



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

A STUDY OF GLOBALITATION AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Dr. Shivaputra B. Gaganamali Lecture in GFGC College Ramadurga

ABSTRACT

In my work I talk about the Globalization and its relation with the Globalization where I dwelled upon the Globalization. In the second part I did survey and focused on the advantages and disadvantages of globalization as the statistics show. After hammering out the two factors I wrote about de facto effectiveness of the Globalization and at the end I stated my estimation and conclusion.

Key Words: Globalization and International Relations

INTRODUCTION

International Relation and Globalization As more nations, people, and cultures adapt to the ever changing international community, diplomats, politicians, and representatives must meet and deal with accordingly to the needs and wants of nations. Diplomacy can be exerted in many forms; through peace talks, written constitutions, field experiences, etc. Culture is a familiar term and remains unchanged by definition. However, globalization and international relations have constantly altered culture both positively and negatively.

Globalization increases worldwide technology, and the readability of fast, effective communication and consumption of popular products. Globalization links cultures and international relations on a variety of levels; economics, politically, socially, etc.

International relations have used globalization to reach its goal: of understanding cultures. International relations focus on how countries, people and organizations interact and globalization is making a profound effect on International relations.

Understanding culture, globalization, and international relations is critical for the future of not only governments, people, and businesses, but for the survival of the human race.

In today's increasingly interdependent and turbulent world, many of the leading issues in the news concern international affairs. Whether it is the continuing impact of globalization, Globalization – the process of continuing integration of the countries in the world – is strongly underway in all parts of the globe. It is a complex interconnection between capitalism and democracy, which involves positive and negative features, that both empowers and disempowers individuals and groups. From the other hand Globalization is a popular term used by governments, business, academic and a range of diverse non-governmental organizations. It also, however, signifies a new paradigm within world politics and economic relations. While national governments for many years dictated the international political and economic scene, international organizations such as the World Bank, International Monetary Fund and the World Trade Organization have now become significant role players. In this "Global Village" national governments have lost some of their importance and perhaps their powers in favour of these major international organizations.

As a process of interaction and integration among people, companies and governments of different nations Globalization is a process driven by the International Trade and Investment and aided by Information technology. This process on the environment on culture, on political system, on economic development and prosperity, and on human physical well-being in societies around the world.

ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF GLOBALIZATION

Globalization has a range of advantages while it has also disadvantages. The Advantages include GDP Increase; statistics shows that GDP in developing countries has increased twice as much as before. Unemployment is reduced.

Education has increased. Competition on Even Platform: The Companies all around the world are competing on a single global platform which allows better options o consumers. It increased fee trade between nations; The Corporations have greater flexibility to operate across borders. Global mass media ties the world together.

Increased flow of communications allows vital information to be shared between individuals and corporations around the world. It increases in environmental protection in developed nations. Spread of democratic ideas to developed nations.

Reduced cultural barriers increases in the global village effect.

The Disadvantages are considered to be Uneven Distribution of Wealth, Income Gap Between Developed and Developing Countries, where the wealth of developed countries continues to grow twice as much as the developing world.

Next disadvantage is Different Wage Standards for Developing Countries, which is explained by the following fact that the technology worker may get more value for his work in a developed country than a worker in a developing country thus there are in the later many dynamic, industrious and enterprising people who are well educated and ready to work with rigor. The reveal of Globalization is also considered as a disadvantage which is explaining by

future factors such as war that can demand the reveal of the globalization and current process of globalization may just be impossible to reverse. There is also another aspect of disadvantage of globalization in media sphere.

The threat that control of world media by a handful of corporations will limit cultural expression. And the final in my estimation is the chance of reactions for globalization being violent in an attempt to preserve cultural heritage.

EFFECTS OF GLOBALIZATION

With the roster of the mentioned disadvantages and advantages Globalization culminates also effective facts. The following are considered the Effects of Globalization;

- Enhancement in the information flow between geographically remote locations
- The global common market has a freedom of exchange of goods and capital
- There is a broad access to a range of goods for consumers and companies
- Worldwide production markets emerge
- Free circulation of people of different nations leads to social benefits
- Global environmental problems like cross-boundary pollution, over fishing on oceans, climate changes are solved by discussions
- More trans border data flow using communication satellites, the Internet, wireless telephones, etc.
- International criminal courts and international justice movements are launched
- The standards applied globally like patents, copyright laws and world trade agreements increase
- corporate, national and sub-national borrowers have a better access to external finance
- Worldwide financial markets emerge
- Multiculturalism spreads as there is individual access to cultural diversity.
- This diversity decreases due to hybridization or assimilation
- International travel and tourism increases
- Worldwide sporting events like the Olympic Games and the FIFA World Cup are held
- Enhancement in worldwide fads and pop culture
- local consumer products are exported to other countries
- Immigration between countries increases
- Cross-cultural contacts grow and cultural diffusion takes place
- There is an increase in the desire to use foreign ideas and products, adopt new practices and technologies and be a part of world culture
- Free trade zones are formed having less or no tariffs
- Due to development of containerization for ocean shipping, the transportation costs are reduced ‘
- Subsidies for local businesses decrease
- Capital controls reduce or vanish

- There is supranational recognition of intellectual property restrictions, i.e., patents authorized by one country are recognized in another

CONCLUSION

In conclusion I would like to state in estimation that despite all the formidable obstacles and stumbling blocks the effectiveness of the Globalization and cohesive efforts of people and the government will help to stand a positive stead prevail over the disadvantages. It will fortify to prevent migration which is inherent in third-world and back water countries and reduce social inequality which in its turn will benefit the advantages of the Globalization. All these mentioned facts are time-consuming and labour-intensive process but it will distinctly fortify and develop the Globalization.

Reference

1. Baylis, John and Smith, Steve (editors); The Globalization of World Politics – An introduction to international relations 2nd edition; (Oxford University Press, 2001); page 30
2. Salmon, Trevor C. and Imber, Mark F. (editors); Issues in International Relations, 2nd edition; (Routledge, 2008); page 139
3. Brown, Chris with Ainley, Kirsten, Understanding International Relations, 3rd edition, (Palgrave Macmillan, 2005); page 165
4. Information ensure politischen Bildung, nr. 280, 2003; "Globalisierung"; pages: 27-31

