

Pros and Cons of Globalization

1- Introduction

Thesis statement directly answer to your essay topic

Structure of introduction is fine
Arguments are okay
But mention arguments of Idt
heading
Improve thesis statement

Thesis statement; Globalization

is a process of global interconnectedness and interdependence which has both pros and cons, but it has significantly shaped the world into a 'better place'.

2- {The concept of globalization refers to interconnectedness of economies, cultures and politics.}

3- {Globalization has key benefits for the world}

3.1) Globalization has improved the standards of governance

3.2) Globalization has led to the share of technology among all countries

3.3) Globalization has enhanced the growth of national economies

3.4) Globalization has caused the enforcement of universal

human rights

3.5) Globalization has reduced armed conflicts due to interdependence

4- Globalization has many cons in the world / the cons of Globalization

4.1) Globalization has caused neocolonialization

4.2) Globalization has incurred unequalled economic growth

4.3) Globalization has led to uneven technological advancement in the world

4.4) Globalization has caused the engulfment of small cultures by large ones

4.5) Globalization has increased transnational crime

5- The pros of globalization outweighs its cons

6- Conclusion

66 Globalization is not a single thing but a complex set of processes, often contradictory, that produce both integration and fragmentation¹⁹; according to Anthony Giddens. Globalization has both blessings and curses. It has benefited the world in many aspects. Globalization has improved the standards of governance in the world. It has led to the sharing of advanced technology among the whole world. Moreover, globalization has enhanced global economies due increased trade and exports. Whereas, regarding the human rights, globalization has led to the conclusion of universal enforcement of human rights. Further, it has reduced armed conflicts due to the interdependency nature of globalization itself. However, Globalization have many cons, too. It has caused

neocolonialization and unlevelled economic growth in the world. Furthermore, globalization has led to the unequal share of technology to the world countries. It has also incurred the jeopardization of small cultures in the world by larger ones. Last but not the least, it has caused a surge in transnational crime.

Despite all of its cons, globalization has significant effects on the world. Overall, globalization is a process of global interconnectedness and interdependence which has both pros and cons but it has significantly shaped the world into a better place.

In its essence, the concept of globalization refers to interconnectedness of economies, cultures and politics of the world. It has made the

world a global village where everyone is connected to each other. This process has been significantly boosted by the advent of internet which eased the communication and connectedness through its various tools. Because of globalization, the politics, economy and culture of one country could impact other countries. For instance, the Arab Spring movement spread to almost the whole of middle east because of uprisings in Tunisia. The movement led to the overthrow of governments and political clashes. Certainly, it was the interconnectedness which caused similar contentions along the same lines in other countries as well. Thus, the concept of globalization is a phenomenon of global networking.

Although globalization has many benefits for the world. It has improved the standard

of governance - Globalization has extended important technology to parts of the world. It has boosted national economies.

It has further led to the universal enforcement of human rights and has caused a reduction in armed conflicts.

Among one of its benefits, globalization has improved the standards of governance ~~across the globe~~. It has caused the share of valuable insight on governance between countries. ~~This~~ The availability of experts on governance significantly improve standards of governance.

For instance, the United Arab Emirates is a prime example of such development. The founding fathers of the nation engraved internationally developed sets of administration into their mode of governance. This ~~has~~

led the establishment of better urban planning, law enforcing and cleaning services. Today, the governance of Emirates is an aspiration for many others. This achievement was made possible due the process of globalization which has helped the UAE make its part towards good governance.

Besides its effects on improving governance, globalization has led to the share of valuable technology to the world countries. The technologies produced in the advanced world countries were traded and transported to the developing and third world countries. For instance, the internet, computers, smart phones and softwares are available in every country. Apple company make its phones in the US and assemble it in China and then export them to all of

the world. Moreover, technology is an important part of human lives. It drives day to day actions and decisions. It has made life easy due to its various applications. All of this has become possible by the process of globalization.

Among improving governance and extending technology to the global world, globalization has also enhanced national economies. It has provided the opportunity of ~~countries to~~ trade and export to all parts of the world. Today, according to the World Trade Organization, developing countries have a major share in global trade and production. Prior to the age of globalization, such opportunities were only available to powerful states of Great Britain and France in

the 18th century. However, due to the wave of globalisation, global trade and production capacity have grown manifolds. This has a great impact on the growth of national GDP's, as exports constitutes a major part of national revenue.

Apart from enhancing national economies, globalization has led to the enforcement of universal human rights. Globalization accounts for increasing interactions among countries, thus propounding the need for establishing international institutions. Therefore, institutions such as, International Labour Organisation, United Nations Human Rights Council, United Nations Security Council were established to govern interstate relations. Institutions like these help

ensure the protection of human rights and the prevention of its violation. Thus, globalization has significantly helped in securing universal human rights.

Moreover, globalization has also helped in reducing armed conflicts due to increasing interstate interdependence.

Interdependence refers to a relation of economic, cultural and social dependence among world states. This relation force states to seek peaceful resolution of any disagreement that reside between them. As a result, this is because, the 'costs of armed conflicts exceeds its prospects'. As countries have inter-economic and cultural interests tied ~~to each other~~, ^{and they counts} which amount as of significant importance.

for both sides. As a result, armed conflicts seems an ill thought to states for consideration. For instance, the 18th century and 19th century Europe was a hub of chaos. States were involved in power struggles and wars. But, after the establishment of European Union, no major war has happened among European states. Thus, globalisation has reduced such conflicts through increasing interdependence.

Despite having many pros, globalisation also has many cons. Globalisation has caused neocolonialization and has led to uneven economic growth. In addition, it has caused uneven technological extension and has manifested in the ^{caused} ~~caused~~ jeopardization of small cultures by large ones. It has also caused a surge in

transnational crimes.

Globalisation has led to the neocolonization era among its many other cons. Neocolonialism is phenomenon of powerful states indirectly influencing and controlling other states. For instance, France still has a significant influence in parts of Africa and in influencing government decisions. Moreover, institutions such as World Bank and International Monetary Funds are also criticized for influencing states through high ^{debt} _{interest} ^{conditions} rate loans. As these institutions are under the control of powerful states, such as the US, these institutions are the hand tools of the powerful countries. Thus, the globalisation has promoted ^{such} chronic dependency of weak states.

over wealthy states and has preserved the legacy of colonialization era.

In addition to neocolonialism, globalization has led to an unparalleled economic growth of countries. Some countries in the world are extremely wealthy, such as the US, whereas, others are severely impoverished, such as Yemen. This wealth gap is created by globalization, because it has provided the US ^{with} the opportunity of trade and resources without barriers.

It has led to global development gap between the South and North. As a result, the rift still persists. Poverty is lingering and is pushing the world towards many other evils.

Besides, economic gap, globalisation has also caused uneven technological advancement in the world. Some countries in the world are very advanced technologically, such as the US, ~~and~~ China and many European states. Whereas, ^{many} states such as, particularly, in Africa and Asia does not have such valuable technology. This causes an imbalance and unequal development in the world. Moreover, the development of Artificial Intelligence, a very critical technology, has the same issue. This technology is basically controlled by a bunch of countries like the US, China, Taiwan, Netherlands, etc. This will have a significant imbalance in the world in terms of development.

and power among states. As a result, a relation of dependency is developed on the technologically advanced states.

In addition to uneven economic growth and technology sharing, globalization has also incurred the engulfment of small cultures by larger ones. Large cultures are developed and have political dominance. As a consequence, they foreshadow the smaller cultures and cause the loss of their language, values and ~~and~~ ^a distinction. For instance, the english language and western culture is ~~a~~ dominant aspects of the world. English laws and political systems are deeply engrained in the world. Moreover, literature, beliefs and customs are

justified and unjustified through the lenses of big cultures.

As a result, indigenous cultures loss their relevance and are suppressed. This is because globalization has provided big cultures the opportunity through media and internet to transcend into other cultures.

Apart from cultural suppression, globalization has also caused increase in transnational transnational crimes. Because of globalization intruding state boundaries borders is no longer a hard thing. Just by sitting on the internet and "Dark Web", criminal gangs draw deals regarding smuggling, drugs, embryo and trafficking. These crimes have been significantly made easier by globalization.

Moreover, cyberattacks poses a serious threat to individual privacy, state secrets and data, bank transactions etc. Recently, a UN organized cyber security convention was also held in Vietnam in which countries pledged to collaborate on the matter. Because transnational crime is a globalized phenomena and also requires a globalized solution.

Despite all of its pros, globalization's benefits outweigh its cons. Globalization has made life easier. It has made people to people connections really easy. It amounts to the development of important technology and solutions to complex problems, such as food insecurity and

Climate Change - it has enhanced
Trade and Development among
countries and has increased
cultural exchange. As a
result, peace is distributed
in the world. However,
globalization has many
backlashes, but that could
be resolved by collective
efforts. Therefore, the process
of globalization has informed
mainly important development
which could have not been
possible in a disintegrated
and isolated world.

In conclusion, globalization
is phenomenon of global
interconnectedness and
interdependence. It has made
the world into a network
of shared interests and
values. However, globalization
has both pros and cons.
The cons of globalization

include enhancement of trade, exports, standards of life and governance. At its core, it has elevated ^{the quality} both of individual, and national and international ^{aspects} matters. On the contrary to its pros, globalization also contains many negative aspects. These are the tech and wealth gap ^{and} increase in transnational crimes.

Additionally, globalization has caused neocolonialization and cultural jeopardization of weak nations by powerful ones. Above all, still, the benefits of globalization can not be neglected, as it has transformed the society on all levels into something progressive, well informed and well connected.