BRAVE NEW WORLD: GLOBALIZATION AND ITS CONSEQUENCES

Abstract

Globalization in the twenty-first century has produced an explosion of capitalist opportunities, positive resources available for usage by the global market, and with substantially negative outcomes when used for evil purposes. Since the mid to late nineteen eighties, globalization has taken the trade market by storm. Individuals and groups alike through the use of their own creativity and ingenuity have created products for positive use for all mankind. Products designed, created, built, and tested in some of the most remote places in the world.

Globalization as a process was facilitated by the liberalization of trans border transactions by the dilution sovereignty. Globalization is essentially a measure of the ease with which, labor, ideas, capital, technology and profits can move across borders with minimize.

Although globalization has proven to be a useful and viable phenomenon to where nation states can correspond and communicate even though hundreds or thousands of miles separate them, globalization has also produced negative outcomes that have communities on edge daily. With the world and its resources only a mouse click away to which, more times than not those executions produce positive and productive things, while other executions nefarious behavior. Nefarious things such as recruiting for terrorist organizations, identity theft, fraud or front companies who pose to be legitimate in purpose and mission. Unsecure borders the opportunity for terrorist to train and pool money in various banks.

“The efforts to prevent terrorists from moving their resources is leading to greater scrutiny of banks and setting up of new measures that will slow down the flow of capital. The fear that porous borders allow terrorists to enter target countries is leading to new rules about border patrol, VISA regulations, and monitoring of foreign travelers. “)Khan GlocalEye).

**Genesis of globalization**

**What is globalization?**

Let us understand what globalization is a benefit of this activity is travel “Travel is one good example that benefits the most from globalization - from the airline industries being able to partner with each other to hotel chains being able to unify under one global umbrella of standards, travelers now can roam the world more efficiently, cost-effectively and with peace of mind that where ever they go to, commonalities exist to make understanding the world map feel more attainable than ever before” (Business Dictionary) . Globalization is ”Travel Is an example that benefits the most from globalization - from the airline industries being able to partner with each other to hotel chains being able to unify under one global umbrella of standards, travelers now can roam the world more efficiently, cost-effectively and with peace of mind that where ever they go to, commonalities exist to make understanding the world map feel “worldwide movement toward economic, financial, trade, and communications integration.

More attainable than ever before become more mainstream around the world with more and” (Business Dictionary) more citizens, business professionals, and terrorist organizations taking advantage of available resources and advanced technologies to further their agendas. Globalization has affected more individuals around the world without many even realizing it. “Globalization has impacted nearly every aspect of modern life. While some U.S. citizens may not be able to locate Beijing, China on a map, they certainly purchase an overwhelming number

**Pioneers of globalization**

**Frame Work Of globalization**

of goods that were manufactured there. According to a 2010 Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco report, approximately 35.6% of all clothing and shoes sold in the United States were actually manufactured in China, compared to just 3.4% made domestically (The Balance). In most realms globalization has improved the world while, has enhancing many economies developed and under developed. “Most economists agree that globalization provides a net benefit to individual economies around the world, “Globalization as a process was facilitated by the liberalization of trans border transactions by the devolution of state sovereignty. Globalization was mobility. Mobility of labor, ideas, capital, technology and profits can move across borders with minimal governmental interference. Above all, globalization was a sense of profound optimism that the world” (khan).

by making markets more efficient, increasing competition, limiting military conflicts, and spreading wealth more equally around the world. However, the general public tends to assume that the costs associated with globalization outweigh the benefits, especially in the short-term, which has caused problems we’ll explore in the next section on protectionism (The Balance). I am studying globalization because I want globalization keen knowledge of the subject in order to help readers better understand the depth and advancement of globalization overall in the Middle East Many citizens in the area have suffered economically, educationally, and emotionally.

**Scope of globalization**

**Scope of Commitment to the Nation- State**

The Middle East for Centuries has remained a central area of world defining totalitarian regimes, educationally and most recently because terrorist activity. Some countries in the area “Globalization, in general, can be defined as the free movement of capital, goods, knowledge, manpower and services among countries due to the increased technological and scientific improvements and diminished state-centric power. “ is the process of integration of cultures. It comes out of the interaction of people from different cultures and societies. Globalization is inherently an economic-originated notion. However, currently it has gained a meaning embracing a political, economical, cultural, sociological and technological formation, which has led to a more integrated world. Ideologically, it was defined as a new phase of capitalism and interrelated with post- modernism”. (Jasper38).

Having considered this amalgam structure and complex and contentious differences, our aim is to explore the impact of globalization on terror are for countries whom had less stability I the global market anchor points for the region like Turkey Egypt, Saudi Arabia for political change and guidance for the people a movement from below - with the active engagement of the public at large in facilitating a process of momentous political change. Then President Wilson ‘s commitment to the establishment co of co-existed” nation States consisted existed with his internationalist dream of new international under the auspice of a new organization defined as the league of nations to be later labeled the United Nations” (Steger 663) 6organization establishing a global system Indeed, a virtuous cycle was created with greater security along the borders and growing economic interdependence between Turkey and the neighboring regions tending to reinforce each other. Growing economic interdependence was also important given the essential complementarities between the economies of Turkey and its (Ziya 206). Coupled with the Aarb Spring in 2011. Change through the desire oft he people thus some believe globalized terrorism founding stance. Movement from below - with the active engagement of the public at large in facilitating a process of momentous political change (Ziya 204). “no doubt the decade following 9/11 gave an unexpected jolt to the struggle over the meaning and the direction o globalization” Steger 131).Whew did globalization begin. Some historians believe globalization began as early as 320 BCE

“Some historians believe that economic and social globalization can be traced to 320 BCE, with the establishment of the Maurya Empire in India. The Maurya Empire was among the first societies to develop international commerce, having established trade with Asia and Europe. During the second century BCE, natives of present-day China established the Silk Road, a trade route that ran through China, Egypt, Persia, India and Rome. The Silk Road was a multilateral project, with each nation contributing to the protection of trade routes and the establishment of trade protocols.the Arab world fells strongly that their cultural values way of life are highly influenced by the west and globalization.

**Globalization and its’ borders**

**Western Influence**

For people in the modern world, there may be nothing more difficult to comprehend than the group calling itself the Islamic State, or ISIS. The beheadings, rapes, and other acts of cruelty seem beyond understanding, as does the wanton destruction of priceless ancient monuments. Perhaps most mystifying of all is the way ISIS has been able to recruit young men — and even some young women — from the industrialized West, particularly Europe: the conventional wisdom is that the cure for ethnic and religious violence is “development,” education, and the opportunities provided by free markets. This seems not to be the case (Hodge).

he man made boundaries drawn to establish man made boundaries defining nation state are sloley fading do to globalization. Any transnational scholars agree that the nation-state is not disappearing because of globalization, but rather is being reorganized, in part, to reflect the interests of a global marketplace. Postmodern perspectives on borders have been critiqued for ignoring, I f(arxer179). Globalization has impacted the cultures around the world. As the transactions between the Western and Non-Western countries increased, the more dominant culture of the West started to replace the native non-Western (research matic). This perspective presents turmoil in various parts of the Eastern world. As Bernard Lewis and others have pointed out, the modern world—featuring alcohol, satellite-beamed pornography, lapel-wearing alpha females—is an offense to traditional Islamic valus” Wright . Globalization permeates all borders and rest I not ne country alone. Globalization provides better llving as well issues globalization is a double edge sword “But has the world really changed all that? “Globalization as a process was facilitated by the liberalization of trans border transactions by the devolution of state sovereignty. “Globalization was mobility. Mobility of labor, ideas, capital, technology and profits can move across borders with minimal governmental interference”. (Khan Glocal Eye).

Above all, globalization was a sense of profound optimism that the world was inevitable heading towards greater and greater prosperity for greater and greater numbers”

Eventually, religious organizations from Asia, India, Mesopotamia and Europe established communities and worship sites in foreign nations. Environmental globalization was initiated through the exchange of crops and livestock. By the tenth century CE, nearly all imperial societies were involved in international trade, and the exchange of religion, philosophy and organisms accompanied economic links. By biological the mid 1300s, international trade was accomplished by ocean transport. The intentional and unintentional transport of animals and plants led to the extinction of numerous species around the world. The spread of diseases such as the Black Plague also accompanied international trade. However, the transport of agricultural products contributed to the growth of many nations, allowing them to build a stock of goods for export.( Ebsco Host)”.modern day globalism has facilitated contemporary terrorism.

**Terorrism**

“The sprread of terrorism is said to be the result of growing western influence and infiltration of Middle Eastern culture and religious practices. In attempt to defy what was then the European community(EU)membembers of the (EU) member states (West Germany, France, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands, and Luxembourg) with supranational authority over coal and steel production, into, next, the European Economy (Jasper) The brexit vote.” however, without the full understanding of the consequences of what they were setting in motion” (jasper40). The new world order ben dubbed capitalism and has come In waves. From historical perspective, globalization has always been a power-based process of the hegemonic states and capitalism to shape and rule the world. Historically, this power had always been projected by the West: The first wave of globalization started with the “Exploration of the New World” jasper40). “The linkage between increased terrorist activities and globalization can hardly be proven due to some difficulties. First, it is difficult to state that globalization is the only driven-factor behind the outnumbered terrorism. Second, violent methods aiming at political aspirations have existed before global process. There is no clear-cut finding that delineates or justifies this thesis. However, it can be argued that globalism has created some conditions that can trigger the use of violence in order to realize political aims. As globalization is deemed the culprit of the uneven distribution of wealth, growth of poverty, de-emphasis of nation states, and regional impoverishment, the violence or use of power against the globalism can be applied and these acts can be assessed as terror by global factors. In this case, human: “The linage between increased terrorist activities and globalization can be a formidable one “argued that globalism has created some conditions that can trigger the use of violence in order to realize political aims. As globalization is deemed the culprit of the uneven distribution of wealth, growth of poverty, de-emphasis of nation states, and regional impoverishment, the violence or use of power against the globalism can be applied and these acts can be assessed as terror by global factors. In this case, human security is offered by Alan Miller”(Jasper42). However it can be argued, rical “process with its pluses and minuses but terrorism is a moral defect and a crime against humanity. Any organization uses terrorist acts cannot be justified for any reason. Nothing legitimizes terrorism; it cannot be a compelling excuse neither to civilize savages nor to fight against superior powers. Simply murder of innocent people is not excusable.24 For sure terrorism is older than globalization so there is no direct relation between them” (Jasper42). The successful exploitation of globalization byterrorist. Makes capturing cells so elusive” “The United States needs to build its own network solutions. This means combining international, interagency, and private and public mechanisms for cooperation — or open-source security — across the spectrum of threat. Cyberthreats cannot be dealt with in isolation; combating them requires full cooperation of the private sector; linkages among the Defense, State, Commerce, Homeland Security and Justice departments; and international partners, beginning with NATO”.(Starvidis). to counter their ever growing threat the named agencie sabove must widen their scope and to and focus fof attention.

**Conclusion**

recruitment , propaganda, violence, political instability, community division, tog garner increased media attention“Completely revised and updated, the fifth edition of this well-regarded textbook charts key topics and recent research in globalization along with the latest complexities and controversies in the field. Includes a new section on globalization and identity and new readings on global inequality, mental illness, structural violence, microfinance, blood diamonds, world citizenship, the global justice movement, and sumo wrestling Contains essential, thought-provoking readings by prominent scholars, activists, and organizations on the many dimensions of globalization, from political and economic issues to cultural and experiential ones Examines foundational topics, such as the experience of globalization, economic and political globalization, the role of media and religion in cultural globalization, women's rights, environmentalism, global civil society, and the alternative globalization movement Retains the helpful student features from prior editions, including an accessible format, concise introductions to major topics, stimulating examples, and discussion questions for each selection and section” Boli). Athough “the phenomenon that has spread to nearly all parts of the world in the last part of the twentieth century and the beginning of the twenty-first century. Many countries in the Middle East and North Africa have been at the center of this violence as the region has suffered from both domestic and international terrorist activities. While it is abundantly clear that there is no single cause that explains terrorism, it has been suggested that increasing globalization has contributed to outbreaks of terrorist violence. If globalization has, in fact, played such a role, then higher levels of terrorism would be associated with greater levels of globalization. The following analyses will focus on various indices of globalization and their relationship to incidents of terrorism in the Middle East.the presence of globalization cooupled wit the threat of tererrorism may be causing a shift in how Americans live day to day. “The great sense of insecurity that terrorism now inspires in the US economy and the government, the two most important forces behind globalization, has resulted in a reassertion of sovereignty by the US and other nations. The fear that liberal standards are facilitating terrorism is causing the US and other European Union members to control trans border transactions”(khan Glocal Eye).

and North Africa”.(Lutz). Often terrorism and globalization get mixed up they both are in concert with the other. So far I have been fudging the issue by labeling terrorism as the dominant global issue of our times and globalization as “(Khan).

“(Khan “) One of many difficult parts about globalization is keeping the phenomenon respected fair and equitable for all. Many possibilities exist because of globalization and with ever changing technology, the” future is its’ only limitation. The efforts to prevent terrorists from moving their resources( Khan). World Financial Banks and world momentary financial resources need to toutilize make use more of scrutiny when larger sums of money than normal from identifiable groups sums of money are in transit from one location to another. “we must follow the money. Huge sums of cash from these trafficking activities finance terrorists and insurgents such as the Taliban, as well as corruption. The money is used to undermine fragile democracies. Efforts to upend the threat”(Starvidis).

One of many difficult parts about globalization is keeping the phenomenon respected fair and equitable for all. Many possibilities exist because of globalization and with ever changing technology, the future is its’ only limitation. These efforts are designed to prevent terrorists from moving their financial assets easily. The discourse blamed on the west is not the only conflict in the ifference among the Shi’a and Sunni“ Because of the mainstream media’s narrow and often misplaced focus, it’s not surprising that most Westerners believe that religious extremism is primarily a problem of Islam. But the fighting in Syria and Iraq is not the only ethnic or religious conflict underway. There has been violence between Sinhalese and Tamils in Sri Lanka, Buddhists and Hindus in Bhutan, Hindus and Sikhs in Punjab, Eritreans and Ethiopians in the Horn of Africa, Hutu and Tutsi in Rwanda, ethnic Russians and Ukrainians in the former Soviet Union, and many more. The fact is, fanaticism, fundamentalism, and ethnic conflict have been growing for many decades—and not just in the Islamic world “(Hodge).” failure to recognize this trend can lead to the belief that terrorism is a product of nothing more than religious extremism and will end when secular market-based democracies are established throughout the world. Unfortunately the reality is far more complex, and unless we address the underlying causes of conflict and terrorism, a more peaceful and secure future will remain elusive. (Hodge). to counter this

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