



Globalization

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What is it? (SH)

Globalization is when information from different cultures get spread to other cultures around the world. It's the process of interacting with different nations and cultures. This is primarily through communication and trades, so imports and exports. This also happens through media and tourism. Globalization has its benefits and its barriers. For instance, countries are coming together and forming partnerships. And one country can learn from another countries culture. It can be bad though, because countries are competing for the lowest prices for the consumer countries. When they do this, one company won't be able to compete, forcing them to shut down, and people to be out of jobs.



Benefits (AH)

- Greater free trade, builds country relationships and competition
- Free movement of labour
- Increased capital flows, production of goods in increasing
- Growth of multinational companies, increasing in employment opportunity
- Increased investment, has made it easier for countries to attract short/long term investments, which improves economics in developing countries.



Positive/negative Outcomes (SM)



Negative:

- Loss of culture
- Some companies need to shut down, because of the competition.
- Technology is taking over and making people less human.

Positive:

- Brings more wealth
- Makes the market more efficient
- Provides security and peace between the countries

Barriers (AH)

- Free trade can harm developing economies in developing countries.
- Environmental costs, use of non renewable resources and contributes to pollution and global warming.
- Labour drain, enables workers to go where the money is, so countries can lose valuable workers
- Tax competition/avoidance-Companies competing



Positive/negative Outcomes (SM)

Negative:

- Less cultural diversity
- People in developing countries get paid unfairly
- Trading makes us depend too much on other countries

Positive:

- Consumers get products fast and easy
- We get to pay lower prices for products



Example: Canada and Bangladesh

We, as Canadians want our products for the lowest price possible. By getting things for the lowest price, labour costs go down. When this happens people are being paid unfairly and children have to work to provide for their families. For example, in Bangladesh, since their worker wages are so low, kids have to work and are deprived of their education, just so we can have products at a lower cost. This is most certainly a negative outcome of globalization.

A Video! (SH)



Conclusion (SH)

So, as you can see globalization had positive and negative impacts. It can build and strengthen relationships between countries, but it can also harm companies. People are able to learn about other cultures through the connection of technology. We can know what's happening in another country with the click of a button. But, it can also have a negative impact. For example, if two companies are competing with prices to provide for the consumer, one company has to lose and can potentially be put out of business, forcing them to shut down. When this happens a barrier is created, and some companies stop building those relationships with other countries. Also, when companies here in Canada pay the lowest price possible for products, that doesn't enable factory owners to pay their employees fairly, so kids now have to skip school to work to help provide for their families. Globalisation does have its perks but it is also a big barrier for social change.

References

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