

# 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 1st 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 unbalanced 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



<sup>66</sup> Globalization is not a single thing but a complex set of processes, often contradictory, that produce both integration and fragmentation<sup>77</sup>, 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 to 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 also 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 <sup>of one country</sup> could impact other countries <sup>as well</sup>. For instance, the Arab Spring movement spread to almost the whole of middle <sup>East</sup> because of uprisings in Tunisia. The movement led <sup>to the</sup> overthrow of governments and political ~~clashes~~. Certainly, it was the interconnect-  
edness which caused similar contentions <sup>along the same lines</sup> in other countries as well. Thus, the concept of globalization is a phenomenon of global networking.

Although globalization has key 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 <sup>across</sup> ~~the globe~~. It has caused the share of valuable insight on governance between countries. ~~Thus~~ The availability of expertise 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 engrained 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 trade and export to all parts of the world. Today, according to the World Trade Organisation, 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 as Great Britain and France in



the 18<sup>th</sup> 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, globalisation has led to the enforcement of universal human rights. Globalization accounts for increasing interactions among countries, thus propounding the need for establishing international institutions to govern these interactions. 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 arise between them. ~~As a result this~~ It's because, the costs of armed conflicts exceeds its prospects. <sup>And</sup> As countries have inter economic and cultural interests tied to each other, <sup>they count</sup> ~~the~~ 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, globalization has reduced such conflicts through increasing interdependence.

Despite having many pros, globalization also has many cons. Globalization has caused neocolonialization and has led to uneven economic growth. In addition, it has caused uneven technological distribution and has <sup>manifested in</sup> caused the globalization of small cultures by large ones. It has also caused a surge in



transnational crimes.

Globalization has led to the neocolonization era among its many other cons. Neocolonialization is a phenomenon of powerful states indirectly influencing and controlling other states - for instance, France still has a significant influence in parts of Africa and is influencing government decisions. Moreover, institutions such as World Bank and International Monetary Fund are ~~also~~ criticized for influencing states through high <sup>debt</sup> interest 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~~ globalization has promoted ~~such~~ chronic dependency of weak states.



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

In addition to neocolonialization, globalization has led to an unbalanced 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.



~~Beside~~ Besides, economic gap, globalization 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, <sup>many</sup> states, such as, particularly, in Africa and Asia does not have such valuable technology. This causes an imbalance and uneven 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 a 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 ~~as~~ 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 lose 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 <sup>the</sup> internet and "Dark web", criminal gangs draw deals regarding smuggling, drugs, entertainment 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 cons, globalization's <sup>pros</sup> benefits outweigh its cons. Globalization has made life easier. It has made people to people connections really easy. It ~~Globalization~~ amounts to the development of important technology and solutions to complex problem, such as food insecurity and



climate change. It has enhanced trade and transport among countries and has increased cultural exchanges. As a result, peace is established in the world. However, globalization has many backlashes, but that could be resolved by collective efforts. Therefore, the process of globalization has incurred many important developments which could have not been possible in a disintegrated and isolated world.

In conclusion, globalization is a 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 ~~usage~~ of globalization



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

Additionally, globalization has caused neocolonialization and cultural jeopardization of weak nations by powerful ones. Above all, still, ~~of~~ 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.

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