

## PROS AND CONS OF GLOBALIZATION IN OUR DAY-TO- DAY LIFE

Dr. Rajni Kumari

Assistant Professor (Political Science)  
SH. L.N. Hindu College, Rohtak  
[gahlawat.rajnikumari@gmail.com](mailto:gahlawat.rajnikumari@gmail.com)

### Abstract:

The present research work deals with the study of positive and negative impact of globalization on our day-to-day life. The effect of globalization is directly reflecting from nature destruction which in turn affect our healthy life and the success of any nation move parallel with the health of nation. This paper also strongly tried to aware the society about the major challenge which are reflecting directly through health issues which in turn already give an alarming signal at global level. This paper assumes to ignite a fire in the mind of people regarding the fact that Globalization convert the whole world into a small village but it should not be a curse to our nature, our mother earth. The each and every line of this paper should be the voice of people for the upliftment of society in a restricted mode without causing any side effect on public health, nature's beauty and other species. We all must welcome the globalization by following government norms & policies touching every sphere of nature. Our current paper reveals to show the involvement of social sciences along with physical and chemical sciences in globalization and how government introduce laws in constitution to restrict the negative comeback of the globalization in current scenario.

**Keywords:** Globalization, Society, Health, Constitution, Life, Life Style, Social factors, Ayurveda

### Introduction

Globalization is the increasing interconnectedness of our world. It's understood to have been happening since the beginning of time but has rapidly accelerated since the 1950s. Many scholars define globalization as the shrinking of 'time' and 'space'. In other words, connecting with people takes less time than ever before and moving from one space to another (e.g., around the world) is faster than ever before. Globalization is originated from the word "global" which means things affecting the world. Globalization constricts time and space thereby, making the world tiny for social and business interaction. Globalization is the compression of the world and intensification of consciousness of the world as one whole entity. Globalization that has reduced the world to a global village and development in one part of the world, readily impacts on the other parts. Globalization policies have fundamentally altered the relationship of the state along with relationship of the citizens in India.

### Globalization and their impact

There are 8 types of Globalization: Social globalization, Technological globalization, financial globalization, Economic globalization, Political globalization, Cultural globalization, Ecological globalization and Sociological globalization. The process of Globalization has brought the world together at a single platform where the differences have diminished in all aspects including social, cultural, economic, political etc. There is no doubt that every eatable producing in any part of world is now easily available to people residing in other part of world. It is also possible due to globalization that any country can easily provide eatables, medicine etc. at the time of scarcity of the same in other part of world either due to flood, drought, or any endemics. We all are living on beautiful planet i.e., mother's earth. We divided the mother's earth in different nations, different states, different cities, different town, & different

villages. Its fine up to that step but it is not bearable by our nature that we are continuously destroying nature`s beauty in the selfishness of globalization.



The spread of technology around the world has both positive or negative impacts. It is the truth that it has good impacts in some senses and negatives in others. Globalization enhances the student's ability to acquire and utilize knowledge. Globalization enhances the ability of learners to access, assess, adopt, and apply knowledge, to think independently to exercise appropriate judgment and to collaborate with others to make sense of new situations. Humanity has always sought to expand, produce, and exchange goods through the development of new technologies and means of transport. Globalization did not take off until the nineteenth century. The first wave of globalization has been propelled by steamers, railways, telegraphs, and other technological advances. Globalization has been a boon to businesses, consumers and the western economy as a whole. Globalization and technological change have created a new global economy powered by technology, fueled by information and driven by knowledge. Online commercialization has been the key for business success of late thanks to the infinity of tools available for companies to attract customers and bring considerable income.

**Social, Financial & Technological globalization**

Social globalization refers to the integration of our societies. A contagion in China spreads to all corners of the world. A nuclear weapon in North Korea can threaten lives in other part of the world. Social globalization is the movement of people. People can go from one country to another easily, and those who are most highly educated can get jobs in different nations with more ease than ever. Financial globalization refers to the ease at which money can be spread around the world. Economic globalization refers to the ways corporations do business as multinational organizations nowadays. Once McDonald’s only existed in the USA and HSBC only existed in the UK, now these companies are all over the world in a ‘globalized economy’. Globalization refers to the integration of various economies of the world by removing of strict policies in regard to the import and export of goods and services and foreign direct investments. Globalization involves greater interaction and interdependence among the various nations of the global economy which makes the market very vast. Therefore, the clear origin of all the goods and services is not ensured in such a process. Globalization decreases the cost of manufacturing. Companies

can offer goods at a lower price to consumers. Competition has increased in the market. As for a single demand, various products are available in the market. The average cost of goods is a key aspect that contributes to increases in the standard of living. Consumers also have access to a wider variety of goods. Jobs have increased. As foreign companies have started to hire other countries' people as an employee. Technological globalization refers to the spread of technology around the world. The spread of the internet, solar panel technology and medical technologies which can all help improve the lives of people around the world.

### **Political, Cultural, Ecological & Geographical globalization**

Political globalization refers to the diplomatic negotiations between nation-states. It includes the standardization of global rules around trade, criminality, and the rule of law. Cultural globalization refers to the spread and mixing of cultures around the world. Ecological globalization refers to the idea that the world needs to be considered one interconnected ecosystem. The world needs to work together to address ecological issues that cross the borders of nation-states. The hole in the Ozone layer, which required the world to ban CFCs. Climate Change, which will affect the poorest nations even though much of the damage is caused by developed nations like the United States. Globalization has transformed the way of living; it has reduced the distances and increased the interdependence among the people and nations at all levels. Geographical globalization refers to the idea that the world is no longer seen as groups of distinct nations as much as it once was. The process of Globalization has brought the world together at a single platform where the differences have diminished in all aspects including social, cultural, economic, political etc.

### **Impact of globalization on our daily life**

As consumers in today's world, some of us have a wide choice of goods and services before us. The latest models of digital cameras, mobile phones and televisions made by the leading manufacturers of the world are within our reach. Every season, new models of automobiles can be seen on Indian roads. Today, Indians are buying cars produced by nearly all the top companies in the world. Gone are the days when Ambassador and Fiat were the only cars on Indian roads. A similar explosion of brands can be seen for many other goods: from shirts to televisions to processed fruit juices. The increase in industrial productivity has made it possible to lower textile costs, and thus to improve the clothing of the people. Agricultural progress has led to a diversification of food and a fall in the price of raw materials. Butter and milk cost less, potatoes spread, cows are selected and improved to give regional breeds. New health and education policies, improvement of governance, supporting gender equality, offering economic assistance, upholding human rights etc. Online marketing is about activities deployed online to connect with customers or prospects. Businesses use digital means such as Google, social networks, e-mails and websites to develop their efficiency worldwide.

### **Impact of Globalization on Science**

The internet and globalization allow the information to be spread easily. Using social media, scientific news and research can be spread quite easily and quickly. Everyone all over the world can read and access new information regarding science and research. Free trade agreements can make it easier to move technological innovations across borders. The manufacturing in the developing world can make it cheaper with rapid developments in technological innovations in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century and technological globalization is occurring at a faster rate than ever. Liberalization of trade and economic globalization have facilitated the growth of multinational corporations like Microsoft, Apple and Sony. Anywhere in the world, chances are the phones will be made by Samsung, Apple, or another of the major multinational mobile phone corporations.

Mobile banking has allowed people to access money both at home and around the world at a faster pace than ever, helping to speed up globalization and lower the cost of start-up capital to facilitate new business development. The technological knowledge has created an effect to globalize the media that is presented on technologies like computers and cell phones which brings cultural homogenization i.e. dilute indigenous cultures and develop one world culture. The digital technologies can speed up customs at nation-state borders, move money more efficiently and even move goods faster as air flight innovation

improves like the rise of international currency conversion apps like TransferWise. Technologies that automate trade can help create a more cohesive globalized economy.

According to World Bank technological globalization has “contributed to rising domestic productivity levels in advanced and emerging economies and rapid technological progress in developing countries has been central to the reduction of poverty in recent decades”. Despite this excellent outcome, there are also clear losers from globalization. The global spread of technology has also enabled scientists and engineers around the world to engage in global competition. Each nation observes other nations’ innovations and builds on them, enabling technology to be developed faster and faster. Those with access to the internet are able to develop contacts with others who share their own hobbies and interests around the world. This has allowed people to ‘find their tribe’ and helped people to develop their identities in unique new ways, rather than around traditional nationalistic or regional identity formations. While not the first thing we think about when considering examples of technical globalization, this is one factor that has an enormous impact on our lives. Using machines for manufacturing lowers labor costs which has two competing effects: downward pressure on labor costs (leading to cheaper goods) and loss of traditional manufacturing jobs.

### **Negative Impact of Technological Globalization**

The digital divide is a phenomenon that occurs when wealthier people have better access to technology than poorer people. The inequality in the distribution of technology gives a comparative advantage to wealthier developed nations. While technological globalization has allowed technologies to spread around the world faster, the digital divide still exists between and within nations around the world. New technologies have been implemented in factories to replace workers in menial tasks. While this has been good for making cheaper goods, many worry that it will destroy entire industries and leave people unemployed and disillusioned. As people around the world get access to global media technologies, the dominant media producers (namely, the United States and in particular Hollywood) spread their cultures around the world. This has led to people blaming globalization for the “Disneyfication of culture” while indigenous and local cultures become diluted. As internet technologies have enabled anyone to develop their own podcast, YouTube channel or blog, control over the spread of information has been diluted. There are concerns that new technologies have allowed for conspiracy theorists and extremist organizations to spread their nefarious messages online.

### **Impact of globalization on Health Practices**

Globalization led to the influx of industries, factories and forests were cleared in huge amount for the set, which in turn ruined the environment and diminished the biodiversity. Globalization has affected environment in the following ways: Cities are becoming garbage dumps, has caused air, sound, water pollutions. The local economies were affected. The education globally remains most important for socio-economic and national growth and productivity of a country. So, it is very important to enhance a effective teaching and learning of education so as to meet the requirement at global level. We all human being is closely associated with four basic needs namely: food, clothing, shelter, and medical services. The education usually brings to mind diverse industries engaged in the production of various goods and services that meet societal needs. Petroleum or crude oil affect the economy of a country. The education is necessary to search out alternative sources for the improvement of the living standard of human beings. The education leads to the production of environmentally safe fertilizers, herbicides, pesticides and others chemicals which are used to boost food production. Safe food and drugs must be taken if the citizens of a country are to maintain good health and influence their nation's economy positively as opposed to fake, substandard and unwholesome food and drug products. Education is globally concerned with issues like waste management, global warming, non-biodegradable substances, ozone layer depletion by carbon dioxide, chlorofluorocarbons and other gases trapped in the atmosphere. With education, we can convert wastes to wealth. The activated carbon an important industrial absorbent used in the removal of odor and flavors produced from waste coconut shell and used tyres. Silica and silicate products have been produced from the ash of rice husks.

### **Impact of Globalization on Teaching**

The education now has a global approach in terms of collaboration and sharing of resources in terms of facilities, equipment and human resources. Collaboration is viewed in the context where users can perform

their research by interacting with colleagues, accessing instrumentation, sharing data and computational resources, as well as accessing information in digital library. The concept of virtual organization such as virtual university, virtual laboratory and virtual/digital library have developed besides teleconferencing/video conferencing. In the current scenario, education continue to influence the socio-economic development of all nations, adequate emphasis has to be on producing scientifically literate citizens who possess a favorable psychological frame of mind, a repertoire of physical and mental skills and creative minds. Without quality teachers, there can be no good engineers, no good medical doctors, no good lawyers and indeed, no good educational systems. Any teacher will readily appreciate the role of a well-equipped and functional laboratory in the teaching and learning process. Collaborations between scientists often transcend borders and cultural differences. Education is capable of transforming our economy and open the doors of modernization and globalization if properly planned and effectively executed. The goals and aspirations of the society should be pursued through chemistry education so as to reposition our economy in a global picture.

### Conclusions & Future prospective

The Globalization bring the whole world together but there is need to aware about the negative impact on the society and on future generation. It is our moral duty to give a beautiful nature to live to our coming future generations as we receive from our ancestors. No doubt, globalization makes everything easily approachable but it simultaneously results in the loss of many species. We are not aware about the fact that “What we will give today to nature, the same we will receive tomorrow with interest from nature”. The globalization is going to left their non-erasable negative impact impression on our mind, body and soul. The writing of this paper will fruitful if we all people increase globalization by adopting Government norms regarding protection of nature. The globalization surely create an alarming situation Infront of all nations due to their side effects in our Day-to Day Life. This paper assumes to ignite a fire in the mind of people regarding the fact that Globalization convert the whole world into a small village but it should not be a curse to our nature, our mother earth. The each and every line of this paper should be the voice of people for the upliftment of society in a restricted mode without causing any side effect on public health, nature`s beauty and other species. We all must welcome the globalization by following government norms & policies touching every sphere of nature by introducing strict laws in constitution to restrict the negative comeback of the globalization. Our work tried to highlights the need for everyone including policy-makers to carefully reassess the possibility of a more humane jurisprudence of globalization.

### References

1. Grossman, G. M., & Helpman, E. (2015). Globalization and growth. *American Economic Review*, 105(5), 100-104.
2. Milner, H. V. (2019). Voting for populism in Europe: globalization, technological change, and the extreme right. In *Conference on Frontiers in Comparative and Political Economy*, London School of Economics and Political Science, London, UK.
3. Reddy, P. (2017). Globalization of technology: issues in technology transfer and technological capability building.
4. World Bank (2008). *Global Economic Prospects 2008: Technology Diffusion in the Developing World*. Retrieved from: <https://elibrary.worldbank.org/doi/abs/10.1596/978-0-8213-7365-1>.
5. World Bank (2018). *Globalization and Technological Transformation*. Retrieved from: <https://www.worldbank.org/en/events/2018/10/18/globalization-and-technological-transformation>.
6. Campbell, J. L. (2004). *Institutional change and globalization*. Princeton, United States: Princeton University Press.
7. Martell, L. (2016). *The sociology of globalization*. London: John Wiley & Sons.
8. Rantanen, T., & Jiménez-Martínez, C. (2019). *Globalization and the media*. London: CRC Press.
9. Oyoh K. B. & Igbokwe P.K. (2001) Production of activated carbon from coconut shells journal of Chemical society of Nigeria 26 (1) 91-94.