



Globalization

TEACHER: VĂNCICA DIANA-MIHAELA

The contemporary world is a multipolar world

If by 1989 the world was organized around two "poles of power", the two world superpowers, the US and the USSR after the end of the Cold War and the collapse of communism, the world changed

In the absence of "cold" conflict, political and economic competition between states has created more "poles of power." , China, Russia).

In this multipolar world, different countries, populations and cultures influence each other more than ever, a manifestation of the phenomenon called globalization.

What is globalization?

- ▶ Globalization is a phenomenon, especially economic and cultural, through which countries around the world are increasingly interconnected and therefore influence each other. In a world in the process of globalization, seemingly isolated events have a global impact. For example, a terrorist attack or a resounding bankruptcy can have an effect on a significant part of the world.
- ▶ For example, the 2008 economic crisis in the United States spread rapidly around the world.
- ▶ Another conclusive example is the COVID19 pandemic

Factors that determined globalization

IMPROVING TRANSPORT AND DEVELOPING COMMUNICATIONS

The development of current means of transport has made it possible for an increasing number of people and increasing quantities of goods to be transported quickly.

The Internet and mobile telephony allow for wider communication between people from different countries

FREEDOM OF TRADE

. Encouraging free international trade, creating the European single market and the Schengen area have helped to remove barriers between countries.

AVAILABLE AND QUALIFIED LABOR FORCE

Some countries (such as India, for example) have a large and well-trained workforce, which other countries can take advantage of. Citizens of the U: E states can also work in any Member State of the Union.

Advantages and disadvantages of globalization

Accelerated technological progress

Discovering new cultures

Interconnected system

Increasing comfort

Free market



Excessive consumption

The disappearance of some traditions, trades

Crises with domino effect

Cheap products (not necessarily good)

Increasing pollution

Effects of globalization

Cultural diversity

The world's populations are diverse - they have a wealth of specific and different elements from one culture to another: language, customs related to holidays, clothing, food, etc.

Globalization could lead to a decrease in this diversity, so that the world would become more and more culturally uniform, that is, human societies around the globe would become more and more similar to each other.

The mixture of cultures

As a result of this mix, some more influential cultural and economic elements are imposed, to the detriment of others.

Example:

- ✓ the strong influence of English on other languages;
- ✓ the import of some holidays specific to some foreign cultures;
- ✓ a universal gastronomy (restaurants with "specific").

The accelerated progress of technology

The Internet is today a source of news, music, shows and movies, a means of transmitting electronic correspondence, communicating in real time, video or audio, shopping, socializing, playing games and transmitting information.

Nowadays, the internet has become much faster, being accessible from your mobile phone from almost anywhere on the globe.