Globalisation as the enhanced cooperation

Science, Geography



Geography Assignment

Ouestion # 1

Globalisation is the enhanced cooperation and interaction between various states. These states are preferably from different parts of the world.

Globalisation has been made possible by the ever improving technology.

Political integration on the other hand has become a great beneficiary of globalisation in a number of ways. The creation of regional or international trade cooperation's and governmental agencies benefits county members greatly. The international summits as well enhance notes comparisons by different political officials from different parts of the world.

Intergovernmental agencies act as a watchdog that promotes peace and

human rights. Contentious issues are not military solved but dealt with in amicably in summits.

Economic trade organisations encourage multi-lateral and bilateral interactions. Introduction of subsidies and wavering on tariffs results to lowered priced goods which curbs inflation. Controlled inflation finally is what normally improves the living standards benefitting both the states involved in trade. Economic integration also protects members from exploitation as their union reinforce the bargaining power in the international markets. Such symbiotic relationships foster peace and unity in a region (Pande & Weide, 2012). Citizens moving across borders of countries also undergo fewer restrictions. Interurban and the interurban trades have greatly promoted cultural interaction and appreciation among between these regions.

Question # 2

Migration is never an easy task in as much as it can bring happiness to a

person. A young male Mexican with little attachments, if unmarried can find it easy to move from a place to the next. This young individual might possess little baggage to carry around and is flexible enough to adapt everywhere. Movement for the retired mid-western farm couple is quite challenging. The movement for the aged is quite difficult reason being getting adapted to a new culture which is not simple. An old couple might find it difficult to move after already stabilising a family in a place. Lastly on the unemployed heavy machine operator will face the hurdle of mobility in terms of machinery. Moving heavy machinery is expensive and can lead to breakage while in transit. Security in where he will be moving is also important for both his/her equipment and family. Acclimatising and adapting to a new area could have been easier if the heavy equipment operator could have been of a tender age.

Question # 3

Migration is irredeemably an agent of diffusion. As people move from one place to the next they bring in cultural exchange. America was referred to as the new world by the Europeans as they a vast culture that was so alien to theirs. After time Europeans spread their culture and in this present day Europe and America have almost similar cultures except for a few disparities. Africans too have undergoing diffusion in their culture while trying to keep up with the European culture to a certain extent. The movement of people into a certain area creates cultural diversity and the most appealing cultural practices from different cultures are adopted by all.

Question # 4

Critical distance is the taking of steps back and detaching one's self from

unquestioned engagement and seeing things for the real, not ideal. Distance decay is the lack of meaningful relationship between two locations that are far from each other. Critical distance and distance-decay were not operative as one move around with virtually the same area. An individual critical distance is influenced by attitude, past experiences and expectations.

Reference

Pande, R., & Weide, T. . (2012). Globalization, technology diffusion and gender disparity: Social impacts of ICTs. Hershey, PA: Information Science Reference.