

TOPIC:

Post-Modernism; An end of Globalization.

1. Introduction.

a. Thesis Statement:

The march of the world has tarnished the process of globalization. Due to extreme measures by the leading countries, brought into the verge, the end of globalization. However, the implementation of certain measures are needed to avoid dark future.

2. Historical evolution of Globalization.

3. Spread of America after ww-II over the world stage.

4. How geo-political shift effected Globalization at the dawn of 21st century.

a. Rise of geo-political tensions among world's countries.

b. Rise of populism.

c. Economic nationalism.

d. Clash of civilization tightens regionalism.

e. Emergence of regional blocs and alliances.

5. Technological advancements check end of globalization.
 - a. Global Trade Competition between China and America.
 - b. The scenario after covid-19; boom and bust.
 - c. End to globalization is more vividly induced by geo-political powers.
 - d. Advancement of protectionist measures.
 - e. America chip Act and china's reservations.
 - f. Consequences of the great nations rivalry across the world.
 - a. Revival of cold war between China and America.
 - b. Natural resources are used as weapon.
 - c. Economic and political sanctions across the world's countries.
 7. Recommendations to cap the hostilities.
 - a. Global players should play the role of mediators.
 - b. Inclusive decision making mechanism on the platform of international organizations.
 - c. Replacement of Crony capitalism with laissez faire's economic theory.
 - d. Pakistan; needs to adjust stricken economy at
 8. Conclusion. The wave of break globalization.

visit Tony Blair, the ex-prime minister of Britain, said in his Washington ~~session~~ that, "Globalization is a force of nature, unstoppable like wind and water. The change takes place in its direction and not nature." Retrospectively, the dimension of globalization changes but not its existence. But at the dawn of 21st century, globalization has witnessed numerous measures which are committed to the end of globalization. The extreme measures, which undertaken for the national interests, helped the emergence of regionalism, Populism, nationalism and more importantly, geo-political tensions. Moreover, the technological advancements have bestowed more an abrupt momentum to the end of globalization. The leading technology is chip technology, which alone can revolutionize the industrial sector. The consequences attach to these rivalries among nations are severe, like, the renewal of cold war, and weaponization of natural resources, which can result into economic and political embargoes. In order to cap, these rivalries, the leading nations should play a role, including international organizations. We do need the replacement of chronic capitalism with lesser Fair economic theory.

The process of globalization hailed when the society was agrarian. The communities would exchange the crops in order to diversify the production. With the passage of time, the needs and requirements of the people increased, which helped to diversify the exchanges. During industrial revolution, industry made commodities were also incorporated to globalization. The 20th century has witnessed an all time high altitude of globalization. But the contemporary world, unlike previous century, is more terrified by the increased globalization. It has created existential threats, which is the reason of an end to globalization.

World War Two, wreaked havoc, which provided a chance and vacuum to America. America, being a spectator ally, did not face massive destruction. The entire Europe devastated, which was once an industrial hub. America, through her Marshall Plan, prevailed upon Europe in particular and the rest of the world in general. The non-stop flow of goods from America, created existential threat for her. Now she is committed to halt globalization. And till now, numerous measures are

undertaken which more specifically, hit China and her growing influence on the world.

The chances of an end to globalization is more vivid as far as the shift toward geo-politics is concerned. The impetus to geo-politics was given by the dawn ~~months~~ of the 21 century. They are dealt in detail here:

Geo-political rivalry among the countries of the world, is the first reason which can contribute towards the end of globalization. Inter alia, the great and economically stable countries are more adamant to attract more countries to be used as recipe in the conflict in future. According to B.B.C, America is currently engaged at two fronts i.e, in order to cap the expansion of Russia, she has confronted Russia in Europe. While to root out China, America is struggling against China in the middle east. Such cultural and social conflicts are responsible to end the long coming globalization and force the countries to deal only in the physical domain of the country. Such incidents have never witnessed by globalization in its preceding history.

Geo-political tensions has given birth to populists. The populists shape their narrative through vibrant propagandas, which attract massive people to his/her fold. Almost all the contemporary populists hail through the tensions caused by geo-politics. Their narrative are shaped by extreme measures and slogans of revenge politics. The mechanism is that, tensions cause depression, depression ends at unemployment, and populists' promises prove as the Buddha for them. According to Oxford Academic, the current populists are the product of the pandemic, Covid-19. The populists politics start from nowhere and ends nowhere, like a moving ship without destination. Few of the populists succeed, otherwise they end up at nadir. Along with leading countless problems at the bay. Thus, the rise of populism is a threat to end globalization.

In order to please the masses, the foremost function of the populists is the nationalization of the sources which generate revenues. The step means to create employment for the people which are indigenous. But this never last for long, as the world proceeds through world system theory, which means that the wealth of the world

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is constant. One country is rich on the expense of another. While dealing inside the domain of the country, by cutting concerns with the rest of the world, causes stagnation.

According to Ray Dalio, the causes of America, being on the verge of bankruptcy is that, she wants to learn play inwardly. which does not fulfill its need and thus go into indebtness. Hence, nationalization is not a permanent solution which the populists undertake. It does no more than helping end globalization.

The civilizations of the world are all the way different from one another. Amidst squeezed distances in the wake of globalization have created existential threat. So to say, the clash of civilization has brighten regionalism and resultantly, countries prefer to look at into the region ~~that~~ than at a periphery.

According to G. B. Shaw, the fast growing religion in Europe is Islam. which unwantedly, Europe will embrace it. which is the reason that Islamophobia and other related issues take place in Europe. All the citizens enjoy freedom of religion except the open propagation of the religion Islam. which they think, will create an existential threat for Europe.

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Hence, clash of civilization is a serious threat and the march of globalization.

Numerous regional alliances are evolved due to increased globalization and clash of civilization. These regional blocs and organizations are meant to sustain cultural affinity which help one another at the hour of distress and do trade with one another. These organizations have lessened the work of other international organizations. According to Noam Chomsky, more than five hundred regional and international organizations are working. Due to the massive work of regional organizations, they will prevail upon the international organizations. In fact, regional organizations are committed to cut the relation with the rest of the world. Which will, according to Adam Smith, fail the wealth of the nations, because the world is heavily dependent. Hence, regional organizations and alliance will contribute a big share to the end of globalization.

Moreover, the technological advancements have further aggravated the problem of globalization. As the chain of demand and supply is massively disrupted by the modern advance technology. Here are the components which can end nowhere but at the end of globalization.

The trade competition between China and America is all time high, which enforces regionalism and camp politics. China has challenged the hegemonic position of America in terms of trade. Due to China's cheap labour and cheap goods, extracted various continents which were used to be the trans-trade partners of America. Not only that, China sends a big volume of imports from America. According to the custom report of America, 2023, the total imports to America from China is 602 billion USD, while China imported only 200 billion USD which includes advance technology and cutting edge developments. This competition may take even more a serious dynamic, for instance, hot war, which can more easily end up globalization. Hence, the extreme trade competition between two hegemonies is not good for the health of globalization.

The tension even more increased by Covid-19, when the economy of the world was stricken and China offered cheap availability. The boom and bust before and after Covid-19 disrupted the chain of demand and supply. The demand surpassed supply, especially the goods and commodities coming from the west. The vacuum filled by China, but aggravated the cordial relations between China and America. According to Bloomberg, the industrial sector of China hardly shut down in comparison with total shut down of America. Hence the hegemonic role of China after Covid-19 is more vivid. The pessimist theories view that Covid-19 is the first practical step toward the end of globalization amidst fence and guarded borders, which effected the smooth flow of goods and commodities.

Moreover, geo-politics is used as a frontier by great nations to regain the lost position and acquire national interests. The worst hit of geo-politics is the Middle East and South China Sea. It is trouble in the Middle East, i.e. Russia and China versus America, while in South China Sea, the rivals are China and America. According to

Experts, the third great war is more apt to emerge from the region of South China Sea. Moreover, the geo-political places are rich in energy resources which is the dire need of industries world-wide. Hence the tension is more apt to emerge due to the increased want to owning those frontiers. In fact, the tension will end up globalization.

In order to stop countries from acquiring smart and modern technology, protectionist measures are undertaken by populist leaders across the world. This process has more vividly witnessed after the pandemic of Covid-19. Which is against the actual spirit of globalization and interconnectedness. According to Washington Post, in October 2023, America imposed up to 100% tariffs on 100 items from trans-border. To which world retaliated and impose the same amount of tariffs and duties. In near future, the imposition of tariffs can take more dimension as far as regionalism and bloc politics is concerned. Therefore, the experts opined that the end of globalization is inevitable amidst the increased tensions among various countries are concerned.

In order to acquire modern cutting edge technology, America passed Chip Act in 2022 by Biden Administration. which means to halt the flow of advance chips to China, which uses it in military hardwares and many more technologies. In response, China militarized the Strait of Taiwan - which America uses as periphery for silicon, agent of chip manufacturing. According to Chinese diplomats, to halt chip technology and especially when the chip element is extracted from a part of China, is a red line of China. By halting export to China, America is more adamant to localize chip manufacturing and thus silicon valley is established in America. And Biden claimed that America will own chip technology soon. These skirmishes exacerbated the great relationship between China and America. which did not lessen by the two bilateral meetings between China and America. Hence, it rises globalization.

Such unilateral steps raised reservations of the world. As because both China and America, are the largest exporters to the world. Furthermore, it has posed numerous challenges and consequently, treaty came to the forefront. They are dealt here as:

Amidst the increased tension between China and America, the revival of cold war between these two economic giants is inevitable. One attempts to cut the incentives of another in the regions and vice versa. The most vivid regions where cold war has its practical manifestation are South China Sea and Middle East. For instance, India-Middle-East European corridor is announced at the platform of OBOR, in order to lessen the massive penetration of China into the Middle East. Both national and international stages are continuously used against each other. On national level, both the countries have increased trade barriers and tariffs, in order to cap the exploration of each other's economy and devoid them from acquiring modern cutting edge technology. Hence, the revival of cold war can end globalization.

Likewise, natural resources are used as weapons against one another by the countries of the world. As various countries raise revenue from the industrial sector, and numerous regions of the world are made as peripheries. The raw minerals hail from the peripheries, refine in the core country and then export it toward the final end.

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In future, the world is more apt to diversify. The diversification can result into tensions and at last can terminate at the total end of globalization.

The consequences of great nations rivalry have dealt. Here are some more details about the elimination of these competitions. These recommendations can better enforce the spirit of globalization.

The prior option is that the world big economic giants should play the role of mediators to eradicate or else lessen the tensions in the world. As America is an inevitable nation, but China could also be never neglected. China shares a huge GDP towards the entire global GDP. And at the same time, China is a huge exporter of goods and cheap commodities to the developing economies. If the tension exacerbate, it can heavily disrupt the fibre of demand and supply. The dire need is that, the swing states should play the role of broker and take the great nations rivalry on board, especially that of China and America. Which can, in fact, sustain the fibre of globalization, which is necessary for the world amidst stricken economy and numerous more socio-cultural crises.

Moreover, the international organizations should eliminate the biasness towards the global north and frame win-win policies for all alike. The increased tensions are the outcome of tilt decision making by international watchdogs dominated by the west in general and America in particular. A peaceful world can be constituted, if the personal prejudices are eradicated against the world's countries. Moreover, the organizations needed to do structural reforms; increase representation and propose binding decision mechanism than advisory decisions. These progressive steps can diffuse the world's tensions and can revive the actual spirit of globalization which is much needed as far as the increased tensions in the world are concerned. Along with increased interdependence on one another.

Last but not the least, is to replace the chronic capitalism with lesser fair economic model. On one hand, it will ensure the smooth flow of economy and on other hand will induce true sense of democracy. Like, this model will evade economic depression and resultantly, there will be less chances

of the emergence of populist leaders who are responsible for the present anarchy in the world. Moreover, the lesser Faine's model will indirectly address the reservations of developing and under-developed countries. They will also be able to extract benefit from the trade on global level. Thus globalization can be secure, in other case, the security of globalization is at risk.

Furthermore, the prospects of Pakistan's economy is at risk, as far as the previous history is concerned. Pakistan, being a state reigned both to the west and East, can better play its role as a broker. As Pakistan enjoys the confidence of both Capitalist America and Communist China, she needs to reconcile both these countries, the way Pakistan did in the 1970s. On one hand, it will diffuse tension in the world and on other hand, it will show the chances for Pakistan to ameliorate its stricken and weak economy. In a nutshell, to play the role of a broker, is a golden opportunity for Pakistan. It will disburse the global trust and men can freely align with both the economic giants without pressure of either.

To cut the long story short, lastly, Post-Modernism is marked by numerous tensions across the world which contribute towards the end of globalization. As the history of globalization was very bright but later on some ideological differences along with spoiled national interests overlapped and endangered the fate of globalization. Right after the fall of Britain as sole power after WW-II, America filled vacuum through her Marshall Plan. which is followed by cold war. Then history is driven by trade competition and geo-political tensions, which results into populism and economic nationalism. These factors threaten globalization. More widely, the 21st century is marked by technological advancement, and especially chip technology which aggravate the cordial relation between China and America and alarm the revival of cold war once again. The revival induced regionalism and protectionism. Moreover, consequently, natural resources are used as weapons ~~and~~ along with embargoes. In order to cap the tension, great nations along with international organisations can play a decisive role. Additionally, open up economy through lesser Farne's model. Lastly, Pakistan needs to broker the tensions, align with both East and the west, in order to ameliorate the stricken socio-economic crises.