

Even though globalization affects the world's economies in a very positive way, its negative side should not be forgotten. Discuss.

Undoubtedly, globalization has provided a humungous amount of benefits to developed, developing as well as under-developed nations; however, there are some disadvantages as well. I will discuss the advantages and the disadvantages of globalization in the following paragraphs.

To begin with the negatives of globalization; first of all, expansion of media has resulted in generation gap as well as cultural shock. Teenagers and adolescents follow their favorite celebrities and imitate their lifestyle, the way of dressing and habits. As a result, they lose their individuality and just end up being a copy of someone else. Next, due to advancements in modes of transportation, it has now become very easy to travel locally and overseas. And, due to increase in tourism, most of the nations have become victims of epidemic diseases, which were only observed in impoverished parts of the world.

On the other hand, globalization has resulted in manifold positives, first out of which is economic growth of nations. To expand their business, Multinational Companies (MNCs) set up their offices in different countries, which increases the employment and development rate of the nations, in which MNCs set up their business. Secondly, globalization has transformed the entire world into a global village. Earlier, the thought of traveling from one city to another used to traumatize the people, but now a person can complete a journey of thousand miles in just a few hours.

After analyzing the benefits as well as the drawbacks of globalization, it can be concluded that although globalization has resulted in some disadvantages, yet its benefits can never be ignored. Governments and natives should see the benefits of globalization and work wholeheartedly to transform its negatives into positives.

Most people accept that we now live in a globalised world but not everyone agrees this is beneficial. To what extent is globalisation a positive or negative development?

The world witnessed a lot of diverse developments in the 21st century. One such important development is globalisation and it has influenced every aspect of life. Many people are excited about living in a globalized world, yet a few people believe that globalization is not beneficial. A careful analysis shows that globalisation has both merits and demerits.

Globalisation offers us a plethora of merits. The most important one among them is the easy availability of services and products. It is because of globalisation, the services or products available only in selected countries are now available around the world. For example an Apple iPhone gets its motherboard and the phone body manufactured in USA and China respectively. This gets assembled in another country where it is sold. Globalisation has an additional advantage of increasing the employment opportunities in developing and under developed countries. Globalisation also helps to reduce the price of products by getting them manufactured in countries where the labour cost is low.

On the flip side, the negative aspects of globalisation cannot be wished away / cannot be overlooked. It interferes with the tradition, culture and the way of living of a country in which it is implemented. Globalisation enables multinational companies to exploit the natural resources of poor countries. To consider an example, beverage companies established in India have their presence in river beds. They consume gallons of water and affect the agricultural activity, which is the backbone of the country. Therefore globalisation alters the existing activity in a country to bring in a new service.

To recapitulate, even though globalisation has become essential for the ease of living, it also endangers the way of life in many countries.

Globalisation has both advantages and disadvantages. Discuss both and give your opinion

The world is now more global than before as there is increased trade and culture exchange. This essay will outline the advantages and drawbacks of this development, and In (remove the capital letter) my opinion, the benefits are more important.

On the one hand, it is often thought by some that allowing nations to interact with one another brings many disadvantages. Firstly, immigrants find it difficult to adapt to their new environment. Many people who are working or studying in other countries find it challenging to interact with locals because of the language barrier and feel isolated. Moreover, the weather is another challenge. Secondly, international students face racism. For example, a recent survey by California University found that over 30% of students from other countries are bullied daily because of their colour.

On the other hand, others believe that there are numerous benefits for countries becoming global, and I agree. First of these is the increase in revenue. As companies establish branches in many different parts of the world, supplying goods and services, they create numerous job opportunities. This reduces the unemployment rate and increases the living standards of people all over the world. The growing trade relations between countries also help to establish peace in the world. In addition to this, the increased interaction among people of diverse cultures has made them more tolerant of differences.

To conclude, I believe that globalization is beneficial because the increasing interaction among various countries allows for economic growth and closer relationships despite the challenges of cultural differences and climate conditions.

Some people believe that international trade and communication with other countries is a positive trend, while others think it is harmful to nations and they might lose their identities. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

Generally speaking, international trade has benefited both developing and developed nations. It has created employment and helped reduce poverty levels in the developing world. It has also made some poor nations poorer. In my opinion, international trade and communications have both positive and negative aspects.

When countries engage in trade with other nations, they are creating more opportunities for their people. They can import their products and services to other nations and earn money. This will help their economy. India, for example, has seen substantial growth in its GDP after its economy opened up in the 1990s. Globalisation enabled Indian companies to compete with international companies. This improved wages and living standards in the country. Today, India is the fastest developing economy in the world. This wouldn't have become possible without globalization.

On the flip side, globalization has its share of downsides too. It has resulted in the demise of several local companies that could not compete with multinational giants. In order to benefit from globalization a nation needs excellent manpower and natural resources. If it lacks in these areas, it will merely become a market where multinational corporates dump their products. As one can see, this does not help poor nations that lack skilled manpower in anyway.

Globalization benefits a nation only when it manages to export something to other nations. If its companies fail to compete with international companies, international trade will weaken local economies.

To conclude, international trade and communications have both positive and negative aspects. It tends to benefit countries that have excellent natural and human resources. Poor nations that lack these resources are unlikely to benefit from opening up their economies.

Do you think English will remain to be a global language despite globalisation?

Throughout the world, English is considered as a link language that enables speakers of different mother tongues to communicate with one another. Some people argue that in this age of globalization, English may get replaced by another prominent language. I do not agree with this view. In my opinion, instead of shaking the prominence of English as a global language, globalization will only reinforce it.

English has more speakers than any other language in the world. Actually, the majority of them speak English as a second language. This is a clear indication of its popularity outside of English speaking countries like the USA, the UK and Australia. No other language enjoys this kind of reach.

Of course, languages like Mandarin and Hindi are gaining prominence because many businesses are moving to China and India. This, however, does not mean that Mandarin or Hindi will replace English. While it is true that these languages have a considerable number of speakers within their countries, they are almost never used outside. This is not the case with English.

Another factor that bolsters the popularity of English is the fact that much of the scientific literature is written in English. In other words, anyone who wants to stay abreast of the developments in science and technology need to know English. In addition, the vast majority of websites on the internet are in English. That means people who have a working knowledge of English have access to an endless pool of information. That explains why even countries like China and Japan have started teaching English in schools.

To conclude, English is the language of opportunity and communication. As trade and commerce increase between countries, other languages may also gain more speakers. However, the argument that they will replace English as the language of communication does not hold water in view of the points mentioned above.

In this age of globalisation how can companies keep their employees motivated and satisfied. State your view with examples.

In today's global landscape, where employees are faced with local as well as international opportunities, companies are investing more than ever in controlling their attrition rates. It has become extremely crucial for the human resource department to retain workforce and keep them continuously engaged and happy.

One of the challenges in doing so is to keep employees constantly motivated. Motivated employees are more efficient and productive; they take ownership of work and generally outperform resulting in a sense of satisfaction. Many people argue that if employees are compensated well, they will always be motivated

whereas, others think that it is not just about money. To exemplify, Daniel Pink, who is a renowned psychologist, has done various studies and researches on this matter and found that it is when people are given a sense of purpose at work, that they feel motivated to accomplish their tasks. Through his studies, he discovered that even though money is imperative for stability, it doesn't keep employees motivated for too long. Hence, companies should constantly try to challenge their employees with good work, give them ownership and responsibility and ensure that they understand the overall goals of the organisation and their role in helping achieve them.

There is also the social factor which plays an important role in engaging employees. After all, humans are social animals. Companies should organise weekly fun activities or occasional team building trips. For instance, many companies have introduced the concept of fun Fridays where people can socialise, watch a movie together, have drinks and make a conversation with people outside of their work teams. Companies also benefit from such activities as it encourages team bonding. In addition, it has also been observed that companies which invest in coaching and training their employees are likely to have a much satisfied workforce.

To conclude, retaining workforce requires a multipronged approach. In my opinion, companies should focus on creating a friendly workplace and giving their employees a sense of purpose. Organizations that are invested in their people's growth will have no difficulty retaining them.

Many people accept that now we live in a globalized world but not everyone agrees that this is beneficial. To what extent is globalization a positive or negative development?

Advancements in technology, effective modes of communication, and modernization have enabled us to live in a much more globalized way these days. We now often label ourselves as global citizens. Some people feel it is not advantageous. I believe globalization has more positive developments than negative ones.

The prime advantage of globalization is the unification of diverse countries to deal with humanitarian crises. Nations can come together to fight for a common cause. One relevant example here is the issue of environmental damage. Global warming, pollution and depletion of natural resources cannot be mitigated by the efforts of a single or of a few nations. On the other hand, if countries come together they can form a globalized body and agree upon strict environmental regulations. Also, in the cases of food crises or natural calamities, international assistance can save many lives. For example, the United Nations provide aid to less privileged countries in Africa. Another advantage of globalization is the wide-ranging benefits to a consumer. A local citizen can enjoy products from a global market. For example, smartphone manufacturers Apple and Samsung have many customers in India.

On the flip side, there is a fear of losing regional identity and integrity. Globalization seems to influence developing and third world countries to adopt western culture of the developed world. The more globalized we are, the greater our tendency to buy internationally acclaimed products. This leads to the closure of several local businesses. For example, the facilitation of global trade has led to the proliferation of Chinese products in India. This has diverted the profits from local Indian entrepreneurs to Chinese companies. Moreover, globalization poses a threat to indigenous languages and traditions.

In summary, I feel that globalization fosters better cooperation and bonding amongst different territories. It also enables people to bind together. The idea of a global family makes people more empathetic and encourages them to lend a helping hand to the needy.

Some people say that globalization will lead to a loss of cultural identity. Others think that globalization will result in world peace and harmony. To what extent do you agree with either sentence?

With the advent of globalization, its merits and demerits have become a topic of intense debate. Many people reckon that globalization will result in loss of cultural identity while others believe that it will play pivotal role in maintaining global peace and harmony. In my opinion, globalization will definitely have some negative impact on local culture although it will have positive influence in restoring world peace.

To begin with, globalization leads to exposure of a society to multiple cultures making it vulnerable to cultural loss. As globalization spreads, it not only leads to economic growth of a country but also allows intermingling of different cultures. This sometimes make a society prone to be heavily influenced by other culture. For instance, due to development of tourism post globalization, Goa, the beach city of India registered a 20 percent decrease in celebration of local festivals as people are now more influenced by western culture.

However, globalization aids in maintaining global harmony as mutual business interest compel countries to keep peaceful relations. The economies of most of the countries are dependent on each other, therefore they try to resolve any clash with bilateral talks rather than resorting to war. Thus, it helps in building peaceful atmosphere across the world.

To conclude, I reiterate my opinion that globalization might have some deleterious impact on local culture, but the interdependence of economies due to business helps in avoiding tense situations because of mutual interests.

Thanks to globalization societies are becoming more and more alike. Some people fear that globalization will inevitably lead to the total loss of cultural identity. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

There is no denying the fact that societies are becoming more and more alike. People all over the world now eat the same kind of food, watch the same TV shows and wear the same kind of clothes. Part of the reason behind this phenomenon is the growth of multinational companies. What are the advantages and disadvantages of this trend?

Let's first look at the positive sides. While globalization can be blamed for making people wear the same kind of clothes and eat the same kind of food, it is also responsible for creating more job opportunities and wealth. It has considerably reduced poverty in the undeveloped world. Globalization has also led to better understanding among countries. When people from across the world get to know each other, it is good for global harmony.

Does this mean that cultural identities are being lost? Well, not really. You cannot understand the culture of a society by looking at the way its people look or dress. The foundation of any culture is its value system which is passed from one generation to the next. In my opinion it is these values that distinguish an Indian from an American. They might wear the same kind of clothes or even speak the same language, but their value systems are going to be different in many aspects. For example, family ties are extremely important for an Indian. Even after sons and daughters get married it is quite common for them to continue to stay with their parents. Indians are also taught to obey and respect their parents. Although I am not all that familiar with the American culture, I think there the emphasis is on self-reliance. In my opinion, these traits and beliefs are the cultural identity of a person and a society. It is unaffected by the way they look or talk.

To summarize, I do not think that globalization will lead to the total loss of cultural identity. It might make people speak the same language or look the same, but it will have no real impact on deep seated cultural values.

Today more people are travelling than ever before. Why is this the case? What are the benefits of traveling for the traveller?

Nowadays, travelling has become much easier than in the past. People are travelling from one place to another place due to a variety of factors such as globalisation. Travelling assists us to learn various cultures and it helps in promoting the travel industry.

Globalisation is one of the main reasons for the increase in travelling. Nowadays, people are travelling due to various reasons, such as education, business and recreation. Globalisation has opened up the boundaries of the countries and provided ample opportunities. It is through globalisation that we are now able to expand our scopes of horizon across other nations. For instance, it is seen that students are applying to international colleges for further studies, this is mainly because of globalisation and it is noticed that there are more students enrolling for international studies than in the past.

There are many benefits that we get while travelling. One of the merits is that we learn about many different cultures and this actually assists us in making our bonds with other nations stronger. We also learn to respect the culture and values of other nations. This further assists us in showcasing our own culture on an international platform. As a result, it opens up the scope for any kind of support from the international countries. Furthermore, travelling has an impact on the growth of the travel industry. The travel industry is one of the major contributors of the GDP for many countries and regions, such as Singapore, Malaysia and the Middle East. This has also assisted us in providing many employment opportunities for the people, thus improving the lifestyle of the country.

In conclusion, globalisation is one of the major reasons for the increase in travelling. Travelling has assisted us in understanding the culture of many countries and it has also increased the growth of the travel industry.

The advantages provided by English as a global language will continue to outweigh the disadvantages. To what extent do you agree.

As a part of globalisation English has become the most widely spoken language around the world. While there are many benefits to using English as a global language, it also has some negative effects.

To begin with, one of the main advantages of having one global language is that it will reduce the gap between the countries as there is no communication barrier. It helps to form a stronger relationship among the nations. As a result, international trades such as the importing and exporting of goods will increase and benefit the growth of economy around the globe. Furthermore, English helps people to travel around the world without experiencing any difficulties. Many tourists find it hard to communicate to the native people for their simple needs such as asking directions, ordering food etc. These issues will be solved if there is only one language.

On the other hand, there are many drawbacks to this trend. Language is a part of every culture. If everyone spoke one language, the other local languages will disappear gradually. Then, there would be no cultural diversity. One of the main reasons that attract tourists to other countries is that their cultural differences. If everyone has the same culture, there is no meaning in visiting other places. So this trend can have negative impacts on the tourism industry.

To conclude, although there are some negative sides to having a single global language, it brings many benefits such as the growth of international business and economy. In my opinion, the advantages of having one global language far outweigh its disadvantages.

Culture is similar around the world. What is the reason? Is it a positive trend or a negative trend?

Culture is the same throughout the world. This essay will discuss the reasons for it and shed some light on whether it is a positive or a negative trend.

There are many reasons why culture is becoming the same. Firstly, globalisation has taken over the world. This means that international markets have made their presence in every nook and corner of the planet. As a result, the same things are available to people. Traveling is another reason for this. When someone travels they adopt the culture of that place and bring it back to their home country. Take pottery as an example. This art form has travelled all the way through India to Sri Lanka. Now pottery is a part of Sri Lankan culture.

Online shopping is another factor contributing to this. Due to the internet, buying items online has become easy. Global products are available from the comfort of one's home. For instance, Amazon.com has a specified category for international products. This enables the customer to buy products related to other cultures when needed.

In my opinion, this is a negative trend. One of the main reasons is the loss of traditional art and culture. Younger generation, for example, is more attracted towards the glitz and glam of international world. To show off in front of their peers, they value and adopt the culture of other countries. Due to this they do not intend to learn about their own country's heritage or culture. Furthermore, loss of traditional culture, art and heritage leads to loss of cultural identity.

In conclusion, considering the aforementioned view, in my opinion, cultures becoming the same is a negative trend as it leads to loss of cultural identity that makes each nation unique.

Nowadays culture is much the same all around the world when compared to previous times. Do you think this is a positive or a negative development?

In the contemporary era, culture is pretty much similar around the globe in comparison to the earlier times. This has become possible due to the advancement in the technology sector as well as globalisation. Although, identical culture of the countries removed the communication barriers and made the world a global village for festivals/events celebrations, it has posed a major threat to the indigenous cultures of myriads of countries. Moreover, the loss of cultural-diversity can be perilous for global tourism industry. I will discuss these points in the subsequent paragraphs.

First and foremost, common culture eliminated / removed the communication barriers among countries and thus increased trade and commerce. As a result, economic prosperity has been observed among developing and under-developed nations. Moreover, the world has become a global village where festivals of all religions are celebrated with great zeal and zest. For instance, Christmas day is celebrated all over the world with immense enthusiasm and this has broken all the walls and united the entire world.

Conversely, identical culture is posing a humongous threat to the indigenous cultures as people prefer to follow the trending cultures and traditions. Consequently, moral values which we learn through/from our culture and traditions are dying. Another negative aspect is the risk to global tourism industry. As most of the holidaymakers tend to visit places to explore different food and cultures, having a same culture globally could diminish the number of visitors exponentially. This can result in huge loss to global tourism companies and they might not be able to bear the losses. Hence, they will be forced to close down their businesses.

To conclude, admittedly, a common culture eradicates the communication barriers and promotes unity through global festivals and events. Nevertheless, it is dangerous for indigenous traditions and moral values as well as poses a threat to tourism industry at large.

Nowadays culture is much the same all around the world when compared to previous times. Do you think this is a positive or a negative development?

Globalization has a huge impact on cultures worldwide. It has been observed that now there are identical cultures across the globe in contrast to earlier times. In my opinion, this is a positive development as it helps people to get connected and build their understanding about other customs.

Admittedly, nowadays cultures and customs are similar internationally in comparison to previous times when these things were completely opposite and less known. In older days people did not use to travel much and had limited knowledge about other culture) especially about foreign cultures. Owing to globalization, indigenous values and customs started spreading globally and it / this helped people to understand and appreciate other cultures. For instance, owing to the establishment of a plethora of foreign companies in India, most of the companies have also started celebration of festivals such as Diwali and Holi along with festivals such as Thanks Giving Day and New Year. This teaches people to appreciate other cultures.

Moreover, the merging of cultures of the nations worldwide gives people an opportunity to perform their rituals and still find acceptance among natives and non-natives. For instance, when I was in Dubai, I witnessed many Indians there celebrating Holi and the state government encouraged this. I also noticed that many natives also participate in such festivities.

In conclusion, because of the growing trade and commerce between countries, we see the merging of cultures everywhere today. In my opinion, this is a positive development because it helps people feel at home everywhere.