

# Globalization and Human Rights: Progress and Setbacks

## Brainstorming

### Progress

- ⇒ Economic boost in developing countries improve life style of people.
- ⇒ Child labour.
- ⇒ Education.
- ⇒ Employment opportunities.
- ⇒ Women Empowerment
- ⇒ Tolerance and abolition of discriminatory practices.
- ⇒ Awareness of rights and duties especially in underdeveloped nations.
- ⇒ Minimizes the risk of food insecurity.
- ⇒ Interdependency promotes peace and stability.

### Setbacks

- ⇒ Western Hegemony.
- ⇒ challenges the autonomy and sovereignty of nations.
- ⇒ Cheap labour, exploitation.
- ⇒ Nightmare for local producers and local industry.
- ⇒ Monopoly of MNCs hinders free market.
- ⇒ unjust relation of centre and periphery.
- ⇒ Industrialization (excessive) and global warming.
- ⇒ Xenophobia

# Outline

The arguments should be more relevant to the topic

## A. Introduction

1. Rise of globalization.

2. Globalization and human rights.

3. Thesis Statement

## B. Globalization and ~~human rights~~ the progress in human rights.

1. Economic progress improves the living standards

a. Employment opportunities.

b. Healthy lifestyle.

c. Emergence of Middle class.

These are not human rights

2. Compelled the nations to improve working standard

a. Better working conditions.

b. strict policies against child labour.

3. It facilitated the quality education

a. Necessity of skilled labour.

b. promotes the importance of education.

4. Plays an outstanding role to empower women

a. Industrialization empowered women.

b. Awareness of the rights and duties

c. End of discrimination between men and women.

## 5. Interdependency promotes peace and stability.

- a. Minimizes the risk of wars
- b. Food insecurity is no more a fatal threat to locals.
- c. Acceptance and tolerance of others cultural and religious beliefs

## C. Globalization's negative impact on human rights

### Irrelevant arguments

#### 1. Nightmare for local industry.

- a. Unable to compete with giant MNCs.
- b. Monopoly of MNCs hinders free market.

#### 2. ~~Unjust~~ Injust relation between developed and developing countries.

- a. ~~Extraction of cheap raw material from peripheries and heavy prices of final products~~
- b. ~~Too much dependence on foreign direct investment.~~

#### 3. Challenges the autonomy and sovereignty of nations

- a. ~~Immense power to non state actors.~~
- b. ~~Nations are compelled to follow the instructions of global organizations and developed countries~~
- c. Western Hegemony.

4. Excessive industrialization a threat to environment.

a. Production in countries where labor and environmental laws are not strict.

b. Production of useless products and unethical marketing.

5. Historical grievances often led to Xenophobia.

a. Insecurity of culture and repercussions of colonialism (EPEC and Baloch insurgency)

b. Conservatives consider globalization a threat to their values.

Concluding paragraph??

In the primitive stateless society, one has never thought that one's forefathers would set foot on the moon. This happens due to the advanced technology that the specie which was once isolated in the small tribes in savannah is now put ~~at~~ ~~end~~ ~~to~~ ~~its~~ ~~limits~~ ~~and~~ exploring the universe collectively ~~with~~ ~~the~~ ~~help~~ ~~of~~ by virtue of globalization. This globalization is the product of great minds that advanced the technology that unified the globe and put world wars on hold. This helped us to have ~~some~~ a new world order where peace will prevail and the main focus would be ~~on~~ on humanity. The globalization has played a vital role to ensure the progress in human rights as it provides economic progress, better working standards, quality education, peace and stability, and gender equality. Like Martin Heinrich ~~was~~ discovered Uranium not to bomb Japan. Similarly, globalization has some unintended setbacks to in human rights like the decline of local industry, exploited relations between developed and developing nations, grim threat to the autonomy and sovereignty of a nation, excessive industrialization that threatens environmental

sustainability and the rise of xenophobia.

Firstly, globalization has boosted the economy of the world specially the economies of developing countries. It has ~~ended~~ closed the trade barriers that let the people ~~to~~ do business across boundaries and improve their living standard. This boost up in economy gives employment opportunities and helps in the war against poverty and hunger. Moreover, it provides healthy lifestyle and gave rise to a new class, the middle class. This class in response gave rise to new industries and markets, the massige products. Indeed, it has improved the living standards of the humanity as a whole.

For example, South Korea, Japan, China and Malaysia ~~has~~ <sup>have</sup> welcomed the globalization and today are the economic giants of Asia. On the other hand, North Korea that ~~adapted~~ decided to remain isolate is far behind from these economies and have serious human rights issue prevailing there. Thus, globalization is improving economies and ensuring better life style in the globe.

Secondly, due to globalization, nations are compelled to improve working standards of labour. The emergence of new institutions like World Trade Organization emphasis on improving labour conditions, and abolishing forced labour and child labour. Due to globalization, every market is competing across borders and are ~~forced to~~ compelled to strictly follow the policies related to labour conditions otherwise they may face sanctions ~~and~~ or a shift of buyers. For example, the sports industry of Sialkot faced numerous challenges because of the child labour that resulted in a crackdown and a shift of some manufactures ~~to~~ to North India. Soon, Pakistan along with the help of International Labour Organization (ILO) freed this market from child labour and Pakistani football was used in ~~the~~ 2014 FIFA Worldcup. Hence, the globalization has played a vital role in improving labour conditions across the world.

Initially, globalization has facilitated the quality education across globe. Sharing of technology, ideas, knowledge and ~~the~~ ~~need~~ <sup>necessity</sup> of ~~skilled~~ ~~and~~ ~~qualified~~ is its important attribute. Moreover, the process of industrialization or the industrial revolution gave rise to the new demand of skilled labour. Mainly, the graduates of universities. Furthermore, ~~the~~ foreign direct investment is attracted by a great human resource that forced nations both developing and underdeveloped to focus on education. In addition, United Nations, its bodies and other global and regional institutions are ~~highly~~ focusing on the promotion of education by highlighting its importance in the less educated areas. These all factors are contributing greatly in the promotion of education and the literacy rate of the whole world is continuously increasing. As a result, globalization has contributed a lot in the promotion and facilitation of the quality education.



Fourthly, globalization has emerged as the champion of women empowerment. It has widely changed the concepts like "Women thy name is fealty", orthodox concepts and etc. Moreover, the industrial revolution gave women a chance to work and run their own businesses and be financially independent. Similarly, ~~the~~ <sup>they</sup> ~~emerged~~ as a new workforce and a ~~source~~ <sup>of</sup> human resource through education that make them aware of their rights and duties. Furthermore, the role of the international community and a condition of proportional employment also helped in strengthening them. Globalization and the interdependency has compelled the patriarchal societies to end gender discrimination or to remain isolate like today's Afghanistan. Thus, globalization is a major force in enhancing women rights and has empowered ~~the~~ women substantially.

Fifthly, interdependency a product of globalization promotes peace and stability. The economic benefits and stakes of one country in another country would always restrict her from indulging in war crimes where the world has witnessed gruesome human rights abuses. Moreover, this economic interdependence, besides abstaining wars, also contributes in minimizing the risk of food insecurity. In the time of droughts, famine or floods. Countries import these to feed the population that is just possible because of globalization. For instance, China imported nearly \$2.5 billion worth of Brazilian beef in the first half of 2024. Furthermore, this mutual trade also facilitates in accepting, tolerating others cultural and religious beliefs hence creating harmony and peace.

This discussion of the positive impacts of globalization ~~demonstrates the~~ on human rights demonstrate its brightest side, though, there are serious negatives impacts of it on human rights.

## Irrelevant details

Firstly, globalization has hindered the growth of local industries. Small local enterprises lack the potential to enter into free market and compete against Multi-national corporations that have widely monopolized the share of market. This led to unemployment and poverty as Karl Marx who was one of the critics of free market considered it the basis of all human rights abuses and because the circulation of money is in few hands which he named Bourgeoisie. Moreover, the institutions like World Trade Organization and International Monetary Fund strictly restrict the subsidies and other trade instruments used by countries to support the local market. Furthermore, countries like China are accused of selling products cheaper than its cost to grab the market that results in the annihilation of local industries and thus they raise the prices. For instance, Pakistan's international airline is now being privatized due to its deteriorating balance sheet which some progressive economists like Dr. Timur Rahman links to the inclusion of other foreign airlines that were more economical for passengers. Therefore, the collapse of local industries caused by globalization results in the severe human rights abuses like poverty, crime, unemployment, displacement, increased inequality and etc.

Secondly, globalization has become a tool of exploitation and legal plundering of developing nations by developed countries. It is considered as neo-imperialism by economic means where one country as per world system theory named center gets raw material from periphery in a very cheap price and later that material is used in the production process and the final product is exported to that country in a very by a massive increase in the price. Inadequate payment of raw materials is a grim threat to the financial stability of that nation that lacks advanced technology to make finish goods. Despite the fact, ~~but~~ this advancement is the result of spoiling and plundering of the colonial states in the past. Furthermore, developing nations are highly dependent on foreign direct investment that is the only way for them to progress like ~~the~~ ~~South~~ ~~East~~ <sup>South</sup> Korea. This dependence compelled them to surrender in front of their demands that is an exploiting relationship and the abuse of the rights of developing nations' citizens.

Thirdly, globalization is considered to be the threat for the sovereignty and autonomy of the countries. Too much dependence on financial institutions like IMF, World bank, and etc is ~~not~~ a ~~continuous~~ question on their sovereignty. Moreover, Sovereignty is considered to be the soul of the state and depriving it from soul is a death to the state. Furthermore, globalization has immensely empowered the non state actors that blackmail the government institutions and challenges its sovereignty. Additionally, ~~western~~ <sup>globalization</sup> ~~agency~~ is considered to be the tool of the west to spread its ~~it~~ ideology and maintain its influence in the form of economic aid, loans and investments. It is said that globalization has changed the world into global village but who is going to rule it? Obviously, those in power are going to exploit it ~~for~~ for their economic interests as we witnessed in colonial era. Hence, globalization has caused an immense threat to the sovereignty of the state and state without sovereignty is nothing but a tool of exploitation, chaos and injustice.

Fourthly, excessive industrialization because of globalization has endangered the existence of mankind. ~~Companies~~ Companies produce useless things in a ~~lawless~~ country where ~~economic~~ <sup>environmental</sup> laws are not strict. Moreover, Companies use to save their cost endangered the whole world with global warming and climate change. Furthermore, they also used cheap labours in the countries where labour laws are not strict and this is purely an exploitation of humans. This has threatened the existence of humankind. For instance, the floods in Pakistan of 2022 that cost us alot are because of climate change that is the product of these companies who are not controlling on the carbon emissions. Hence, excessive industrialization because that is made possible by globalization is the main cause of climate change and has endangered the whole humanity.

Lastly, historical grievances of exploited nations has strengthened the xenophobic elements among them. Few factions are continuously struggling against globalization as they see it as a threat to their culture, values and nationhood. Repercussions of colonialism and the nations who have witnessed the brutality of empires are more conscious and have extreme fear of foreigners that sometimes turned into violence and results in the mass killing. For instance, an extreme Baloch faction is against the Chinese development projects in Balochistan and have killed many Chinese citizens as many of them think that China is going to take over the region. Meanwhile, military operations against these groups in retaliation also caused serious human rights violations and instability in the region. Therefore, globalization has caused severe damage to many regions that often results in human rights abuses.

To conclude, globalization has both negative and positive impacts on human rights. It has unified humanity, but also poses significant threats, such as environmental degradation, cultural homogenization, and erosion of individual rights. The advantages of globalization are highly dependent on human activities, and if not addressed, may jeopardize our ~~our~~ very existence. One of its best advantage is the increasing global unity, as the world comes together to mitigate its disadvantages. We should strive to make our ancestors proud, that their ~~fore~~ forefathers are protecting humanity, human rights, and their legacy.

Avoid using first nouns