

Globalization and internationalism after the cold war

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Globalization and internationalism after the cold war After the end of the cold war, there were intense focus on globalization and internationalism. The development in technology made travel and communication easier, faster and less costly. The multinational company took advantage of the cheap labor and raw materials in the developing nations (Lehmann, 36).

Globalization made some once poor nations like China to transform very rapidly and become a super power that can challenge the United States.

There are many multinationals that have been established in the entire world to facilitate trade amongst all nations. Globalization has brought the world nation together since there is understanding of their differences. There is free open trade that ensures export and import of goods and services in all parts of the world (Lehmann, 45)

After the end of the cold war there were many activities that were to foster international relations amongst the warring nations. The world super powers were the main protagonists in the internationalism agenda spearheaded by the United States. According to Lehmann⁷⁸, The ideal of most internationalists after the cold war was to establish a world government through democratic globalization. There was formation of international organizations, such as European Union and United Nations, which were to oversee superior international relations governed by same rules. There was a lot of resistance from the nations that were not included in the organizations since they felt that they were discriminated. The leaders of these organizations were drawn from the super power nations, which made them have a lot of control over the entire globe (Lehmann, 93)

Reference

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