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TOPIC: Globalization: Pros and Cons

Outline:

A. Introduction

1. General statement:
Contacting loved ones in other corner of the world without any impediment is its advantage; however, spread of COVID-19 within no time is peril of globalization.
2. What does it mean by globalization?

3. Thesis statement:

Although globalization has benefited humans in all walks of life. Its perils are also undeniable.

B. History of globalization

1. Globalization is the outcome of Industrial Revolution

2. Enhanced communication intensified globalization

C. Pros of globalization

1. It brought the concept of integrated culture;

a. People have knowledge about various cultures

b. They face no difficulty in adopting each other's culture

2. It enhanced the

prospects of maximum earning;

a. People can find labour and livelihood in other countries easily

b. Case in point: dozens of Pakistanis now work in foreign countries

3. Globalization has encouraged human beings to confront emerging hazards;

a. COVID 19 was eradicated with mutual endeavours

b. Case in point: Miyawakei technique of Japan embraced by the entire world.

4. It has ended conventional discrimination;

a. There seems little religious and ethnic discrimination now

b. Awareness has eradicated conservative views.

D. Cons of globalization;

1. Cross-border terrorism;

a. Pakistan-Afghanistan conflicts

b. Case in point: Peshawar event which ended in a fatal war

2. Native cultures are at stake;

a. Small cultures are absorbed by big ones

b. Case in point: The arrival of Chinese for CPEC will incorporate Chinese culture in Pakistani people

3. It creates the dearth of cheap labour;

a. Labourers abandon the country on getting appropriate opportunity

b. Case in point: larger shift of Pakistani labour force to Saudi Arabia and Europe

4. Arrival of deadly wars;

a. Nations export and sell their weapons easily now

b. There appeared the use of Chinese and French advance weapons in Pakistan-India War

5. It has given impetus to technology;

a. Artificial intelligence would replace human beings in every sphere of life

b. Reliance on technology has snatched the cognitive abilities of human beings

E. Conclusion

In fact, this debate proves both the lighter and dark side of globalization. However, sincere endeavours can even make the best utilization of worst things. It is all in man's hand to

ESSAY

A man can easily contact his loved one in any corner of the world. This is the privilege of globalization. However, it has become hard to control any disease easily when it emerges from any place in the world. This portrays the peril of globalization. Therefore, globalization entails both pros and cons. It means to communicate and approach easily. This phenomenon became famous after the Industrial Revolution. Globalization has benefited the human beings in many ways. It devised the maximum prospects of earning. One can work or adopt any profession out of his country. It enhanced people's ability to confront emerging challenges with grit. Globalization defeated the menace of COVID-19 through country's coordinated endeavours. However, globalization also poses threats to human beings.

It has escalated the cross-border terrorism. This phenomenon was unknown to people before globalization. Developed countries are trying to snatch the culture of developing countries through globalization. Hence, this essay will shed light on the pros and cons of globalization along its history.

Globalization is the outcome of Industrial Revolution. Industrial Revolution equipped the world with robust communication and transportation. These features minimized the barriers of easy access. People started approaching each other with maximum ease and comfort. Hence, Industrial Revolution equipped the world with the concept of globalization.

Globalization has benefited the world in multiple spheres of life. The major one among them is the integration of culture. Culture means the language, manner of living, norms and

clothes wearing pattern of people. Globalization has integrated various cultures. Through globalization, people have learned about each other's culture. They can easily adopt each other's culture before visiting each other's countries. Hence, globalization has brought unanimous culture.

Likewise, globalization has maximized the prospects of livelihood. Livelihood means to earn money or food by doing labour. Before, there were minimum opportunities of earning. People were confined to their countries for earning. However, globalization widened their prospects of earning. Now, people can visit any country for the sake of earning. Globalization made the access of labourers convenient. Thus, globalization has eliminated the economic woes of people.

Moreover, globalization has assisted human beings to combat every emerging threat. Every

country contributes against mutual hazard. The COVID-19 is case in point. All the countries of the world eliminated it with mutual endeavours. No country concealed its efforts in defeating this menace. Hence, globalization has provided an unanimous army to the world for defeating recurring threats.

Last but not the least, conventional discrimination has ended to a great extent with the rise of globalization. This discrimination was based on religious, ethnic, geographical and demographic bases. Globalization has changed the conventional perception of people. People were extremist and intolerant before globalization. They were unwilling to embrace or endorse each other's dignity. However, globalization ended this biasness. It brought people close to each other. They abandoned their parochial perceptions against each other.

Hence, globalization incalculated tolerance and vision in the people.

The above paragraphs discussed the privileges of globalization. However, the upcoming paragraphs will entail its perils or disadvantages. Firstly, globalization has commenced the crossborder terrorism. It means using borders for the aim of terrorism. This menace has emerged with globalization. The exchange of goods and people through borders have resulted in cross-border terrorism. Pakistan has remained the victim of this at the hands of India and Afghanistan. The recent war with India was the outcome of this fact. Hence, globalization has given impetus to cross-border terrorism.

Secondly, globalization is eroding the culture of developing countries. Culture includes the language, norms, way of living, clothes and other manners of life. Developing

countries are unable to safeguard their culture. The developed countries are incorporating their culture in developing ones. Their economic strength assists them in accomplishing this objective. Likewise, they can hardly stop the ~~prevallance~~ prevalence of the dominant cultures. China-Pakistan Economic Corridor would increase the vulnerability of Pakistani culture. People would be occupied by Chinese culture and language. Ultimately, globalization undermines the native culture of fragile nations.

Globalization creates the absence of human resource in developing countries. Human resource means human capital or asset. This plays vital role in the development of any country. Globalization has robbed developing countries from this blessing. Their labourers prioritize to serve in economically robust

countries. They abandon their countries aidless in this regard. Their absence creates the dearth of substantial workers. Labouring for industrial and other works get expensive. Thus, globalization has captured or deprived the developing countries from cheap and affordable workforce.

Moreover, wars have become the norm of the day after the rise of globalization. Wars mean hostility or confrontation between countries. There seems convenience in the import and exports of weapons. Every country tries to attain maximum money by exporting weapons. No country is free from this guilt. Globalization serves their interest. It makes their exchange of weapons much easier. The recent war between India and Pakistan witnessed the usage of giant countries. China and France supplied their weapons.

To sum up, it would be appropriate to say that globalization has both perks and perils. On one hand, it has minimized or mitigated the earning obstacles. Every emerging peril witness elimination due to globalization. These are the wonders of globalization. However, on the other hand it would be unfair to ignore its perils. There was no cross-border terrorism before globalizations. Nations regarded the territorial security and dignity of one another. Similarly, there existed no concept of wars. Weapons were solely utilized for the purpose of safeguard. Globalization escalated the sale and purchase of weapons. This exchange devised the phenomenon of confrontation among states. However, its shortcomings can be overhauled. All the nations must remember that they are descendants of Adam. For this pursuance, they should promote tranquility and fraternity and avoid business.