Festivals under Globalization

Hello everyone,

I’m Ma Xin from group 6. Today I will talk about *Festivals under Globalization*. According to the types of festivals, my presentation is divided into 3 parts.

The first part, traditional festival. Here I give you 3 examples, Chinese New Year, Christmas and Songkran. Observing these festivals, we can find that traditional festivals often originate from local religions and cultures, but under globalization, the culture and customs of some traditional festivals have spread to all parts of the world.

Then, International Day. I divided these festivals into two parts. The first part contains International Workers’ Day May Day and the followings. Also we can find they mainly about rights and gratefulness of people in the world. The festivals of next part are mainly established by international organizations and are called world what what day. They are established for solving world problems in ecology, health and society.

Last part, Cultural Festival. This has different kinds of festivals such as followings and they refer to an event for some specific crowds. These festivals are closely linked to globalization. Without globalization, some festivals may never exist even though some of them just for locals.

In conclusion, under globalization, some existing festivals spread to other regions and some festivals are established. Now, all these festivals implicate all aspects of globalization.

That’s all. Thanks for listen!