

# Pros and Cons of Globalisation

## Outline

### 1. Introduction

Thesis statement: The gradual and continuous process of globalisation has altered every dynamics of world. It has negatively and positively impacted the world's system and operation. The world needs a pre-cautious approach to address the implications of wave of globalisation.

### 2. What is Globalisation?

### 3. Pros of Globalisation

- a) Integration of economies
- b) Innovation in the field of technology
- c) Access to diverse commodities
- d) Swift response to natural hazards
- e) Cultural Exchange

### 4. Cons of Globalisation

- a) Too much inter-dependency is a threat to sovereignty
- b) Instant spread of pandemic
- c) Lethal weapons and destructive technology
- d) Undermining cultural identity
- e) Inequality between North and South
- f) Job displacement
- g) Environmental impact

4) Over-dependency on machines has halted the intellectual growth of man

## 5- Conclusion

Mention few (preferably 3-4) measures to address it's cons

# Integration of Economies

Until the concept of modern state system was not introduced it was difficult for mankind to interact and access each others. The continuous waves of globalisation has made it more convenient to interact with other countries market and economies. The world economies are immensely integrated and cannot survive alone. Globalisation has made us more vulnerable. It creates a world without borders. The raw fact is that every successful example of economic development this past century has taken place via globalisation. It has proven that the integration of world economies is the response of continuous globalisation.

## Innovation in the field of technology

It is ~~fact~~ and obvious that the world economies are integrated and interdependent but the continuous and rapid waves of globalisation has brought innovation in the field of technology. The robust exchange of technology between the states after the industrial revolution has transformed the world apparatus. Today, the mankind can travel with inexpressible ease through sophisticated travel means, can shorten the working hours via working machine, and communicate anywhere in the world. "In a world of scarce resources, globalisation without new technology is unsustainable" (Peter Tel). In the today's modern world, the ease and facilitation which mankind is experiencing is completely tailored by the gradual and incessant process of globalisation.

## Access to diverse commodity

Globalisation has innovated the world in the field of technology but it has also made it possible for the mankind to access and avail the diverse commodities of different regions while being in the same place. In yore, it was difficult for mankind to receive the resources of other regions but now globalisation has transformed the world's commodity apparatus. Presently, an Asian state can access and facilitate itself with the natural resources of Europe via the ease of globalisation. Globalisation opens the door to a vast array of commodities, providing access to a diverse marketplace that transcends borders and enriches our choices. Man is fortunate that he witnessed globalisation which has made diverse commodities available everywhere in the world.

# Cultural Exchange

It is evident that the rapid and continuous waves of globalisation have adversely impacted the world at large but it has also left severe effects on human cultural. In today's world, the citizens of one country are free to move away and stay in some other countries in order to conform their culture. A lot of examples are present in which it can be seen <sup>that</sup> the other continents people speaking the indigenous language. Globalisation is like a big

mixing pot where cultures from around the world come together, creating a diverse blend of ideas and traditions. Essentially it is globalization which brings people together under an umbrella of diverse cultures.

# Swift Response to Natural Hazards

Along with burgeoning innovation in technology, globalisation has enabled the world countries to instantly control the aftermaths of natural hazards. climatic lethal and untetherable losses cannot be controlled in toto but the integration of world has eased the countries to assist the counterparts during the unfolding of natural hazards. Now, due to too much interdependencies and stark integration of areas, countries often provide assistance such as food, water, tents etc, during calamity. Recently, when Turkey was jolted by dreadful earthquakes, the world countries have provided them swift assistance against the catastrophe. Now, countries can be saved from the lethal repercussions of natural hazards in less time than as it was before. All this has become possible due to the relentless globalisation.



## Interdependency: A threat to state sovereignty

It is true that globalisation has positively impacted the world but it has undermined the states' sovereignty. In antiquity, the states and regimes were free to design and amend policies and initiatives of their desires but now due to overly interdependence, states are bound by the rules framed by the world community. Now, the states are infringe on other states and non-states actors to fulfil their needs but in return, the states are obliged to the conditions of the states and non-states actor which can undermine states' sovereignty.

“Sovereignty must be redefined if states are to cope with globalisation.” (Richard N. Haas). Owing to too much interdependence, the states' sovereignty is adversely undermined by globalisation.

Keep writing on different themes