

Globalisation: Pros & cons

Expository essay
Outline

1 Introduction

1.1. "We live in an age of Globalisation. This is nation economies are even more tightly connected with one another." (Reinhardt says in Global Business)

1.2. General statement & term explained

1.3. Thesis: Globalisation is the interdependence of countries for economic growth, to increase global cooperation, improved standards of living, for social globalisation and to deal with environmental challenges but it also has various disadvantages that are economic crisis, increase vulnerability to global crisis, increase environmental challenges, decrease living standards & cultural homogeneity.

2. Pros of Globalisation

⇒ 2.1. Economic growth

a) Liberation of trade & investment lead to increase in crossborder trade & investment.

b) Access to new markets, talent and resources help to boost sales and profit.

c) Innovation in productivity & greater efficiency due to increase competition.

⇒ 2.2: Increase Global cooperation

a) Formation of multinational organizations (UN)

b) Better management of Global challenges

⇒ 2.3: Environmental effects

a) Generation of resources necessary to clean environment make possible by economic growth

⇒ 2.4: Improved living standards

Rapid advancement & spread of technology

Accessibility to services like education, healthcare

Extreme decrease in Global poverty

2.5. Social Globalization

- a) Cultural exchange & diversity
- b) Social media plays a major role to intensify social relation

3. Cons of Globalization

⇒ 3.1. Economic instability

- a) Widen income gap due to increase competition between 1st and 3rd world
- b) Currency fluctuation have negative impact on trade and investment
- c) Dependency on foreign capital
- d) Brain drain due to increase mobility

⇒ 3.2. Increase vulnerability to global crisis (COVID-19)

- a) Loss of national sovereignty and decision making power (International law and treaties)

International trade organizations favor Global trade over domestic

interest

⇒ 3.3. Environmental challenges

- a) Economic specialization and infrastructure development cause deforestation
- b) Loss of biodiversity due to globalization
- c) More emission of green house gases due to international trade led to Global warming.

⇒ 3.4. Decrease living standards

- a) Automation and outsourcing led to job displacement
- b) Exploitation of labor, low wages and poor working conditions
- c) Income inequality

⇒ 3.5. Cultural Homogeneity

- a) Loss of cultural identity
- b) Erosion of local traditions and values

4. How to manage risks of Globalization?

5. Conclusion

Is Pakistan Ready for Digital Revolution? (Argumentative)

Outline

1. Introduction

1.1. Thesis statement

Yes, Pakistan is ready for digital revolution due to advancement in technology like digital infrastructure, digital literacy, access to latest technological devices, technological advancement in business, Government policies and cybersecurity

2. How Pakistan ready for Digital Revolution

2.1. Digital Infrastructure

- a) High speed internet connection (3G/4G)
- b) Wide coverage of optic fiber (CPEC long fiber optic cable network)

2.2. Digital literacy and skilled education

- a) Understanding of digital technologies
- b) Ability to use digital tools
- c) Basic IT & computer skills education (ICT for Girls program)

2.3. Latest technological devices

- a) Access to smartphones, computers and tablets

2.4. Technological advancement in business

- a) E-commerce (Daraz)

- b) Freelancing and online businesses

- c) Online banking

2.5. Government policies

- a) Help in spreading digital tools and easier use of technology

(Digital Pakistan Policy since 2018)

2.6. Cyber security

- a) Protection from cyber threats

- b) Secure digital transactions

3. Conclusion