

Deglobalization and Its Implications in the 21st Century

a- Introduction

1- Understanding Deglobalization

2- Thesis Statement

u can write thesis statement here for better evaluation

b- Manifestations of Deglobalization in the Contemporary World

i- The Rise of Ultra-Nationalism and selection of Populist leaders

and rise of populist leaders

i- The MAGA Policy of US

ii- Brexit: a manifestation of ever approaching deglobalization

2- Tariff Wars and Protectionism

i- The US-China Tariff War

ii- India's "Make in India" Policy

growing is a positive term please use negative term here

3- The Growing Xenophobia

i- United States: A case in Point

ii- Pakistan's Repatriation of Afghan Refugees

4- Strategic Regionalization

and Bloc Formation

i- BRICS: A south-south cooperation

ii- US-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA)

C- Implications of Deglobalization in the 21st Century

phrase formation is fine

1- The Death of Democratic Ideals: Democracy, Freedom of speech, and Equality

2- The Augmenting Hostility Among Nations

i- Indo-Pak conflict

ii- Israel-Iran War

3- Upurge in Terrorism Across the Globe

4- The Exacerbating Threat of Climate change

5- Protectionism Undermining Global Economy

6- Socio-Economic Crises Intensifying

- i- Poverty
- ii- Hunger
- iii- Unemployment

rising poverty
extreme hunger

7- Food and Energy Insecurities

8- Decline in Scientific and Technological Innovation

d- Recommendations for Pakistan

1- Diversify Export Markets and Deepen Regional Integration

i- Expand Free Trade Agreements (FTAs)

ii- Boost Intra-South Asia Trade

2- Build a Knowledge-driven Economy Through Investment in Human Capital

i- Revamp the Education system with focus on Practical Skills

ii- Promote Research and Development

e- Conclusion

Introductory Paragraph

Things fall apart; the center cannot hold;
Mere anarchy is loosed upon the world.

These prophetic words from "The Second Coming" by William Butler Yeats powerfully encapsulate the turmoil and uncertainty of our world today. The world is more interconnected and interdependent now seems

to be moving swiftly towards deglobalization. Deglobalization is the reversal or slowdown of globalization marked by countries reducing their economic and political interdependence with the rest of the world. It is going worldwide in the form of rise of ultra-nationalism and selection of populist leaders, tariff wars and protectionism, the growing xenophobia, and the strategic regionalization and bloc formation. This rise of deglobalization has numerous implications in the 21st century. These implications include: the

u r quite creative

expand this area of creativity please

death of democratic ideals such as democracy, freedom of speech, and equality, the augmenting hostility among nations, the upsurge in terrorism across the globe, and the exacerbating threat of climate change. Protectionism is undermining global economy, socio-economic crises, such as poverty and unemployment, intensifying, food and energy insecurity, and decline in scientific and technological innovation are some other implications of deglobalization. In such a turbulent, Pakistan should diversify its export markets and deepen regional integration. Moreover, it should build a knowledge-driven economy through investment in human capital. Overall, deglobalization fueled by numerous factors will have far-reaching implications in the 21st century and Pakistan must prepare for it.

Body Paragraph

Owing to disintegration and deglobalization, the 21st century is already witnessing augmenting ~~of~~ hostility among nations. The ^{augmenting of hostilities and among especially among great nations} conflict after the Pulwama incident is a glaring example. Pakistan was willing to cooperate and proposed an independent investigation into the ^{use correct form of verb please} incident. However, India chose to accuse and attack Pakistan without even producing any evidence against the country. This is because of the self-centered policies of India, having no regard for regional cooperation and integration. Another example is the Israel-Iran conflict. Iran claims its nuclear program is for peaceful purposes. The country is also a signatory of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) and it is under the International Atomic Energy Agency's (IAEA) inspection. Israel, however, disregarded

all this and launched an attack on Iran citing "pre-emptive measure" as justification. Iran's nuclear facilities were also later bombed by the United States, violating NPT, International law, and the United States' own constitution. To sum it up, because of deglobalization, nations are growing increasingly hostile towards each other.

u are good writer please learn the use of exact adjectives

Concluding Paragraph

To conclude, deglobalization driven by various factors will have wide-ranging consequences in the 21st century and Pakistan needs to prepare for it. The key manifestations of deglobalization are the rise of ultra-nationalism and selection of populist leaders, tariff wars and protectionism, the increasing xenophobia, and the strategic regionalization and alliance formation. This deepening trend of deglobalization

on has numerous ramifications which include the demise of democratic ideals such as democracy, freedom of speech, and equality, the proliferating belligerence among nations, escalation in terrorism throughout the world, the aggravating menace of climate change and protectionism sabotaging global economy. Socio-economic crises, such as poverty and hunger, intensifying, food and energy insecurity and diminution in scientific and technological innovation are some other fallouts of deglobalization in the 21st century. In such circumstances, Pakistan ought to diversify its export markets and deepen regional cooperation. Furthermore, it should build a knowledge-driven economy through investment in human capital. Taking such measures is vital to ensure the prosperity and stability of Pakistan.

like introduction try to have more interesting and quite interesting end