## The paper initiates from two assumptions: the first one is that globalization is an inevitable phenomenon, characterizing our development era, a phenomenon that the human society is forced to understand, because for the first time, it questions the surviving and evolution of the human society. The second is that globalization, as a socio-historical phenomenon, manifested itself firstly as a theory, then as a practical necessity, becoming a strategy for the constitution of a sole market, spread across a huge surface, the engulfs states, regions, continents. This paper presents the economical, political, cultural, social and risk changes, that influences the rise and stabilization of the phenomenon of globalization. This complex process is linked to the economical power of the big, industrialized states ad, unfortunately, of the great transnational companies. The process itself brings together countries with different development views, with different religions and cultures, and, most important, ex colonialist countries and their old colonies. The conclusion of the paper discusses ways of understanding, controlling and diminishing of the negative effects and collateral losses manifested since the initialization of the phenomenon and its settling in a certain region