

Deglobalization and its impacts in twenty-first Century.

Eighteen and Nineteenth

The ~~eighteenth~~ and ~~nineteenth~~ century marks the emergence of industrial revolution in Britain. With the rise in production and easy mode of transportation, the world became ~~connected~~ ^{The world is now more interconnected} with all the parts. This phenomenon of inter-dependence, mutual sharing of harmonious bonds and establishing nodes of communication along with transportation resulted in globalization.

In the era of global friendship many other organizations took birth on the face of the earth such as United Nations etc.

The sole ^{The global world has established} purpose of these organizations was to develop peace and trustful relation between nations. But, unfortunately this agenda did not last long and many exogenous and endogenous factors altogether contributed to break the roots of the phenomenon ~~which~~ ^{what} is known as globalisation ~~emerged~~ ^{emerged} as deglobalization. This included the factors like rise of

nationalism, xenophobia, intolerance among global competitors lust for maintaining hegemony in the region, adverse conspiracy theories and negative role of social media. The friends turned into foes and the allies into enemies.

The increased outflow of capital from the developed countries hit the last nail into the coffin and the global race for achieving maximum at the cost of degrading other states started.

Unfortunately, this leads the world in the twenty-first century towards economic degradation, climatic changes and least cooperation between neighbouring states, which will hold far-reaching repercussion in near future.