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Essay:-

Hyper-globalization is threat to human prosperity:-

Outline:-

1. Introduction

a. Definition

b. Thesis statement:- Hyper-globalization is

define as extreme level of interconnectedness and integration among countries which emphasis on

free trade and technological advancements has created a

worsen effect on human prosperity, like income equality, social justice and cultural homogenization.

2. Main body:-

A. Anti-thesis

2.1 ^{*} Economic growth.

2.1.1 Increased in trade opportunities

2.1.2 Access to new market

2.1.3 Improved economic efficiency and product

2.1.4 Innovation and technological advancement.

2.2 Political cooperation

Increased international cooperation

2.2.2 - Promotion of peace and stability

2.3 Cultural exchange

2.3.1 Sharing the idea, value

2.3.2 Promotion of cultural diversity

2.3.3 Breakdown of cultural barriers.

2.4 Technological Aspect

- 2.4.1 Spread the technology and knowledge
- 2.4.2 Improved communication and transportation networks.

B. Thesis

2.5 Economic inequality

- 2.5.1 Widen the economic gap between rich and poor.
- 2.5.2 Increased unemployment and poverty.
- 2.5.3 Exploitation of labor.

2.6 Political instability

- 2.6.1 Increased conflict and political instability
- 2.6.2 Increased corruption

2.7 Cultural Homogenization

- 2.7.1 Loss of local culture and traditions.
- 2.7.2 Threat to local language.
- 2.7.3 Promote the western cultures.

2.8 Social injustice

- 2.8.1 Exploitation of labor / child labor.
- 2.8.2 Marginalization of minorities
- 2.8.3 Decreased access to social services.

2.9 Environmental consequences

- 2.9.1 Exploitation of resources.
- 2.9.2 Expansion of global trade contribution to carbon emission
- 2.9.3 Pollution
- 2.9.4 Climate change and ecological degradation

2.10 Threat to local industries

2.10.1 Loss of traditional industries.

2.10.2 Decreased the support of local industries.

2.11 Decreased government control

2.11.1 Increased the power of multinational companies.

2.11.2 Increased corruption and fraud.

2.11.3 Decreased ability for government to regulate and protect their economy.

Introduction:

Introduction:

The term globalization is used to interconnectedness of countries through trade, cultures and technological innovations. The spread of globalization has numerous benefits such as increases in economic growth, political stability, cultural exchange and access to markets and goods and services. ~~With~~ the first globalization phase started in 1800s and ended until the First World War. On the other hand globalization has negative impacts on the society and countries as well like exploitation of poor nations, on the name of development, income inequality between the rich and poor and faster degradation of environment. However, ~~with~~ the recent advancement in technologies innovation, communication and transportation ~~and~~ has increased. the globalization which lead to hyperglobalization. Hyperglobalization is the dramatic change in scope and size of globalization. After 1980s the increased in technologies we observed the hyperglobalization. Hyperglobalization is a extreme level of interconnectedness among countries which emphasis on trade, cultural exchange and technological innovation. The hyperglobalization have a positive

aspects but it also has also created
worsen effect on human prosperity, like
income inequality, social injustice, political
instability and cultural homogenization. So
for prosperous and happier life of human
government should take actions and control
the hyper-globalization.

Main body:

* "Globalization creates our society more
prosperous and creative, but also more
vulnerable". Firstly, we discussed the
Antithesis which has a positive aspect of globalization.

Globalization increased the economic opportunities
and play a major role in gap of countries.

Economic growth occur when country improved
their product and technologies. From globalist
perspectives the globalizations benefits are

"to improve the quality of lives". According
to Thomas Friedman globalizations has
occured because they adopt the neoliberal
economic policies. Neoliberalism insists to
government in developing countries to remove
the ~~obstacles~~ obstacles to free trade.
When free trade occur in a country its mean
there are increases in trade opportunities

and people has more easily access to markets.

Secondly, through globalization increased international cooperation among countries and promotion of peace and stability.

Thirdly, through globalization countries shares their thoughts, values and ideas. ~~and~~ by cultural exchange. So its mean through cultural exchange countries do promotion of their culture and break down the barriers.

For example. USA cultural exchange programme of study. Through this students of Pakistan goes to USA ~~and~~ to complete their education and exchange Pakistani culture. Last positive aspect of globalization is spread the technology and knowledge. Through globalization we improved our communication and transportation networks. For example. CPEC-project improved the transportation system between china and Pak. Through this project both countries ~~and~~ would easy trade easily.

On the other hand hyperglobalization has worsen effect on the human prosperity.

According to ^{India's} X-chief economic advisor Sri Arvind Subramanyam said "Hyperglobalization is dead, what is left in India." started the discussion of hyperglobalization many cultural activist claim that hyper globalisation is the reason for the reduced diversity of culture in world. Peoples opted the westernization culture and promote the western culture. Hyper-globalization creates the cultural homogenization. Countries losses their local culture and tradition, also this is threat to local languages. Globalization creates inequality between the rich and poor. Hyper-globalization also increased unemployment and poverty in developing countries. (like in Pakistan). ~~Se~~

Secondly, hyper-globalization creates social injustices and marginalized the minorities. Elite class has the social benefits and become more prosperous. Richer were Richer and poor become poor by hyperglobalization. However hyper globalisation ~~Thirdly, hyper~~ exploit the natural resource for the infrastructure and transportation. When exploitation of natural resource occurred its mean the biodiversity also damaged and going towards ends. Hyper-globalization also play

an important role in Pollution, carbon emissions and climate changes. ~~This~~ For example, In Pakistan through hyper-globalization the climate change because of the buying fossil fuels, cutting down forest and increased the carbon dioxide in air are increasingly influence the climate change and the earth's temperature.

Last but not least, hyper-globalization is threat to the local industries. Globalization also decreased the government control over the industries and increased the corruption. However, it also decreased ability for government to regulate and protect their economy. These all discussion directly and indirectly influence the and effect the human prosperity.

Conclusion:

The hyper-globalization has both positive and negative effect on human. The cost of hyper globalization, in the form of social injustices, rising income inequality and domination by foreign elites is unacceptable. So that government should make some policies and have a check and balance on it. ~~not~~ It is necessary to make a policies to promote local industries rather than imports. Policies makers must ~~make~~ give advice and new policies to government, to promote skills.