

Q: 01

Compare and contrast the concepts of nationalism and globalization. Which seems to dominate the global politics today?

Introduction

In international community, states are interacting with each other in order to achieve their respective national interests, which are the *Reason d'état* for their survival. Although, it is said that there is era of globalization in terms of political interactions, economic interdependence, technological integration between states which promote multilateralism but there is also presence of nationalism. Nationalism in terms of ideological nationalism which is based on ethno-centric superiority like "America-ist policy" and "Israel expansion-ist policy in Middle East". Despite a globalized world, the concept of ethno-centric superiority is prevailing in covert form of globalization, which has been called as universalism by some critics by linking it with Western-norms and values. In global politics, globalisation is the dominant phenomenon as states are cooperating with each other, there is multilateralism, international institutions like United Nations, IMF, WB, International court of justice ICJ which are maintaining peace and stability in the world. International system promotes globalization but the driving force which is human-leaders possess some qualities of egoism,

Concise your introduction

self oriented compels international politics towards nationalism specifically ethno-centric (ideological-nationalism).

* Comparison Between Nationalism and Globalization

Both Nationalism and Globalization strive for the survival which is the crucial aspect of states. As survival is the basic national interest of any state. Although, their way to achieve the survival is different.

⇒ Both ideologies focus on group identity. Nationalism emphasize a collective national identity, while globalization promotes global identity. Moreover, globalization as well as nationalism maintain sovereignty as an important pillar of state existence. They both do not want to compromise sovereignty of states at any cost.

⇒ The basis of both ideologies lie in the following statement: "The international politics is the power politics."

⇒ Globalization and Nationalism both point of convergence is that, International system is anarchic system, which means there is no

overarching authority / no international sovereign upon the states.

Contrast between globalization and nationalism:

"NATIONALISM"

Nationalism is the ideology through which states want to achieve their national interests.

⇒ Nationalism promote "Mercantilism" / Protectionism which means state control over economy and not in favour of free open trade.

⇒ The theoretical framework of Nationalism aligns with "Neo-Realism".

⇒ Nationalism favours power politics model of international relations in which states seek to maximize their power to attain national interests.

- Murgenthau

"GLOBALIZATION"

Globalization aim to achieve the common interests or collective interests.

⇒ Globalization promotes multilateralism, through Laissez faire - free and open market for all, no trade barriers.

⇒ The theoretical framework of Globalization aligns with "Neo-Liberalism".

⇒ Globalization favours cooperative politics model of international relations in which states cooperate to achieve the common interests.

- Immanuel Kant

overarching



Contemporary analysis ~ Nationalism Vs Globalization

"Globalization is the ever increasing phenomenon of political interaction, economic interdependence, technological integration between states, markets and societies which results in time and space compression at societal as well as at global level with the aim of making entire world a global village."

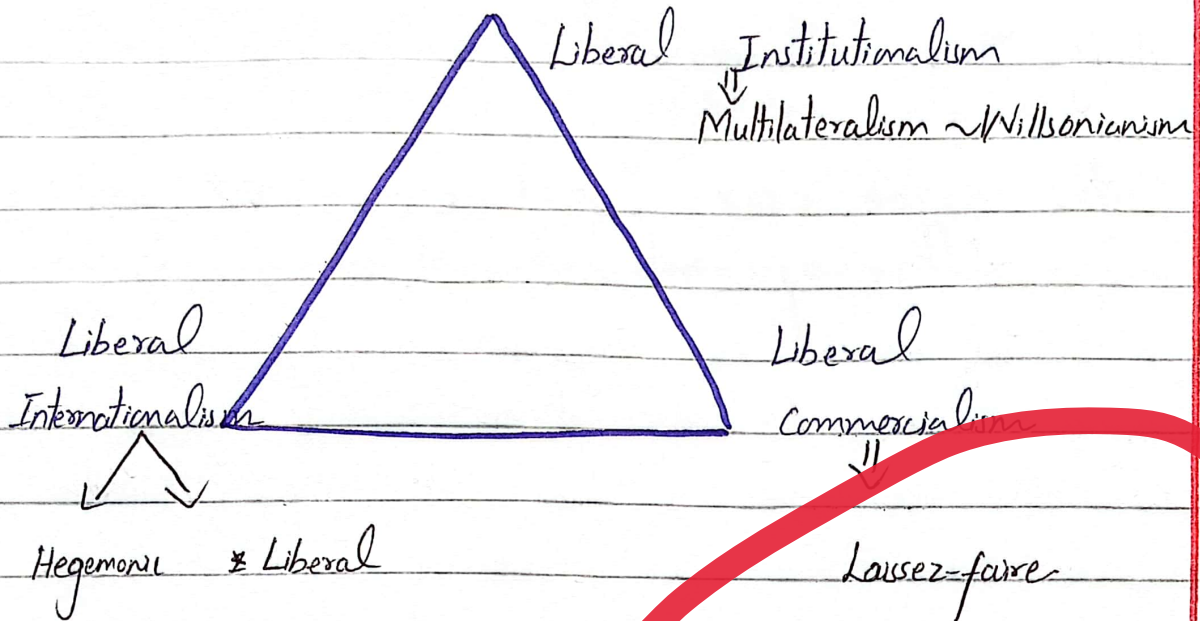
"While Nationalism is a sense of uniqueness, sense of ethno-centric superiority for a specific nation which aim to preserve its national identity".

In contemporary era "Globalization" is the dominant philosophy, in which there is liberalisation of market, free trade for all. The formation of IMF, World Bank, WTO promotes globalization ~ collective growth. They help to maintain international monetary system, reduces the states' risk of default and bankruptcy by providing loans, technical assistance and surveillance.

Moresover, United Nations aim to maintain peace and security in the world. Its affiliating

bodies like ICJ, UNFCCC "United Nation Framework Convention on Climate change" work for the collective sustainability of the world. Actually, the Neo-liberalist approach is adopted by globalization.

Kantian 'Triangular' approach.



According to Neo-liberalism, states cooperate with each other under anarchic system through formulation of international institutions like UN, IMF, INB, economic interdependence to achieve the common interests.

Critical Analysis

Critical Theory ~ Neo Marxism Critics argue that the world is not globalized rather the corest phenomenon of globalization aims for universalisation through liberal institutions, westernization of culture. They believe that globalization is preserving capital class.

Critics argue over "American Ist" policy of Trump:

The rising trade war between USA and China and USA protectionist policies shows that the world leading power is trying to preserve its national identity. The withdrawal of Trump-USA from Paris agreement demonstrates that world is still starving for Nationalism.

• Critics argue over Israel expansionist policies and violation of international law:

The behaviour of Benjamin Netanyahu shows his ideological nationalism. Critics believe that the hypocrisy of the world international institutions like, UNSC which is not taking any firm stance on Israel brutality shows that globalisation is just a covert phenomenon of promoting nationalism.

• Cultural homogenization:

According to critics, westernization of culture is being promoted by Globalisation which is causing cultural homogenization and states want to protect the cultural

CONCLUSION:

Although the world behaves on the idea of globalization through economic interdependence, political interaction, technological integration but still the idea of nationalism

is presents ~~the~~ BRICS, SCO are ^{the emerging regional} organizations to counter the hegemonic internationalism which is derailing the process of globalisation. Hence, it is no wrong to say that globalisation is the dominant phenomenon in global politics, which aims collective peace and security through formulation of international institution, economic interdependence.

Good analysis

Add more points though

Add references from books and all headings are supposed to be coherent!

You have got potential

Good luck!