



Culture and Globalization

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ABSTRACT

The term of globalization is further modern than current idiom. Then subject of globalization is lionized by analyzer and experts of political relationships around 1960s. although the origin of consideration can be identified in last year. As Emanuel Waltershtian claimed in 1970: global system called capitalization was beginning to form since 16th century and other systems are abased. (Ghoreishi, Fardin, 2002, p35).

The Dalit and tribal areas, the issue shows that human societies should be around where they can experience and enhance their human and spiritual potential to the fullest to live. This implied that any system or ideology that should be exploited or to cruel, is not accepted, because the process limeades civilized societies. No conflict of evidence is not sufficient, for there may be circumstances in which the absence of conflict there, because of what specialty of the dominance of power in the form or in combination with political, ideological, religious, economic and cultural fields.

Keywords: Globalization, Culture, Anthropology, marginalized communities.

INTRODUCTION

Globalization is shifted to significance that wide content of definitions is included, in the way that almost persons who seek qualitative evolutions of the world use it and other use it for demonstrating new social processes either in the level of definition or its factors and consequents. Kotuku and kolner used the idiom of globalization for defining one trend which global economy, political and cultural forces quickly affect on the earth and created new global market and extra national political organizations and global culture. (Ardalan, Asaad, 2000, p484)

In their opinion, perspective of globalization is development of capitalizing global market, falling national government, faster circulation of goods, human, information and culture frames. In other aspect of this phenomenon it has been said that: globalization means efflorescence of civil societies, factor of lowering barriers in open trade and interactive thought. (Ardalan, Asaad, 2000, p493). According to Fokoyama, there is one fundamental process that determines a common pattern of evolution for all of human societies. Based on his idea, briefly, globalization is similar to global history along achieving to liberal democracy. (Rajaie, Farhad, 2000, p36). According to Rezone, globalization is one phenomenon beyond developing national barriers and people, groups and institutions and organization are enforced to do similar behavior or participating in widespread and decisive processes, organizations or systems. (Rozona, jims, 1999, 1022). In his idea, increasing different definitions and chaos in globalization and preparation for applying a complex of almost equivalent subjects, more than reflex of confusion resulting from ignorance, is a marker of starting stage of changing depth of globalism and inexhaustible effort for finding new ways of understanding unknown phenomenon. Some thinkers such as Manuel castles, Antonio Gidnez, Michael Man and John Raga accepted that globalization is important motive force beyond quick social, political, economical changes forming new societies and global order. (Rajaie, Farhang, 2000, P360).

Actually globalization is including update and continuous extension of subjects, selection opportunities, and patterns of rival and different activities in the world. Having ambiguity in understanding and defining globalization has highest appearance in this aspect that is entity of globalization apocryphal and designed by owner of strongest economical and communicative devices? Is it one trend without having special proctor and is imposed on all societies? This subject includes two stages in historical bed:

First period:

Globalization from later 1950 and early 1960 until early 1990.

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After overthrowing east block and succession the world of capitalization in communism pole and ending period of cold war, American was a symbol of global discipline that was originated by solidity of capitalism system. This subject under globalization was on thesis for materializing to dream of yoke in world. The plan of globalizing in that period was one project that made a homogenous cultural environment and useful for capitalizing economy. Because west concluded that it is not possible for achieving developable purposes by simple and simple and common methods and waking resulting from mentioned movements, removed necessary power for colonialism of third world countries. In this circumstances, globalization for producing and west is designed. (Gharib Abadi, Kazem, 2003, p22).

Globalization in the mentioned period is resulting from modernization bed and economical aspects and creature of politicizing and developing countries know themselves in the muddle that either suffice to continue innate economical policy as much as economy or step to globalization for taking to technology and economical growth.

Search by communities to human dignity, social justice and basic survival needs tend to arise from different reasons. Whatever may be the reasons for those struggles to dalits and tribals in the micro-macro level to contribute to a fair, egalitarian, sustainable and inclusive society increasingly by emergency face of globalization. Vulnerable sectors of our society in urban and rural areas, particularly the dalits, tribals and women, the real victims of power play in the IMF, World Bank, World Trade Organization and growing rapidly globalizing market. So as the topic of globalization and the phenomenon can be rich and powerful vision alone will not close and you see the dalits, tribals and women to be. Globalization means different objects to different people. For some it only projector to join dictate the monopole, ie, fully surrendered, so as to obtain temporary fervors and bask in the glory is reflected. For others, the true meaning of globalization and integration of all humanity is one family. Globalization period can be used to process both the historical and conceptual change in which, belatedly, and still is reflected incomplete. Globalization, in the first and broadest sense is better crystallized as all the world as 'the only place and the emergence of' global human condition (Guptha, D. 2005) has been defined. However, if another definition succinctly states 'globalization' means the coming together of national economies in the world, after this happens is not. Unlike the more they were away. The gap between north and south has increased, and in terms of trade since 1980s, national economies have been more isolated. Northern countries have been especially close to their different ways. Accent few literalisms that after the Second World has become small literalism different shades, and in fact, form, and not very accurate single-literalism began. So all that should happen in the name of free trade, 'open', lateralization friendship and the great ironies of the market and in fact, perversities of our time. It also shows how frequently used terms, including a technical, highly charged experiences can cause. Globalization is the mother of all words such contemporary. Globalization in the late 15th century with the advent of capitalism and its expansion abroad began: the conquest and exploitation of Asia, Africa and Latin America and the white colonial settlements in North Africa and Australia, all examples of 'globalization' was. In other words, globalization was accompanied into the imperialism of the First (World Heritage in Europe was based on capitalist accumulation through exploitation of the Third World) and their motivation always was centered around the royal government agencies, special classification, extraction from domestic resources to finance economic conquest abroad and the private accumulation, exploitation of third world, between the Empire business, business integration and ownership of resources and exploitation of cheap labor and international trade (from unequal terms) of goods. Basically, they, 'globalization' is hardly a new phenomenon is merely a new name, the following code for capitalism that subsumes a variety of social and political and economic processes. Today the main organizations, multinational corporations roles previously performed by the business (integration and ownership of resources and exploitation of cheap labor is) the extract of the imperialist countries develop domestic resources abroad to provide resources financial and supply conditions for reproduction of global capital accumulation. As at least one author noted, neither Europe nor America is open today it was under the gold standard. Japanese exports less than its actual total production today than it was among the war years. Equally important, globalization, today as in the past, always limited and selected geographic areas, but includes a relatively small part of the world population. Crux of the argument is that the concept of gross mistake to treat globalization as a new phenomenon, inevitable process, or as a final 'stage of capitalism (the peak of history). Globalization 'cyclical' phenomenon (political social consequences) alternating with periods of national development, the product of government policies described in the international economic institutions.

Politio - Economic aspects

In the last quarter of the 20th century there is a change in international economic activities. Radical changes in areas where international trade and global production, done; transfer of goods and services to move capital and direct investment across national borders. These developments and changes can probably be attributed to the development of capitalism is that as a researcher for global capitalism. Globalization of capitalism under girds certain principles of economic and ideological moorings - developing new technology, the changing face of

production and work, extraordinary growth and expansion of multinational capital C (several times larger than the GDP of most countries in the world .

This upsurge in international economic activity, which most people refer to as "globalization", has been by most academic experts, government officials and media alike themes to interpret the promise of a new era dawning world affairs. It claimed that the revolutionary developments in communications technology and transportation, along with the global financial restructuring and organization of production across national borders to help shape a world where countries by common interests and values and bridges that national economic performance as the only unit of the global market. The thesis of globalization, the economic system in a higher gear now that there are fundamentally different from what is now an alternative to global integration process and there are again combined. International community drives the domestic market and commands for national economic and political issues (Chaudhary, T. 2003).

Globalization is the new international division of labor and created alternative capital intensive phase of globalization of production in the South. Structure and manufacturing processes in ways to suit conditionalities reorganized dictates of the International Monetary Fund, World Trade Organization, we cannot be combined and TNC. As each national economy is forced to rebuild again in harmony with the advanced capitalist countries and the emerging global organized economy, the economy of poor countries like India into the global economy function. New activities, new class hegemonies and related forces of globalization have emerged and become dominant, both economically and politically. Concept of nation state and the role of government in question and externalized. Political systems are unstable (Joshi, A. 1999) reorganized under referenes). Social and cultural aspects of globalization.

Culture path summary way in which your group distinct from other groups are. This represents something that is shared within the group, and probably, simultaneously is not shared (or not fully shared) outside it. On the other hand, culture is also used to mean only the totality of features in other groups, not instead of specific features within the group, as similar features of other groups within the opposition. Our culture to refer to art as a great people's everyday practice or opposes. Our culture means that the 'extraordinary' as opposed to what 'basic'. Our culture means that "symbolic" as opposed to what material.

Period second: from second half of 1990 until now.

In this period, globalization means reality that makes universality. Because there is a pre designing and conducting project and is ordered by west world and the entire world. Among weaker countries this trend because of economical dependence and perhaps political one to west, it is enforced to accept this trend provides all aspects of globalization. The countries don't want to accept it; they impose to overall pressure of west particularly America. In first period, it is emphasized to globalization whereas in second period globalization is considered as a product of capitalizing growth and by increasing phenomenon in threshold, there is no one plan, rather we are supervisors one event that is different from previous imperialistic plan. (Gharib Abadi, Kazem, 2003, p29).

Theory of liberals about globalization and theory of end of history:

In political literature, liberalism is a philosophy based on principle of liberty, this cult as capitalism system provides global factors for its ideas and considers itself as one successful and evaluating cult in the history. (Gharib Abadi, Kazem, 2000, p29). Based on liberalists, globalization is end of long term consequents of global policy. Some liberalists believe that end of cold war is as victory of liberty and reaching history to last stage of final liberty of human. Franchise Fokoyama as one of important theorists believe that end of 20th century is accompanying with pounder victory of political and economical liberalism, this victory has one well aspect for him. (Rajaie, Farhad, 2000, p326). Fokoyama considers democracy as most accord form of government that has more acceptable and legitimating in the world. He believes that developing of economical principles of liberalism in the world emerge political liberalism in democracy. He told human needs will, wise, shame and they are brought by democracy. In the point of view of Fokoyama, there is a battle for recognizing world among governments including liberal democracies and low motivation for war. (Fokoyama, Franchise,1993,p385).

This aspect causes to tangible motions around the world for accepting open economy, entry to capitalize global market, especially global trade organization, soaring democratic movements and increasing extension of west pattern in different societies.

Theory of Marxist over globalization and global system:

Marxist as imperialism cons consider globalization along extra modern colonialism and its subject is wholly ascendancy of powerful players in west world. This phenomenon slakes national barriers and capitalization among great winners.

Siyandan, originator and redactor of race and class magazine, wrote: if imperialism is last stage of capitalist, globalization is last stage of imperialism (Rajaie, Farhang ,2000.p288)

Overall, in Marxist's theory globalization introduces global extension of capitalizing economical system. On the globalization is liberalism cover based on imperialism and modern colonialism.(Ghoreishi, Farahang ,2002,p57)

Theory of behaviorism over globalization:

Intellectual stems of behaviorism are firstly based on thoughts of David Hum and William Jim and thereafter are introduce by John B. Wasten. The reason for conveying this school by behaviorism is indexes of behavioral principles and introduces some theories. By this definition, behaviorist know the notion of realism's power as one should seek variables such as relationships, strategies of performances and powerful resources and the number of players. They are following polar of power in international system and entity of power during the time.

Behaviorism is studying defects of realism and idealism of schools in international relationship knowledge. They try to impose globalization, without ideological dependences for unveiling dimensions and consequents of this process. Totally based on this cult, globalization is supervisor of movement extension of human communications entire world. (Ghoreishi, Farahang ,2002,p57). In behaviorism idea, impressed by globalization, westfaliani(???) discipline in international relationship is collided and substituted by one westfaliani discipline.

In this discipline nations and societies are depend together and less can manage internal and external affairs without help of international contribution. In the space, international institutions and systematic regimes for behavior and also informal networks of management in contiguous world are increasing now. One aspect of new international players from multinational firms to non-state organizations, group of international pressure and citizen group form for global management. Global discipline has multicentre views like non-intensive military face and prerogative.(Ghoreishi, Fardin,2002,p99).

Although government keeps his importance as key player in global discipline, his steer is increasingly weakening. Behaviorists consider this trend as productive of necessities and not product of harmonic government? (Mc Anthony, 1997, p20).

RESULT

From the above analysis it seems that globalization must be some favorable effects on the economy. But the sector cannot be said about the vulnerable. The sectors most likely will gain from globalization because they have access to economic opportunity has not been created. Access to economic opportunities in every society at any point in time is guaranteed if the person or persons concerned with endowments of resources. These resources can be grouped into categories; producers of resources, resources that help to generate wealth and income, such as land, labor, capital and managerial and entrepreneurial capabilities. Source 2 power source is my letter, political power, this power that helps to produce resources and redistributes income in favor of dividends. The fact that the sector is vulnerable to lack of production resources is well known. The productive social history is never weaker sections on the country belong to this resource. Effort has been made in recent years to transfer some resources only trochees border problem. Only producer of resources belonging to these sectors has been working all along. However, the diaphragm work presented by the globalization process are human capital intensive in nature, the weaker sections with non-skilled work force is clearly non-stand any chance to get such an opportunity. As a result, they are expected to continue its work in exploitive labor market to sell. About the sources of power, many of them have given them a greater share of political power in a democratic polity such as our expression of them, not Brett, and not united and organized vulnerable sectors failed to build political Feb among them. On the other hand, others use them as vote bank. 3 Here and in some sops to the sector offers, but all this will not add to the situation where they can produce for redistribution of resources and income to your advantage so we hope that enjoy access to opportunity by economic globalization is launched. This time the government seriously think the award needs to build a safety deposit to protect vulnerable sections of society.

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