

Global power dynamics today

Date: _____

1) Introduction

2) Understanding today's global power dynamics through following driving factors:

2.1) The emergence of multipolar global system.

2.2) The rise of political populism, infringing the concept of interdependence.

2.3) The decline of democratic norms due to rise of extreme ideologies

2.4) The failure of global governance structure, leading towards conflicts.

2.5) Shifting global power dynamics to geo-economic competition.

2.6) Global quest for energy security creating political disasters.

2.7) Digital dominance: a new tool in global power dynamics.

2.8) Return of hard power in global stage, changing the concept of security.

Date: _____

- 2.9) Rise of multilateralism, creating the parallel global order.
- 2.10) The emerging concept of de-dollarization: a major shift in global power structure.
- 3) Conclusion.

2 In every century the world power dynamics shift and give rise to new global order. Sometimes the driving forces were religious ideologies or economic theories like capitalism and communism. But today the global power dynamics changed drastically due to several factors. These factors includes the emergence of multipolarity, rise of political populism and infringement of democratic norms. Moreover, the failure of global governance structure of and tilt towards geo-economic strategy through corridor competition are also part of today's power dynamics. Additionally, the quest for energy security, global digital dominance and return of hard power on global stage are keenly important factors to understand global power dynamics. Global power dynamics today is are changing drastically due to several driving factors and moving towards new global order.

First, the emergence of multipolar global system is one of the key factor to understand power dynamics. Multipolarity means the distribution of power among various nations, unlike unipolarity where power is concentrated. Since 1990 after the fall of Soviet Union, the US remains only global dominating power. In past thirty years the US policy remain focused on maintaining

their status through military strength. This policy somehow helped the other countries like China, India and Brazil to maximize their economic strength. After the economic instability in west during 2008 to 2012, China remain stable and emerged as alternative economic power in region, along with India and Brazil. This alternative bloc in the world give rise to multipolar world and diminish the status of unipolar power dynamics.

Second, the rise of political populism, infringing the concept of interdependence. Political populism is a socially constructed phenomenon that give rise to those people who are align with nationalist nationalism. The people in power influence the foreign policy that led to the decline of interdependency. According to William Blum in his book "America's deadliest Export", argues that liberalist policy makers consider interdependence as a calculative tool for nations to avoid wars or conflicts. However, the rise populism is infringing that. For example, President Donald Trump is by-product of populism and his tariff policies are declining concept of interdependency that is leading towards conflicts in today's global power dynamics.

Third, the decline of democratic norms due to extremist ideologies is one of the crucial factors in current global power dynamics. After 9/11 attacks the US initiated war on terror and to gain public legitimacy western media promoted the stigmatization of muslims as extreme elements. The US and west gained public support but on the cost of radicalizing their society. Today the western societies are connecting with "White Supremism" or "Zionism", considering other races as threat. This intolerance is infringing the basic human rights that is pillar of democracy. According to "Civil Liberties Union for Europe", the western societies are connecting aligning with extreme ideologies, blaming foreigners for every act, challenging the democratic norm. This shows that in today's power dynamics the world is becoming more conservative.

Additionally, the failure of global governance structure is leading towards conflict. After World War 2, the world powers agreed upon the common platform to resolve conflict through dialogues and arbitration. For that the United Nations was established. The UN security council got the mandate to intervene in any conflict to maintain global peace. However, this purpose is failing due to the policies of global

powers to maintain their status. One of the prime of example is the USA's unconditional support for Israeli atrocities. Despite many security council resolutions and decisions by International Court of Justice the US backing for Israel, providing support for global conflicts. According to Davis Institute for National Security report, the US consider Israel as policeman to safeguard US interests in middle-east, leading towards conflicts in current global power dynamics.

Moreover, the global power dynamics are also shifting to geo-economic competition through "corridors" war. In 2010, China initiated "Belt and Road" initiative to revive silk road and develop sea ports to connect Asia, Europe and Africa for smooth trade. However, the western powers consider BRI as a China's geo-economic game challenging their global dominance. In response the US launched "India-Middle east-Europe Corridor", to counter BRI, turning into competition to secure maximum trade routes and the western policy to curtail Chinese influence over Euroasia. The "Middle-east Council on Global Affairs" reports highlights that growing influence of China through geo-economic strategy turning global power dynamics from politics centric to economic centric approach.

Furthermore, the global quest for energy security creating political disaster, imbalancing global order. For any developed or dominating power nation, the smooth supply of energy is necessary to stabilize the political and economic condition. Due to which western powers are on quest to acquire maximum energy rights. One of the primary example in that scenario is Syrian situation.

According to "Atlantic Council" report, Europe wants to build project of gas pipeline connecting Qatar with Europe through Syria, to counter Russian threat. In response Russia supported socialist regime in Syria and western bloc supported democratic elements, leading Syria into chaos and political disaster. This political disaster operates beyond Syrian borders and highlights the interdependent nature of energy and global power dynamics.

Besides, the digital dominance is a new tool in global power dynamics, deciding the future of global dominance. Digital dominance refers to the advancement in technology by specific group or one country. Since decades, the digital supremacy remain concentrated to the US and allies. However, today China is emerging as a key player.

To dominate west in digital ground China is using affordability and efficiency as key tools. For example, the famous American

Artificial intelligence model ChatGPT sell their coding rights on 250 dollars, while Chinese Deepseek's version is free of cost. In the same way Chinese Semiconductors are affordable than Taiwan made. These factors are infringing western digital dominance and making China an alternative for underdeveloped countries. This is one of the prime factors highlighting relation between digital dominance with power dynamics.

In addition to that, the return of hard power in global dynamics changing the idea of security. After Second World War, the European and middle-eastern nations mostly relied upon the US for military support. Because liberalist policy makers in Europe, consider soft power more feasible to ensure security. However, Resultantly, most of the European powers converted into small militaries. However, the Russian attack on Ukraine diminished that ~~the~~ idea of soft power for security or relying upon third party. Today Germany, France, Poland and Austria are struggling to build army against Russia aggression. According to IR theorist John Mearsheimer, the Russian attack assured that national security cannot be outsourced and military or hard power is a rising factor in global power dynamics that can offensive or achieve peace with strength.

Besides, the rise of multilateralism, shifting global order creating parallel global order.

Multilateralism refers to the small or regional alliances driven by common interests to respond the non-favorable global order. In today's power dynamics, the regional actors create coalitions to fulfill their political and economic interests. The Shanghai Cooperation organization, QUADS and BRICS plus are major examples of multilateral world order. The SCO led by China have their financial body and security framework to counter economic and security threats. While QUAD is led by US to counter Chinese threat in South China sea. These alliances are creating parallel global order and playing major role in global power dynamics.

Additionally, the emerging concept of dead de-dollarization, a major shift in global power structure. Since second world war, the American dollar is used unanimously global currency for trade. This helped the US to maintain global financial influence. However, to counter this influence Russia and China initiated a concept of trading in local currencies like European Union. The idea became core concept during BRICS plus convention 2024, where the agenda was set to acquire Chinese Yuan or new BRICS currency. This idea showcases that global powers are trying to curtail western power

dynamics through de-dollarization.

In a nutshell, the current global power dynamics are on complex crossroad, driven by several factors like emergence of multipolarity, rise of political populism and decline of democratic norms. Moreover, it includes, the competition on digital dominance, return of hard power changing concept of security and unilateral approach creating parallel global order. Global power dynamics today are changing drastically due to several driving factors and moving toward new global order.