AN ANALYSIS OF THE CONCEPT OF GLOBALIZATION OF MARKETS

Outlines

1: INTRODUCTION

1. Introductory statement
2. Thesis statement: In today's world, countries have become overly dependent on

international trade, yet various obstacles impede its integration around the world. However, these challenges can be addressed by taking timely actions to maintain sustainable growth of global markets.

II: MANIFESTATION OF THE IDEA OF GLOBALIZATION OF MARKETS:

1. Rise in competition in global markets proves expansion of markets beyond the borders
2. Increasing demands of various imported items
3. Capacity building and intallation of Special Economic and Special Technology Zones ~~for~~ to align global standards
4. Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Technology integrated productions
5. Shift to geo-economic from geo-stratgic strategies around the world.
6. Mass consumerism and Trends of modern productions leading to increasing dependence in the world
7. Concept of value addition leads developed countries importing raw materials from undeveloped.

II: CHALLENGES CONFRONTING GLOBALIZATION OF MARKETS:

(1) Rise in nationalism, protectionism and tariffs concept

(2) Modern Warfares & cyber attacks disturbing global supply chains

(3) Environmental and climate rising issues

(4) Lack of connectivity & Infrastructure

(5) Bloc politics and regional polarization

(6) Vulnerability of unedeveloped countries in integration and their exploitation

(7) Lack of gender parity reducing the broader impact of globalization of markets.

III: STRATEGIES TO ENSURE SUSTAINABLE GROWTH OF GLOBAL MARKETS:

(1) Increasing cooperation and coordination for sustainable establishment of global markets

(2) Environmental friendly growth and production

(3) AI and Technology integration for efficiency and effectiveness

(4) Free, open and accessable markets around the world.

(5) Gender inclusion for labour force and increased competition

(6) Inclusion of underdeveloped countries providing equall access for growth
(7) Incentivization of projects and businessess to invest in rural and slum areas of countries

IV: CONCLUSION