culture to the different parts of the world.

9.7: CRITICISMS OF GLOBALIZATION

All the subjects have both merits and demerits. Exactly globalization is also not free from the demerits and criticisms. Some of the criticisms of globalization can be presented as follows:

(a) Globalization can be regarded to be an idea of development and growth of western culture and civilisation. So it is not possible for every country to get the positive outcome of it. But how much it will help the common people has a doubt.

(b) Many thinkers have criticised globalization, because they thinks it to be source of help and development of western civilisation and capitalism. That is why many social scientists have criticised globalization.

(c) According to many thinkers, free trade, free market and free economics has negative impact to the world. Weapons, alcoholic goods, like wine etc. can be dominated or exploited. Even there is a chance that the number of child-labour can also be increased. So the people of under-developed countries can suffer a lot because of globalization.

(d) It is also seen that human-rights organisations and environmentalists have do not support globalization. Exactly South American countries also do not support globalization.

So from the above discussion, it is seen that if the process of globalization can be used properly and correctly, then the whole world can be useful of it. But if it is used in improper way, then its consequences also will be wrong.



CHECK YOUR PROGRES

Q 1: What globalization tries to maintain?

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Q 2: Why globalization is regarded to be a multi-purpose system?

Q 3: Why a definition of globalization is not easy to provide?

Q 4: Write down the name of the book written by Dipak Nayar.

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Q 5: Mention one characteristic of Globalization.

Q 6: Mention the view of Noam Chomsky.

Q 7: What are the different views or ideologies of globalization?

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Q 8: How the quality of goods can increase due to globalization?

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Q 9: Briefly explain the Marxists view of globalization.

Q 10: write one criticism of globalization.



9.8: LET US SUM UP

- According to Anthony Gidden, globalization is something, which wants to establish the social relationship among all the people of the world.
- The term ‘globalization’ is particularly found to be associated with the economic matter of the world.

- One important meaning of 'globalization' is the 'borderless world'.
- International tourism has improved a lot, because of the impact of globalization.
- Globalization is an international integration and coercive system.
- Globalization is process, which is done in international level to make a class and good economic, political, social and cultural relationship among the different countries of the world.
- Because of globalization, it becomes easy to overcome the geographical limitations of the world and communications has become very easy among the country.
- Globalization has made the communication of the entire world very easy.
- The main of globalization is development and growth.
- Globalization tries to make economic stabilisation among the countries.
- If the whole world is to be united, then growth and potentiality should be considered to be main purpose of the entire world.
- There are four views of globalization, viz.., realistic view, developmental view, liberal view and Marxist view.
- Globalization is helpful for international trade and commerce.
- Globalization has increased competition and that is why the quantity of the goods has also increased.
- Globalization develops cultivation, transportation and communication.
- Globalization can help a lot so far as the mental and cultural development and growth of the people is concerned.
- Globalization is criticised to be a idea of development and growth of western culture and civilisation.
- Many social scientists have criticised globalization to be a source of help for western and capitalist countries.
- Free trade and free market can make the excess of the goods like alcohol or wine very easy for people of the country.



9.9: FURTHER READING

C.E.M. Joad: Guide to Modern Thought

John Christman: Social and Political Philosophy

J.S.Mackenzie: An Introduction to Social Philosophy

A.K.Sinha: Social Philosophy

Justin Ervin, Z. A. Smith: Globalization: A Reference Handbook

Ronald Robertson: Globalization: Social Theory and Global Culture



9.10: ANSWERS TO CHECK YOUR PROGRESS

Ans to Q 1: Globalization tries to maintain social goodwill and mutual dependency among the different nations (and different people) of the world.

Ans to Q 2: Communication systems like radio, television, telephone, and internet are the systems or sources, which have made the link of the whole world too simple and immediate. International tourism has improved a lot, because of the impact of globalization. That is why globalization is regarded to be a multi-purpose system.

Ans to Q 3: Globalization is a critical process and procedure. So from only one angle, it is not easy to define it. That is why it is not easy to provide a very definite and accurate definition of globalization.

Ans to Q 4: Governing Globalization: Issues and Institutions.

Ans to Q 5: Because of globalization, it becomes easy to overcome the geographical limitations of the world and communications has become very easy among the country. In the present era, because of the development of science and technology, television, internet etc, within a second, any news about any part of the world can be known. So in case of emergency situations of particular country, suggestions and help regarding the solutions of the problem can be presented instantly. So knowledge is no more related to the distance of the world.

Ans to Q 6: According to Noam Chomsky the purpose of globalization is to create an active relationship among the different nations and by creating a good relationship, mutual self-sufficiency can be made strong.

Ans to Q 7: The different views or ideologies of globalization are Realistic view, Developmental view, Liberal view and Marxist view.

Ans to Q 8: Globalization can create completion and that is why the quality of the goods has also increased.

Ans to Q 9: According to Marxists view, globalization can increase capitalism. Globalization has no new outcome. It also cannot do any political and social change. Globalization has added a medicine to capitalism. Marxism that is why do not accept the concept of globalization.

Ans to Q 10: Globalization can be regarded to an idea of development and growth of western culture and civilization. So it is not possible for every country to get the positive outcome of it. But how much it will help the common people has a doubt.



9.11: MODEL QUESTION

A. Very Short Questions:

Q 1: Where the reflection of globalization can be seen?

Q 2: Write down the view of S.K. Melkote and H.L. Steeven.

Q 3: Define Globalization from the viewpoint of Edward S. Herman.

Q 4: What is the main idea of globalization?

Q 5: What is the main aim of globalization?

Q 6: Write down the view of Dipak Nayar.

Q 7: What is economic stabilisation?

Q 8: Why it is not possible for every country to get a positive outcome of globalization?

Q 9: Do human rights organisation and environmentalists support globalization?

Q 10: Do South American countries support globalization?

B. Short Questions: (Answer in about 150 words)

Q 1: Why globalization means a 'borderless world'.

Q 2: Why globalization is regarded to be a multi-purpose system?

Q 3: Why it is not possible to give a proper and perfect definition of globalization?

Q 4: Give two characteristics of globalization.

Q 5: Write two criticisms of globalization

C. Write Short Notes On: (Answer in about 150 words)

Q 1: Realistic view of

Q 2: Developmental view of globalization

Q 3: Liberal view of globalization

Q 4: Marxist view of globalization

Q 5: Globalization and global outlook

D. Long Questions: (Answer in about 300 words)

Q 1: Critically explain globalization.

Q 2: Write a note on characteristics of globalization.

Q 3: What are the utilities of globalization?

Q 4: Explain different views of globalization?

Q 5: Broadly define globalization.

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