

Can Globalization and Nationalism co-exist in the long run?

Outline

I. Introduction

Thesis Statement: Though globalization and nationalism are complex and dynamic in nature, their inter-connection is possible in the long run provided that such tactics of balancing both concepts are/be adopted.

II. Understanding the linkage between globalization and nationalism

III. How globalization and nationalism can thrive in harmony in the long run

(a) National economies participating in the global economy to achieve domestic economic goals

Case in point: Denmark's GINI coefficient depicts the benefits of globalized framework

(b) Promotion of inclusive global governance

that respects national sovereignty
Case in point: The UN Charter of upholding
the principle of sovereign equality

(c) Collaboration in scientific research beyond
borders ^{enhances} national development
Case in point: The International Space Station,
a symbol of global cooperation

(d) Regional conflict resolution mechanisms
facilitated by globalization ensure national
security

Case in point: UN peacekeeping missions in
East Timor, Sierra Leone and Liberia

(e) Synchronism of globalization and nationalism
in the realm of shifting balance of power
Case in point: The role of BRICS and
ASEAN

IV- The essential role of globalization in
ensuring the survival of nations in the
21st century

(a) Reinforcing global governance to tackle

Supervisory problem of climate change

(b) Countering the menace of terrorism through collaborative plans

(c) The negative consequences of Artificial Intelligence and globalization

Case in point: AI regulatory framework

(d) Joint mitigation strategies against nuclear proliferation

V- Identifying the factors responsible for threatening concurrence of globalization and nationalism

(a) Increased stereotyping and conflict due to the integration of world societies

Case in point: Victimization of immigrants

(b) The rise of national populism

Case in point: The protests of national anarchists under the phrase of "globalization is genocide"

(c) Prioritization of domestic industries through protectionist policies

(d) A significant role of political figures in shaping public opinion about nationalism
Case in point: Political parties of UK in campaigning for Brexit

VI- The necessity of balancing acts to reconcile globalization and nationalism

(a) Generate a strategy of receiving benefits of globalization while protecting national interests
Case in point: Policies of Deng Xiaoping boosted China's economy

(b) Reduce the friction between globalization and nationalism through fair practices

(c) Strengthening multilateralism while respecting national sovereignty

VII- Conclusion

Globalization and nationalism are two central phenomena in the modern world. Their interconnection has become a defining feature in this era. Undoubtedly, the unity in diversity is the basic tenet of globalization, reshaping the world order in the realm of staunch nationalist regimes by enhancing the collaboration of different nations. As Kenichi Ohmae says in his book, *The End of Nation States: The Rise of Regional Economies*, "Globalization exists within and across national boundaries. Nation-states can co-exist with global networks if they adopt to new economic realities." As the world moves towards inter-connectedness, the survival of nations hinges on how it becomes interwoven in the complex dynamics of the globalized world. Ostensibly, with the rapidly changing scenarios of the contemporary world, the mutual co-existence is inevitable for the nation states. In exploring the potentials associated with the co-existence

Of globalization and nationalism, the economic boost comes forward depicting the integration of domestic economy with the global economy. Moreover, the formidable threats of the 21st century are tackled only by reinforcing the global governance beyond national policies. These factors significantly explain the necessity of the interplay between globalization and nationalism. However, the viability of a balanced co-existence is threatened by certain actions. The promotion of protectionist policies and the victimization of immigrants make the co-existence of globalization and nationalism an illusive dream. Despite these challenges, their co-existence can still be materialized. Encouraging the shared decision-making and problem solving among the nations has become a beacon of hope in this ~~era~~ tumultuous landscape. Similarly, strengthening the role of international institutions to enhance cooperation is needed to promote for mutual co-existence. Their interconnection can certainly be achieved if pragmatic measures are taken to assure a balanced approach for co-existence.