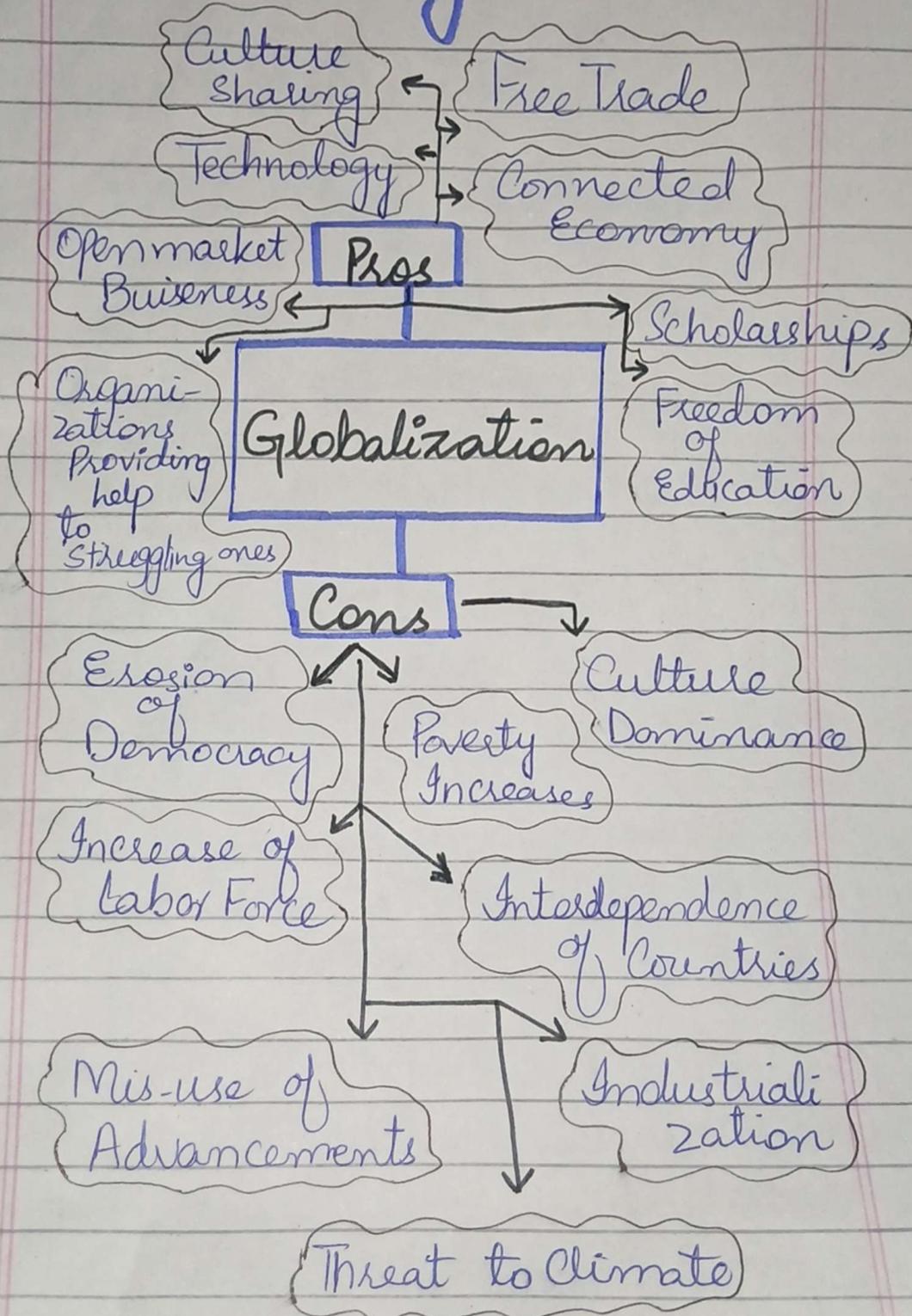


# CSS 2021 (Essay)

## Pros and Cons of Globalization

### Brainstorming



# Outline

## 1. Introduction

- a. Definition of Globalization
- b. Supporting Sentences
- c. Thesis Statement

## Main Body Paragraphs

### 2. Phases of Globalization

- 2.1 Age of Exploration
- 2.2 Age of Industrialization
- 2.3 Age of Modern Age

### 3. Prose of Globalization

- 3.1 - Free Trading
  - a. International Agreements on trading.
  - b. Single Currency Trading.
  - c. Increase in Foreign Direct Investment.

### 3.2. Open-Market Business

- a. Unlimited opportunities for small level manufacturers.
- b. Same product with many

competitive prices.

c- Purchase and sale with native currency easily.

### 3.3. Access to Technology

a- Imports and Exports are easier through technological advancements.

b- Easy access to communication.

c- Provide help in health, war, education and living styles.

### 3.4. Protection of Earth

a- Summits organized to address concerns and suggest solutions.

b- Precautionary measures taken to control carbon emission.

c- Nations contributing their shares to protect Earth.

### 3.5. Addresses Main Problems around the Globe.

a- Problems of Poverty

b- Problems of Education

c- Problems of Health.

## 4. Cons of Globalization

### 4.1. Erosion of Democracy

- a. Superior nations dominates policies.
- b. Pakistan more than a follower country than democratic one.
- c. Erosion in form of loans.

### 4.2. Culture Dominance

- a. Migrants accept the culture and implements in native one.
- b. Domination through food, customs, clothes.
- c. Language of elite class, subjugate the native or regional language.

### 4.3. Interdependence of Countries

- a. Connected global economy.
- b. Interconnectedness of resources for economy.
- c. Threat to one's national sovereignty.

#### 4.4. Industrialization

- a. Threat to Climate
- b. Forests cutting due to buildings.
- c. Hazardous smoke affected health.

#### 4.5. Labor Force Affected.

- a. Immigrants take the native place through working.
- b. Unemployment occurs.
- c. Social unrest produces in natives

#### 5. Suggestions / Key Takeaways

- a. Dependence of national resources to national level.
- b. Control use of technology in order to create trust.
- c. Supporting and Promoting own national culture.

#### 6. Conclusion

Summary of the essay.

# The Essay

Roland Robinson stated in his book "Globalization" on Globalization that "it is interdependence of countries and a perception of the world as a whole". Other writers and historicist writes about globalization that it is connectedness and sharing of economies as global economy and also share of resources. Globalization has pros and cons in its vast ideology. Pros of globalization includes advancement in technology which provides help in medical sector when there is a pandemic like COVID-19, living standards like many household equipments. Pros includes open market business opportunity, free trade agreements including holding summits on climate change also addressing problems of education, unemployment,

health, poverty, refugees. Despite all these pros, globalization has many cons but a few and most considering are weaponization & shipments from developed countries to developing countries. Also, serious concerns of industrialization and it affect culture very badly by influentials and also in the form of language, elite language dominated and subjugate the regional languages. Cons also included interdependence of countries in the form of loans, technology, resources and many other ways. Pros and Cons of globalization can be better described in many other ways. Globalization needs many suggestions as well to mitigate the deeper and darker and harming side-effects of globalization.

Globalization emerges in the

world in three different phases. Age of exploration considered as the first phase of globalization. Because of the inventions in different corners of the globe such as printing system in China, Mathematics concept of Algebra from the Muslim person Al-Khwarizmi, Astrology and astronomy concept from Greeks, first democracy concept also from Greece and many more. Age of Industrialization considered as the second phase of globalization. When industries established, it starts the concept of buildings, infrastructure globally. And many countries acquiring this very concept. Age of Modern era, considered as the third and on-going phase of globalization. This modern age has technology, advancements like resources, ideologies, economy, connections with different nations and

also vast opportunities of trading and businesses.

Globalization has many pros in its vast and never ending term. First of all, Free Trade Globalization is the major good feature of globalization. In the late 190's, after World Wars, an international organization established on trading that is **World Trade Organization (WTO)**. According to WTO, there are very small tariffs on goods and services and rest of trading can be on free agreements. This is the clear example that in Pakistan, one can easily purchase a product made in Japan because globalization has opened the doors for free trading. And the trading is mostly in single currency that is dollar. Other organizations like **European Union (EU)** comprises 27 members of countries but 20 countries are trading in a single currency.

that is **euro**. This is the symbol of connectedness which is only possible by the globalization. Many other organizations like **BRICS** Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa, and many other expecting to join the organization. All these countries expecting to trade in single currency nearly in future. This is the benefit of globalization which enables the world to connect with each other according to the one's feasibility.

Second phase of globalization is Open-market Business opportunities for all regardless of setups of businesses. Globe is open for everyone to do and established business such as Dubai, United Arab Emirates, and many other countries have vast opportunities for new start-ups, for businessmen. From Pakistan, many businesses has shifted to Dubai just because

these countries provide a lot of opportunities at cheaper level which basically suits best to small businesses. In Pakistan, Chinese projects like CPEC, Silk Route, BRI, Gwadar Port construction are the examples of open market business. By this concept, economy of one country boosted and also a lot of opportunities for jobs get opened. And a boost addition contributed to investments in the form of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI). The concept of open-market totally level up the economy of the nations. Because when businesses established in different places, consumers can easily purchase a product of same quality within competitive prices. Just like mobile phones, consumers can purchase same quality mobile phone from the Chinese brand in Pakistan rather to purchase expensive

from American brand.

Third phase of globalization is technological advancements. The concept of globalization transfers ideas of technology from one country to other and because of technology imports and exports is easier. Trading through shipments and cargo is much advanced so one can easily trace the product, order, parcel just by the advanced technology. The other thing is communication which is much easier now and anyone can connect with their related ones. Decades ~~late~~ ago, before technology it was very difficult to communicate the person living in other area of the globe. According to globalization, technology has given new ways of advanced education. In Pakistan, the concept of online classes, concept of virtual university progressing successfully. Technology also plays

a key role during COVID-19. When the pandemic situation happens, using technology and preparing vaccine is the best benefit and meanwhile, Pakistan has made ventilators and imported to other countries facing shortage of this equipment. Overall, technological advancements through globalization provides ease to the globe.

Another important pros of globalization is about the protection of Earth. A wide range of Summits held yearly annually, monthly to address the issue of Climate change. Summits like Conference of Paris (COP) Paris Summits organized to control carbon emission worldwide. Because most of the share contribute in climate change can be seen from the developed countries and a good thing is that countries participating in the summits and

proposing solutions Electronic vehicles is an outstanding initiative to control carbon emission. Many countries even Pakistan has shifted from engine to electronic cars and motor-bicycles. This can be seen a change which protect earth from warming. Also, many countries using catalytic converters for avoiding to release dangerous gas which may pollute environment. Different public awareness seminars organized nationally and internationally to save the globe.

Last prose of globalization is to addressing major and devastating problems around the world. Problems related to Poverty, it is the major concern and different organizations working on this like (HDI) Human Disparity Index, (WHO) World Health Organization report poverty regions like African regions, Bermala, Afghanistan and

many more. Globalization connected world with each other and with this connectedness, developed countries are able to work for under-developed and struggling nations. Other concerns related to education which is the most wide and important topic for human. Ratio of literacy and illiteracy ~~is~~ measured and then proposed solutions for the problem. Education related to specially women reported in Afghanistan that Afghanistan is against women education. So, this is happen just because of connectedness of nations. Issues faced by health also addressed with conducting surveys. In surveys it is determined that in which key regions health is neglected. Interdependence of countries plays a key role in strengthening the struggling regions by reporting, surveys and monitoring

1. Regardless of the pros of the globalization, it poses many cons as well. First major concern or disadvantage of globalization is Erosion of Democracy. Major powers in the world like U.S., China does not run their country on democracy. These nations work on autocracy, dictatorship and others. In order to compete with political trends in the emerging world countries like Pakistan influenced a lot and shift their political and democratical structure towards new trends of authoritarianism which did not represent people but policies of supreme powers like America. Pakistan now a days seems as more than a follower rather than a democracy where ruler elected for the people, by the people, from the people. Pakistan, which is widely known for its democracy

has shifted democracy and following new political systems. Major powers in the world dominating in the shape of changing ideas specially in the form of establishing new political systems. Because this is very root base of any nation through minds can be changed and captured and shaped. This is what globalization and interconnectedness of nations did slowly capturing political systems of developing countries.

Second disadvantage of the globalization is the dominance of culture specially through opening brands of food like Macdonald, KFC, Hardees and Dominoes and many more. All these capturing the native attraction as being as international brands but on the other hand national brands feel inferior and paid no attention. Many nationals

gives no importance and prefer international brands such as drinks brand of Pepsi, Coca-Cola Seven-up, et cetera takes more importance and preference over national brands in Pakistan like Cola-Next. Same goes with the clothes, western culture dominates specially in Asian regions like Pakistan. Wearing jeans, t-shirts is as common as it is the national or regional Dress. Culture dominated also through language. English is the international language and to competing this everyone is in the race of speaking and learning english without thinking that national and regional language is worstly affected and neglected. Culture can be dominated through migration, when a migrant moves to some other country that starts speaking in their language and leaving perso-

nal language. Meanwhile when a migrant goes to the native country, they go with a bulk of customs, language, living styles of the other country which automatically changed the culture. So, in this way globalization dominated culture through power.

Another disadvantage of the emergence of globalization is interdependence of countries which harms economy and sovereignty of a state the most. Global Economy which is connected by the concept of open market is destroying stock exchanges like one product price increases or decreases in one area of world automatically affected other side of the region and then it creates loss. Shared economy is not a good concept as it produces a sense of superiority and inferiority feelings among

Countries. Resources are shared just like the most recent example of Venezuelan President Nicholas Maduro and his wife captured just because American president Donald Trump wanted the natural resources of Venezuela. And after this, other target expected is Greenland just for the sake of resources. Shared resources concept created chaos in the world and in the future. Globe is very much connected with each other that richer gets richer and poor becomes poorer. Resources are not equally distributed, such as in Pakistan the Mineral Minings in Balochistan with the help of U.S. can cause loss to the Pakistan's economy in the form of sharing minerals just to provide assistance. It can be a threat to national sovereignty as well when different policies implemented

for providing loans to the lower ones and poor countries. Loans can be given by proposing some rules which does not allow other countries or struggling countries to succeed.

Other disadvantage of globalization is the emergence of infrastructure, rise of industrialization. Due to the huge buildings space needed and space made by free the places of lands of trees. All of the major industry built on forests land by cutting down of trees, this is causing threat to green areas of earth. Also, the hazardous smoke from the industries damages healths and polluted air quality and cause Climate Change. Industrialization produces greater threat to earth and major contributors are developed countries. But

the tragedy is that all over the globe is facing problems created by twenty percent of the population. In the race of competition, developed countries chasing new ways of living standards but neglecting the basic needs of living. Neglect in the form of toxic smoke very dangerous for breathing.

So, globalization though creates a concept of industries but it hinders many damages.

Last disadvantage of globalization is affected labor in its native country. Many countries have labors from other countries more specifically in Saudi Arabia, Oman, Qatar, Bahrain and others like that and in this case unemployment occurs. Because foreign labour force can work on cheaper salary so it is easier for company owners to have foreign labors. Meanwhile, this create a risk of social

unrest in the natives and they feel stressed about future. According to a survey, citizens migrated because they feel neglected or feel ~~un~~ economical less due to scarce resources of employment, so the circle keep moving brain drain continues, unemployment leveling up, and natives become other citizens or nationals.

Globalization produces unending advantages along with devastating disadvantages. To mitigate with the emerging cons of globalization, nations should start relying on their own producing capabilities, resources and giving importance to national culture, foods, customs, language and also promoting and supporting different ideas of young generation which boosted the economy without any relying policies.

To cut a long story short, globalization is the overall view of the world. It includes benefits as well as demerits and comes in the world in three different phases with new advancements and with new technologies providing help to the world. Globalization poses concerns about climate change a serious concerns which needs to be addressed a problem of poor and rich economy. One should promote national resource base economy to develop a separate national identity.

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