

Globalization: Pros and Cons

Outline:

1. Introduction:

Thesis Statement: Globalization has emerged as a global phenomenon.

It has increased global interconnectedness. While there are many advantages of it, some disadvantages also follow.

2. Understanding the term globalization:

3. Pros of globalization:

3.1. Increased cultural exchange all around the world due to globalization:

3.2. Increased environmental cooperation due to globalization:

3.3. Globalization as a tool for improved information and knowledge sharing:

3.4. Globalization as a tool for poverty reduction.

3.5. Increased global cooperation to fight pandemics:

3.6. Globalization as an agent for maintaining peace by maintaining institutions for conflict resolution and crime prevention:

3.7. Increased technological advancements for a better life:

4. Cons of globalization:

4.1. Threat to cultural homogenization

and national identity crisis
due to globalization:

4.2. Increased environmental degradation
due to globalization:

4.3. Increased food insecurity
due to globalization:

4.4. Erosion of local businesses
due to monopolization of
multinational operations:

4.5. Increased vulnerability of
global crisis due to interconnectedness
of countries:

4.6. Exploitation of workers in
both developed and developing
countries:

4.7. Brain drain increasing day
by day in developing countries:

5. Conclusion:

Pascal Lamy, the former
director general of world trade
organization, has rightly asserted
that globalization is a fact. It is
neither good nor bad. It depends
on how players around the world
manage it. This assertion by
Lamy clearly indicates that
while there are pros of globalization,
limitations of it also exists.
Globalization has emerged as
a global phenomenon. It has
increased global interconnectedness.

Due to globalization, cultural exchange has increased all around the world. There is an increase in environmental cooperations to fight global warming. The flow of knowledge and information sharing has also increased around the globe. Moreover, globalization has emerged as a tool for poverty reduction in developing countries. The global cooperation to fight pandemic has also been effective. However, while there are advantages of globalization, disadvantages also follow. There is an increased threat to national identity and culture due to cultural homogenization. Environmental degradation is also prevailing due to globalization. Food security has also decreased due to overdependence on other countries by developing countries. Furthermore, local businesses are also eroding due to monopolization of multinational companies. Countries are now vulnerable to global crisis due to globalized nature of today's world.

Advances in technology such as mobile phones, aeroplanes,

telephones and the internet have made communication networks possible. People can exchange goods and information more quickly and in a less complicated way. This process is called globalization. In simpler terms, the regular interactions between similar and diverse entities all around the globe is called globalization.

Globalization has resulted in increased cultural exchanges all over the world. Cultural exchanges diversify the world. People visit other countries and share their country's art, music and speciality of their culture. This has reduced gap between nations and the people have learnt to adopt and adapt. Due to the diversification of today's world it is no longer isolated and segregated. It is a world where different cultures interact and share ideas. Programs like Global UGRAD cultural exchange ensure and increase diversification of culture. Therefore, cultural

exchange is prevailing because of globalized nature of the world.

Environmental cooperation is also increasing due to globalization. Combined environmental action is much needed to fight global warming. Countries around the world have realized that the threat of global warming is real and it needs to be dealt with. It is not a single country's job to fight climate change since the phenomenon is due to the actions of all countries. These cooperations help prevent global warming by setting goals and targets that are pragmatic. Financing poorer countries to fight and adopt the framework by developed countries ~~and~~ is among many other things. Organizations like UNFCCC (United Nations Framework Conference on climate change) and agreements like Paris Climate Agreement in 2015 are playing a massive role in fighting global warming. Hence, globalization has increased global cooperation to fight and contain climate change.

Moreover, globalization has been instrumental in improving knowledge sharing and information flow all around the world. In the changing global dynamics, knowledge and contemporary information is key for nations that are both developed and under-developed. Increased communications by means of mobiles, internet, and aeroplanes plays a key part in information and knowledge transfer. By being aware of the current situation, countries can act accordingly. For example, if a pandemic is prevailing in a country, its neighbouring countries can take preventive measures timely. Similarly, platforms like coursera offer various courses for better education online without travelling to a country abroad. Therefore education and information flow has become easier and convenient due to globalization.

Furthermore, poverty reduction in poorer and developing countries has become possible. Full connected nature of the globalized world helps in poverty reduction.

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of developing countries. Poorer nations get aid from other international entities. Much needed loans help countries to survive the ongoing economic crisis. International lenders like IMF (International Monetary Fund) does the job. Global powers like USA also help and support countries through programs like USAID. Vietnam's per capita income rose from \$400 to \$4000 by integrating into global markets, foreign investments and joining of World Trade Organization. Therefore, globalization has played key role for poorer countries to fight economic crisis.

To add on, fighting pandemics has become efficient since the world has globalized in the post 90's era. Less advanced countries are unable to procure the vaccine for a certain pandemic. Developed countries make ~~the~~ vaccines and share among the nations that are deprived of it to fight the spreading virus. Moreover, pandemics also result in

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economic loss of nations. ~~and~~ To survive the ongoing pandemic and its effects, developing countries are given aid also.

During COVID-19 pandemic, World Health Organization formed a committee called 'COVAX' which ensured fair access of vaccines for all nations. This clearly supports the idea that globalized nature of world have made it easier to fight pandemics.

Additionally, maintaining peace in the world and prevention of international crime has been effective due to globalization. Before the prevalence of globalization, there were no checks and balances for ongoing conflicts and crimes all across the globe. After world war two, institutions like United Nations were made to avoid future mishaps of similar nature. International court of justice helps prevent war by providing a platform for dispute resolution among different countries. Managing and fighting crime has also been effective through technological and

information sharing by organizations like INTERPOL (International police). Through INTERPOL, nations fight and contain crime concerning their countries respectively. Therefore, globalization has been instrumental in fighting crime and preventing conflicts.

Moreover, globalization has resulted in increased technological advancements. Discoveries and breakthroughs in modern technologies travel faster than ever before. A mobile phone designed in USA, manufactured in China, and used in Kenya is a classical example. Furthermore, smart-phones assembled in China need rare earth metals that are found in few countries only and trade between them make it possible. The chips made in Taiwan are supplied to US companies such as Open AI that develop artificial

intelligence chat bots used by almost everyone across the globe. The making of first ever gigafactory in China by Tesla to produce electric cars has accelerated global electric cars adoption. All the above facts manifest the idea that globalization has resulted in increased technological advancements.

Any thing that comes with advantages brings some limitations and disadvantages along with it. Same is the case with globalization. This essay has discussed advantages of globalization. Now it will shed light on its disadvantages of globalization.

Globalization has resulted in cultural homogenization that ultimately leads to identity crisis. Upon interacting with different people all around the globe, people get integrated into different cultures. Interactions could be online or physical. Technological advancements has led to tech savvy young generation. Youth is supposed

to carry on the ancestral culture to coming generations. As per UNESCO statistics department, Hollywood films account for 70% of global films distribution. This has left deep impact on younger generations. They are getting impressed by western culture, which ultimately results in fabrication of their own centuries old customs. Hence, cultural homogeneity has been increased due to globalization.

Furthermore, increased environmental degradation has become major disadvantage of globalization. Increased means of communication is the primary cause of it.

Catering to the needs of the interconnected ^{world} is also contributing to environmental pollution. Aeroplanes, oil tankers, and road vehicles that connect the world are leading to increased carbon emission into the atmosphere. Increased carbon emission leads to a dangerous phenomenon that is global warming. As per science advances report 2020, around 80% of deforestation in amazon jungle.

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was due to cattle ranching. Increased need of beef in the world compelled the authorities to do this act. This clearly shows how globalization has contributed to environmental degradation.

Additionally, interdependence on countries that specialize in certain food crops has led to increased food insecurity.

Countries rely on imports on some key crops that are essential in containing the food crisis.

Western countries relied on Arab nations to cater to their oil needs. Arab embargo in Yom Kippur war resulted in massive shortage of oil supplies in the dependant countries.

Similarly, Egypt relies on countries like Russia and Ukraine to cater to their growing demand of wheat crop. When Russia invaded Ukraine, Egypt fell short of its wheat supplies due to ongoing crisis. Therefore, growing reliance of countries on each other for food needs has resulted in global food security crisis.

Erosion of local businesses due to monopolization of multinational corporations is also a major cause of globalization.

Businesses that operate locally are damaged by international companies. If a business is being run by a local owner in a poorer country, the standards are set accordingly and by keeping in view the resources. When companies like McDonald's and Walmart offer better standards at same rates.

Platforms like Amazon offer almost everything online that ultimately hurts the local business. Further, these giant companies have advanced technological support that help them grow in the market. As per Harvard Business Review, tech giants have unprecedented control over data.

Data provides them with knowledge of an individual's preferences. All of that data help these companies to monopolize and gain ground in international markets and ultimately hurt local businesses.

Similarly, vulnerability of global crises has increased due to interconnected nature.

of the globalized world. World is no more an isolated place.

There are continuous physical communications going on among all countries. These communications are by means of aeroplanes, cargo ships that carry organic and inorganic substances, and person to person interactions.

This means if any global crisis happen in one country whether it be political, financial, or health, it is inevitable. When a company's stock nose dived at wall street in USA, it affected the global economy which resulted in global financial crisis of 2008.

Similarly Just like that, the COVID-19 pandemic was almost in every country in just three months of its break out as per WHO. These events clearly indicates that globalization has resulted in increased global crisis vulnerability.

Workers are also being exploited in both developed and developing countries. Globalization is one of the major cause of it. Rich countries use labour force that is cheaper.

cheaper labour comes from poorer countries. They work in similar capacities like the local workers but with a cheaper wage. Due to this, local labourers and work force are exploited. In the same way, rich companies and tech giants install their facilities in poorer countries without taking necessary care of building codes and standards. Poor infrastructure results in casualties of many labourers. In Bangladesh, more than 4400 workers were killed under eleven hundred debris of a garment's mall. That mall was jointly owned by companies like Walmart. This clearly illustrates how workers are exploited all around the world due to globalization.

Moreover, globalization is the primary cause of brain drain in developing countries. People are always looking for a better opportunity abroad and globalized nature of the world paves the way for it. The brain drain deprives the nation of much needed skilled workers and

intellectuals to help in the country's growth. It further worsens the situation when the country is only left with intermediate quality workers. That ultimately results in the country's economic decline. As per Bureau of stat emigration and overseas employment, over 800,000 Pakistanis left the country in 2023. It was possible because of the globalized nature of the world. The above figures clearly supports the idea that globalization has resulted in brain drain in developing countries.

To sum up, increased interconnected nature of world has resulted in the global phenomenon of globalization. It has many advantages and disadvantages. Following pros and cons manifests the dual nature of globalization. It has become a tool to fight poverty. Global cooperations to fight diseases and pandemics are possible due to it. It is also an agent for maintaining peace by avoiding conflicts

and preventing crime through international organizations. Moreover, advancements in technology have become possible due to globalization. Where there are advantages of globalization, disadvantages are also existing. Local businesses are being eroded due to monopolization by multinational corporations. Vulnerability of global crises outbreak is now inevitable due to globalization. Furthermore, workers are being exploited due to globalization. Brain drain is increasing exponentially due to it. In conclusion, just like Pascal Lamy said that globalization is neither good, nor bad. It depends on how the international community conducts its business and manage it. It is clear that the world before globalization was dark. Globalization is a gift. This gift should be valued by players all around the globe ~~and~~ taking full advantage of it, and discovering ways to transform its limitations to its pros.