

Impact of Globalization

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Globalization is a process, which has impact on many areas of human life like education, literature, media social system, economy & language. In other words, Globalization is a process of global economic, political and cultural integration. The impact of globalization has been uneven and responses too. It is varied in terms of its positive and negative dimensions impact on the system of education. It has underlined the need for reforms in the educational system with particular reference to the wider utilization of information technology. Education is an important investment in building human capital that is a drive for technological innovation and economic growth. It is only through improving the education status of a society that the multi faced development of its people can be ensured. The impact of globalization on education bring rapid developments in technology and communications are foresting changes within school systems across the world as ideas, values and knowledge, changing the roles of students and teachers, and producing a shift in society from industrialization towards information based society. It reflects the impact on culture and brings about a new form of cultural imperialism. The rise of a global society, driven by technology and communication developments are shaping children, the future citizens of the world into global citizen intelligent people with a broad range of skills and knowledge apply to a competitive, information based society.

Globalization does several things- nobody can deny. It creates jobs, it improves infrastructure and it allows more people to live at a higher global level everyday (access to medicine, clean water, food production, housing etc). Globalization has made the world become a small village. It has a lot of benefit on our daily life. It has created a new opportunities for developing countries. However, it is not true that all effects of this phenomenon are positive because globalization has also brought up new challenges such as, environmental deteriorations, instability in commercial and financial markers, increase inequity across and within nations. It helps developing countries to deal with rest of the world increase their economic growth, solving the poverty problems in their country.

Many customs and cultures are disappeared such as traditions, clothes and some language and expressions have changed. However although globalization has many disadvantages, we believe that globalization has brought the developing countries many more benefits than the detriments. It leads to disappearing of many words and expressions from local language because many people use English words.

The impact of globalization on culture literature is quite significant. As ideas and beliefs are spread to more parts of the world through information technology and wider access, what has been traditionally defined as 'culture' and 'literature' begins to undergo change as newer understandings are integrated into traditional conceptions of the good. This creates a new vision of what culture envelops and how literature is reflected. With globalization, it is nearly impossible to stop the spread of ideas, for its very nature brings to light the inter-connective of all individuals.

India has a rich culture background pride of its culture is famous throughout the world. It has not only inculcated the westernization in India, but conversely the India culture has also spread its impact globally. It has wide affect on one family structure. Previously we used to have joint families but now in all metropolitan cities with the small flat culture, joint family has been reduced (replaced) to nuclear families. These nuclear families are growing like mushrooms. Now the children have started treating their grandparents like guests, visitors and this affect in turn is resulting in increasing old age homes. As per as marriage values are considered globalization has widely affected this marriage values. Now the number of divorce cases and extra – marital affairs are increasing day by day. Previously the marriage was considered as holy bonding of the souls but now a days this has resulted as so called professional bonding.

Globalization also affected our social life, few years back each festival was celebrated with hue and light. Now a days these function or festivals are not such lively. Also we used to treat Guests as God but now guests are not given such a warm welcome as it happened in the earlier days. Now traditional dresses like salwar-kurta and shirt-pajama are not wearing by the Indians but jeans & top have taken their place. In other words western fashions are coming to India, the traditional Indian dress is increasingly being displaced by western dresses especially in urban areas. We were having varied food items in each and every state but now MacDonald's, Dominos have replaced them. In the capitalistic market, multinational companies like Coca Cola, PepsiCo, KFC, Nike, and Adidas are taking the lead in establishing themselves and showing their presence in almost all over the world. The electronic media is playing a great role in advertising of the above said products as compare to the local market products and due to this the people are running after brand and local made products are obsolete day by day .

Globalization has also impact on families and their mental health. It is an association with rapid and significant human changes. Large number of people shifting from rural to urban areas, which results in sub standing living. Social and domestic violence are also increasing. Also there is increase in cases of Metro cities on the women especially in dowry related cases. Competitiveness which is a result of globalization, is leading us to a more individualistic societies. Domestic violence and suicide cases are increasing in the several part of the world. Also the illegal drug mafia has grown in the past years.

The most significant psychological impact of globalization is that it transforms one's identity in terms of how people think about themselves in relation to the social environment. According to Jeffrey Arnett, there are four major issues related to identity which develop due to globalization. The first is the development of bicultural identity which means that part of one's identity is rooted in the local culture while another part seems from an awareness of one's relation to the global world. The development of global identities is no longer just a part of immigrants and ethnic minorities people today especially the young develop an identities that gives them sense of belonging to a worldwide culture, includes an awareness of events, practices, styles and information that are a part of the global culture. A good example of bicultural identity is among the educated youth in India who despite being intergraded into the global fast paced technological world, may continue to have deep rooted personal lives and choices such as preference for an arranged marriage, caring for parents in their old age. The second issue is identity confusion, which individuals from non western cultures experience as a response to globalization. The third change brought about by globalization is the growth of the self selected culture, which means people choose to form groups with likeminded persons who wish to have an identity that is untainted by the global culture and its values. The fourth consequence of globalization is the spread of emerging adulthood. The spread of emerging adulthoods related to issues of identity. Where a period of emerging adulthood is present, young people have a longer period for identity explorations in love and

work before they commit themselves to long-term choices. By experiencing different love relationships different educational possibilities, and different jobs, they learn more about themselves and they clarify their preferences and abilities. Emerging adulthood is possible only in societies where economic development is high enough that the labour of young people is not urgently needed.

The former globalizers that come with invading armies have increasingly been replaced by less violent but equally powerful globalizers. Television is arguably the most dominant gateway of globalization affecting India today. While TV was launched wide spread in the 1980, after the governments ended their monopoly as the only broadcaster, satellite TV arrived in 1991, bringing it far reaching consumerism. The growth of computer and technology sector has provided middle class educated woman with better wages, flex timings, and the capacity to negotiate their role and status within the household and society. On the other hand, women continue to work in poorly paid, mentally and physically unhealthy and insecure situations. As Amrita Sen States, " Even if the poor were to get just a little richer, this would not necessarily imply that the poor were getting a fair share of the potentially vast benefits of global economic interrelations.

Negative Impact of Globalization on the people is that the poor people are becoming poorer wherever the rich are becoming richer. The gap of both the above is increasing day by day.

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