

# The impact of globalization on education assignment

[Sociology](#)



Rewards Globalization can be considered the speedy, free movement of people, services, capital, goods, ideas and knowledge across national borders, incorporating the entire planet. It is often stated that globalization makes the world similar to a small village, with all nations, cultures, and people coming together as one finite society.

Globalization is a process, which has affected many areas of human life, one of those being education. Education is directly affected by what contemporary globalization is and is becoming. This evolution of a ' global-society has brought about exceptional changes in the means of general, delivering, accessing and disseminating knowledge. ' Technology and the fall of trade barriers have led to the integration of markets and nations, and enabled individuals, companies, and nation-states to reach around the world faster and cheaper than ever before. (Stewart, 2012) Additionally, there come potential intangible societal benefits of understanding and tolerance brought through integration of cultures into the globalized classroom. However, just as globalization brings the potential for great reward, it also brings great challenges, the like of which the world has never faced. Furthermore, as globalization affects political and economic systems, cultures, and the environment, it affects the educational needs of a globalized workforce.

It is therefore relevant to all involved in education to gain an understanding of these challenges and rewards brought about by a globalized civilization in order to ready us to face the challenges and reap the rewards. Though there are numerous challenges and rewards to discuss, the following paragraphs will describe three of the most rewarding aspects of Globalization and three

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of the biggest challenges to overcome. ' Education in every sense is one of the fundamental factors of development.

No country can achieve sustainable economic development without substantial investment in human capital. ' (Couture, 1) The internationalization of education has become a worldwide phenomenon because of the World Trade Organization and the inclusion of educational services through the General Agreement on Trade Services (GATE). The ever-developing Global Society in which we live is one of great benefit to the realm of education. Simply stated, Globalization brings knowledge, workers, and a resulting profitability into a nation's economy.

This leads to more funds for educational spending. With more education, it is assumed that nations do not only speed up development processes, but also make development more linked to their people's less problems and challenges. An educated society is an empowered society. It is a society that thinks, questions, challenges, and innovates. This benefit is possibly the most apparent, and also most likely the one that will affect globalized citizens the greatest when concerning education.

Globalization has greatly affected distance education and Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) which share educational training and information over the internet throughout the planet. Globalization opens up a world where countries share knowledge. This creates a classroom that could potentially interact with a lecture across the globe from a leading expert. A classroom that is globally connected benefits greatly. Virtual tours, science

publications, historical accounts and foreign lectures can all be at the students' fingertips in a globalized classroom.

Additionally, teachers will benefit from the sharing of educational techniques, classroom observations and educational system experiments. The availability of MOOCs is becoming more prevalent as Universities see the benefits of offering them via University official websites. Many elite institutions of higher learning throughout the world have begun to offer MOOCs at no charge (MIT, Harvard, King's College). My infographic below shows statistics concerning the amount of schooling that students receive in various nations in Asia.

Some of these numbers are alarming. Typically, the poorest countries and the poorest people are those with the least access to educational opportunities. Workers in a global society need to be lifelong learners who can locate and act on new knowledge as it is generated. One appealing way to improve on the availability of education to many impoverished individuals would be via distance learning/free online education. Technological globalization makes distance learning available at a rate never before seen which is steadily increasing.

As long as governments find ways to provide basic technological resources, online learning can have a profound effect on the dissemination of knowledge throughout all nations, both developing and developed.

Globalization brings people of many societies together in a single geographical location. This includes not only the workplaces, but also the schools. By integrating students from different areas of the globe in a

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classroom, they will gain an understanding of one another's culture. This can be integrated into the curriculum and lesson plans through active study.

In a global classroom, you would have students with personal experience available to add insight and the likelihood of intolerance is slimmer than a classroom full of members of a single race and culture. Intolerance is often caused by a lack of understanding when it comes to different cultures and people. A global classroom with many cultures and peoples teaches understanding, and through it, tolerance. When children have the opportunities to become familiar with another student's ways of thinking, accents, customs and other attributes that are different, they are more tolerant of them.

They can ask Why? And get a direct answer from someone with firsthand knowledge. This potential for tolerance through understanding is something that will benefit not only the classroom, but also the world-community as a whole. Education leads to understanding, understanding to tolerance, and tolerance to a civilized society. Just as Globalization brings with it many potential benefits to education, there are also the impact of Globalization on educational inequalities and work for the suitable policies and plan to reduce inequalities.

Economic growth through globalization trade will bring prosperity and opportunities to many developed nations, but the developing nations with less regulated educational spending could be at a serious disadvantage. In these situations, policy makers and administrators have a duty to rote the equity and equality issues in education. However, how is this to be regulated

on a global scale? This brings a tremendous challenge that can only be overcome by great effort in international cooperation.

Once nations work together and become cooperatively committed to universal education of satisfactory quality, this issue can begin to be conquered. The world is now in an age of Digital/ Technological Revolution, where any and all information and communication capabilities are available, literally, at our fingertips. This information and communication capability can be accessed by portable electronic devices from anywhere on Earth, any time of day or night. Globalization keeps this technology and information readily flowing throughout the world, and it brings with it many benefits to education.

However, just as the impact of CIT opens up of new avenues to meet the global challenges in education, it also brings with it a digital divide among developed and developing nations. The poorer nations will not be able to provide IT devices and resources to their people in nearly the same amount as more developed nations. It is the duty of the developed nations to help bridge this digital divide by offering aid and assistance to these countries in the form of a supply of highly skilled manpower, reduction in government subsidy, development of vocational, technical and professional courses, and the use of modern means of learning.

This will help overcome the financial separation as well as the digital divide. Finally, perhaps globalization greatest challenge to education and possibly the most apparent, is the providing of a universal, consistent, standardized education system which offers the same or related quality and curriculum

standards across borders, throughout the world. This is, I believe, both the most difficult challenge and the most important to address. This includes ' policies for evaluation, financing, assessment, standards, teacher training, curriculum, instruction, and testing. Burbles, 2000) We should not ever expect these standards to be exactly the same nor perfectly enforced across borders. Various overwhelming cultural and socio-economic differences make a perfect consistency impossible. However, nations and their lawmakers can strive to achieve the best quality of education for their people, and they can work together with an international body of leaders to do so. UNESCO and its International Bureau of Education Council (VIBE) currently is engaged in enforcing standards on educational curriculum development and equal educational opportunities on a worldwide basis.

This is a monumental task and will take much cooperation between all nations in order to succeed for the betterment of educational quality for all people across the globe. The advent of a Globalizes society brings with it improved transport, an almost limitless revolution in communication/information technologies, as well as a speedy, free movement of people, services, capital, goods, ideas and knowledge. The challenges and benefits faced by Globalizes nations are each monumental, especially involving education in a global context. Overcoming the challenges and readily leaders.

They may achieve this by working together with one another and striving for the betterment of their people through a high quality of education.