

Q8PROS AND CONS OF GLOBALISATIONOutline**I Introduction**

1. Hook
2. Background
3. Thesis statement

II Pros of Globalization**1. Integrated Economies**

- (a) Globalization has resulted into dependent economies
- (b) Preferential Trade Agreements
- (c) The Asian Century and the ASEAN miracle

2. Proliferation of Mass communication

- (a) Globalization has connected the world.
- (b) Communication is possible from any part of the world.
- (c) Starlink has made internet accessible to all.

3. Cultural Exchanges

- (a) Interaction with different cultures is made easier
- (b) Better understanding of others values and beliefs.

- (c) Leads to acculturation and multiculturalism

4. Compliance and spread of International Laws

- (a) Creation of International laws
- (b) Assuring accountability
- (c) Nuremberg Trials and Justice

5. Advancement of Technologies

- (a) Mass production and ways to optimize production
- (b) Advancement in Hospitals and investment in research
- (c) Competition leading to better technologies to stand out.

III

Cons of Globalization

1. Volatile Economies

- (a) Disturbance of market in one place results in a ripple effect.
- (b) The Great Depression
- (c) Covid-19 inflation
- (d) Ukraine - Russia War

2. Spread of Propaganda

- (a) Access to mass communication has led to the permeation of propaganda
- (b) Countries using mass communication to defame other country
- (c) Rise of extremism

3. Racism and Xenophobia

- (a) Intolerance towards other cultures has increased.

- (b) Anti-Immigrant movement in Europe
- (c) Viewing Global South as radicals

4. Arms Race

- (a) Increase in industries resulted in military buildup
- (b) Security dilemma profitted military industries
- (c) Insecurity resulting into offence. (WWI, WW2)

5. Increase in Inequalities

- (a) Globalization has led to wealth to be concentrated into the hands of the few
- (b) Less development, more profligacy
- (c) Poor countries and its people getting poorer.

IV

Way Forward

- (a) Globalization must focus on welfare
- (b) Strict regulations on mass communication
- (c) Spreading peace and prosperity
- (d) Countries must build trust through making sure international law is implemented effectively and equally for all.

V

Conclusion