

PROJECT REPORT TEMPLATE

TRACING THE GROWTH OF GLOBAL COMMUNITY

A Population Forecasting Analysis

INTRODUCTION

Globalization is flattening the world and has created changes to our social and political environments. It is the process of interaction and integration among people, companies and governments worldwide. The term globalization first appeared in the early 20th century, developed its current meaning sometime in the second half of the 20th century, came into popular use in the 1990s to describe the unprecedented international connectivity of the post-Cold War world. Globalization is primarily an economic process of interaction and integration that is associated with social and cultural aspects. However, disputes and international diplomacy are also large parts of the history of globalization, and of modern globalization.

.1 Overview

A perennial challenge facing all of the world's countries, regardless of their level of economic development, is achieving financial stability, economic growth and higher living standards. There are many different paths that can be taken to achieve these objectives, and every country's path will be different given the distinctive nature of national economies and political system. The ingredients contributing to China's high growth rate over the past two decades have, for example, been very different from those that have contributed to high growth in countries as varied as Malaysia and Malta.

.2 Purpose

Economically, globalization involves goods, services, data, technology and the economic resources of capital. The expansion of global markets liberalizes the economic activities of the exchange of goods and funds. Removal of cross-border trade barriers has made the formation of global markets more feasible.

Advances in transportation, like the steam locomotive, steamship, jet engine, and container ships, and developments in telecommunication infrastructure, like the telegram, Internet, mobile phones, and smartphones, have been major factors in globalization and have generated further interdependence of economic and cultural activities around the globe.

2. PROBLEM DEFINITION & DESIGN THINKING

2.1 Empathy Map


Template



Empathy map


Use this framework to develop a deep, shared understanding and empathy for other people. An empathy map helps describe the aspects of a user's experience, needs and pain points, to quickly understand your users' experience and mindset.

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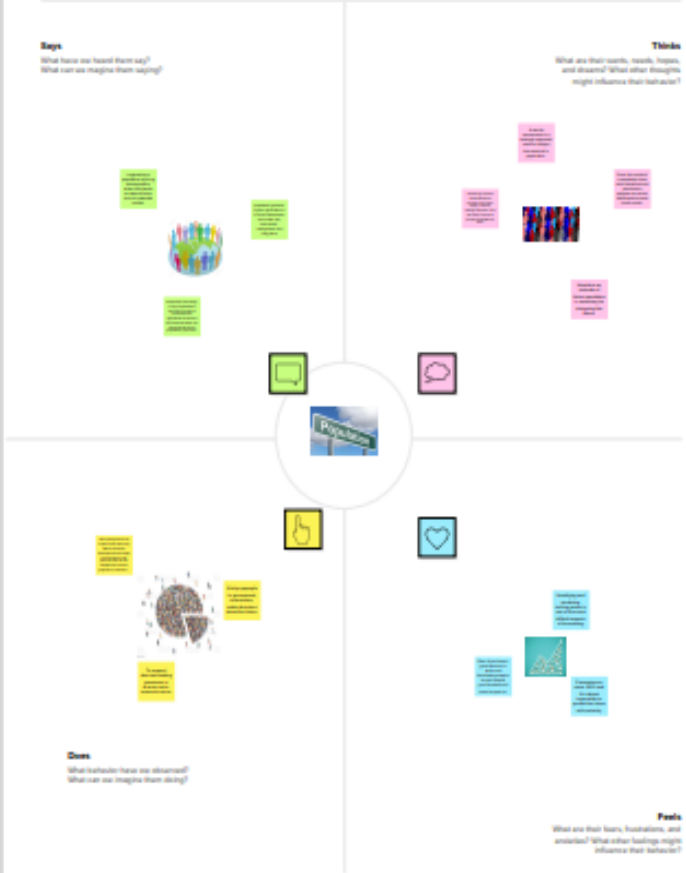
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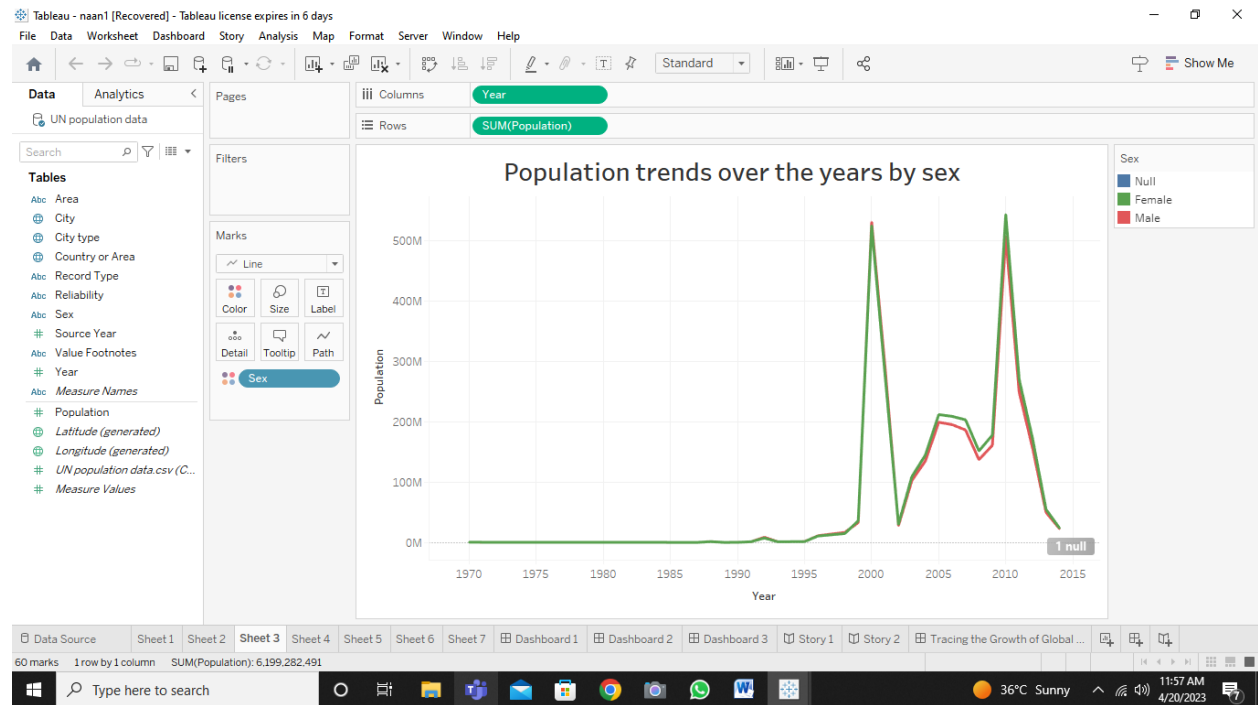
Build empathy

The information you add here should be representative of the observations and research you've done about your users.





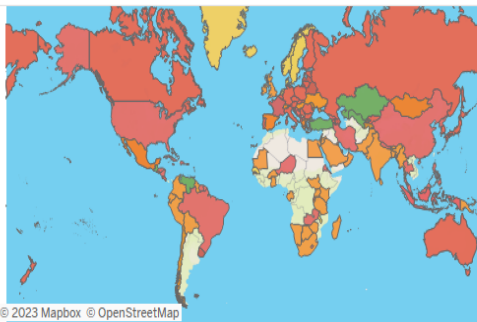
3. RESULT



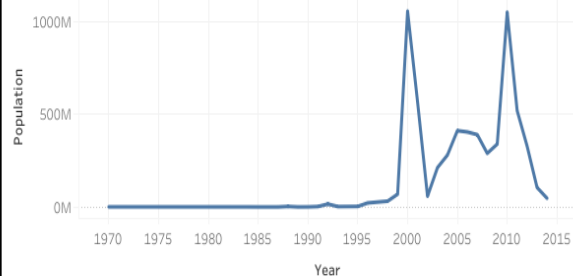
START
UP

Home About Story Contact

Record type of Countries



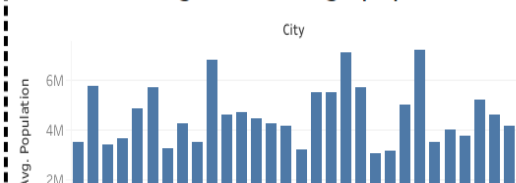
Population trends over the years



Population trends over the years by sex



Cities with highest average populations

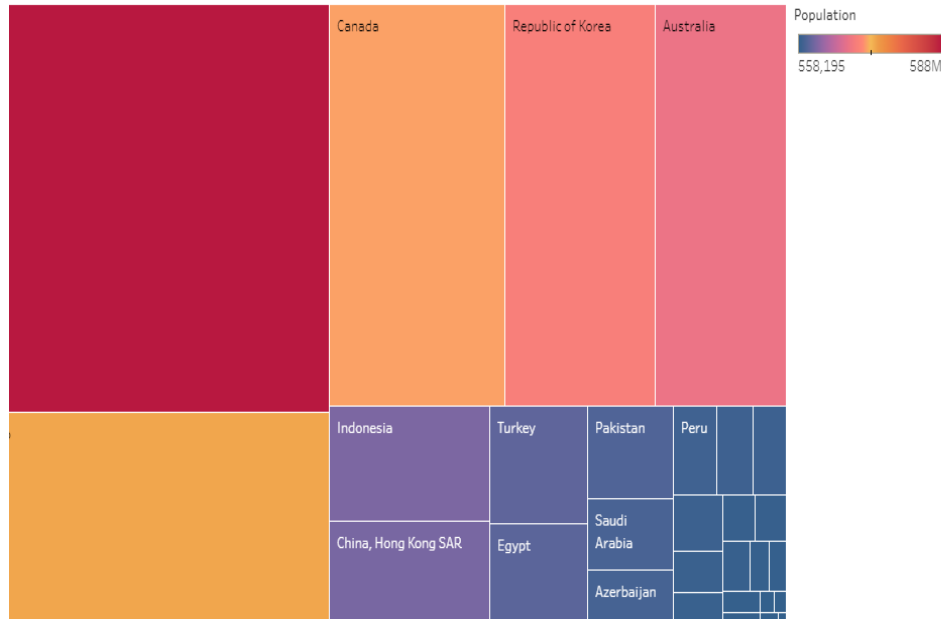


This is a pie graph, for separation of sex both male and female in the graph, over by years.

This one is Bar graph, it shows all the cities with highest average populations.

This one is the highest average population from 2000-2014. China is the highest population from 2000-2014.

This pie chart is showing population. City population.



4. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

4.1 Advantages

- ❖ Increased Global Cooperation
- ❖ Increased Competition
- ❖ Environmental Concern

4.2 Disadvantages

- ❖ Imbalanced Trade
- ❖ Domestic Job Loss
- ❖ Exploitation of Labor and Resources

5. APPLICATIONS

- It enables countries to access less expensive natural resources and lower cost labor. As a result, they can produce lower cost goods that can be sold globally. Proponents of globalization argue that it improves the state of the world in many ways, such as the following: Solves economic problems.

6. CONCLUSION

Globalization allows for countries to be able to be individuals without the conflict of their differences because of the power used to work as a whole globe.

7. FUTURE SCOPE

The future of globalization looks bright. With the increasing innovation, development, and transferability of technology, the global economy will witness more integration and interconnectedness.

Enhancing this is the inherent high mobility of the current and upcoming generation.